Government
Publications

SESSIONAL PAPERS.

VOL. XXVII.—PART II.

FIRST SESSION EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

SESSION 1895.

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ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

TITLE.	No.	REMARKS.
Accounts, Public	2	*Printed.*
Agricultural and Arts, Report	20	"
Agricultural College, Report	17	"
Agricultural Societies, Analysis	70	*Not printed.*
Algonquin National Park, Regulations	37	*Printed.*
" " " Boundaries	38	*Not printed.*
Asylums, Report	10	*Printed.*
Bee-Keepers' Association, Report	23	*Printed.*
Births, Marriages and Deaths, Report	27	"
Blind Institute, Report	15	"
Bonds and Securities	50	*Not printed.*
Canadian Institute, Report (*part of*)	4	*Printed.*
Central Prison, Broom contract	62	"
Children's Protection Act, Report	29	"
Coroners' Inquests	69	*Not printed.*
Crown Lands Report	5	*Printed.*
Dairymen and Creameries, Report	21	*Printed.*
Deaf and Dumb Institute, Report	16	"
Diamond Drill, Regulations	42	"
Diamond Drill, cost of	65	*Not printed.*
Division Courts, Report	7	*Printed.*
Drainage Works, reductions	56	"
Education, Report	4	*Printed.*
" Text-book publication	57	"
" Grants to schools	66	*Not printed.*
Elections, Return from Records	1	*Printed.*
" Petitions, trial Rules	54	"
Elgin House of Industry, Report	49	*Not printed.*
Elliott, Judge, Surrogate Court Fees	35	"
Entomological Society, Report	18	*Printed.*
Estimates	3	"

Title.	No.	Remarks.
Factories Inspectors, Report	26	*Printed.*
Farmers' Institutes, Report	22	"
Fees Commission, Report	32	"
Fruit Experimental Stations, Report	67	"
Fruit Growers' Association, Report	19	"
Game and Fish, Report	52	*Printed.*
Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories, Report	11	"
Good Roads Association, Report	59	"
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Hospitals, Report	14	"
Hungerford registrations	63	*Not printed.*
Immigration, Report	6	*Printed.*
Industries, Report	68	"
Insurance, Report	13	"
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Judicature Act, fees to Judge Elliott	35	*Not printed.*
" " " Judge Mosgrove	36	"
Kingston School of Mining, Report	76	*Printed.*
Knight, Alfred, correspondence	61	*Not printed.*
Legal Offices, Report	28	*Printed.*
Liquor License Acts, Report	8	"
Magdalen Asylums, Report	12	*Printed.*
Man, Primitive, (*part of*)	4	"
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Mosgrove, Judge, Surrogate fees	36	*Not printed.*
Nelson & Sons, Broom contract	62	*Printed.*
Niagara Falls Park and River Railway Co'y., Report	60	*Not printed.*
North Hastings, registrations in	63	"

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Osgoode Hall, fee paid officials	77	*Not printed.*
Poultry and Pet Stock, Report	24	*Printed.*
Primitive Man, (*part of*)	4	"
Public Accounts	2	"
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Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, Report	47	*Printed.*
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Secretary and Registrar, Report	75	*Printed*
Sheep and Swine Breeders,' Report	25	"
Statute distribution	48	*Not printed*
Tavern and Shop Licenses, Report	8	*Printed.*
Titles, Master of, Report	55	*Not printed.*
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No. 1.. Return from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1894, shewing: (1) The number of Votes polled for each Candidate in each Electoral District in which there was a contest. (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned. (3) The total number of Votes polled in each District. (4) The number of Votes remaining unpolled. (5) The number of names on the Voters' List in each District. (6) The population of each District as shown by the last census, together with a Supplementary Return from the Records of the Elections to the Legislative Assembly, after the General Election in 1894, shewing: (1) The number of Votes polled for each Candidate in each Electoral District. (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned. (3) The total number of Votes polled in each District. (4) The number of Votes remaining unpolled. (5) The number of names on the Voters' List in each District. (6) The population of each District as shewn by the last Dominion Census. Presented to the Legislature, 21st February and 5th April, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 2.. Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 27th February, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 3.. Estimates for the service of the Province until the Estimates of the year are finally passed. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd February, 1895. *Not printed.* Estimates for the year 1895. Presented to the Legislature, 27th February, 1895. *Printed.* Estimates (Supplementary) for the year 1895. Presented to the Legislature, April 10th, 1895. *Printed.*

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No. 4.. Report of the Minister of Education for the year 1894, with the statistics for 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 4th March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 5.. Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 26th March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 6.. Report of the Department of Immigration for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd April, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 7.. Report of the Inspector of Division Courts for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 25th March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 8.. Report of the working of the Tavern and Shop Licenses Act for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 9.. Report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 7th March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 10.. Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd February, 1895. *Printed.*

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No. 11.. Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 27th March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 12.. Report upon the Houses of Refuge and Orphan and Magdalen Asylums for the year ending 30th September, 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 21st March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 13.. Report of the Inspector of Insurance and Registrar of Friendly Societies, 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 25th February, 1895. *Printed.*

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No. 14.. Report upon the Hospitals of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 26th March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 15.. Report upon the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 30th September, 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd February, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 16.. Report upon the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd February, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 17.. Report of the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm and of the Agricultural and Experimental Union for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 19th March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 18.. Report of the Entomological Society for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 25th February, 1895. *Printed.*

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No. 19.. Report of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 20.. Report of the Agriculture and Arts Association for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 25th February, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 21.. Reports of the Dairymen and Creameries Associations of the Province for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 5th April, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 22.. Report of the Farmers' Institutes of the Province for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 5th April, 1895. *Printed.*

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No. 23.. Report of the Bee-keepers' Association of the Province for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 5th April, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 24.. Report of the Poultry and Pet Stock Associations of the Province for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 5th April, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 25.. Report of the Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association of the Province for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 26.. Report of the Inspectors of Factories for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 27.. Report upon the registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the year 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 10th April, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 28.. Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 21st March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 29.. Report of the work under the Children's Protection Act for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 30.. Auditors' Report to the Board of Trustees on Capital and Income Accounts, University of Toronto, for the year ending 30th June, 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 1st March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 31.. Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, University of Toronto. Presented to the Legislature, 1st March, 1895. *Printed.*

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No. 32.. Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire concerning the mode of appointing and remunerating certain provincial officials now paid by Fees and the extent of the remuneration they should receive. Presented to the Legislature, 19th March, 1895. *Printed.*

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No. 33.. Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto. Presented to the Legislature, 1st March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 34.. Report of the Council of University College, 1893-94. Presented to the Legislature, 25th February, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 35.. Copy of an Order in Council respecting the payment of surplus Surrogate Court Fees to Judge Elliott, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Middlesex. Presented to the Legislature, 25th February, 1895. *Not printed.*

No. 36.. Copy of an Order in Council respecting the payment of surplus Surrogate Court Fees to Judge Mosgrove, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Carleton. Presented to the Legislature, 25th February, 1895. *Not printed.*

No. 37.. Regulations respecting the Algonquin National Park. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 38.. Copy of Order in Council extending the boundaries of Algonquin National Park. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1895. *Not printed.*

No. 39.. Mining Regulations made during the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 40.. Regulations respecting Rondeau Provincial Park. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1895 *Printed.*

No. 41.. Bursar's Statement, shewing disbursements and estimated revenue of University of Toronto, for the year 1894-5. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1895. *Not printed.*

No. 42.. Rules and Regulations for the control and working of Diamond Drills. Presented to the Legislature, 1st March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 43.. Return to an Order of the House of the seventh day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing (1) the actual loss, over and above insurance, sustained by the Province by the burning of the Toronto University building; (2) names of each insurance company, amount paid by each, amount insured in each at the time of the fire, dates of payment; (3) the present amount of insurance held by the Government on the new Parliament Buildings, University and Upper Canada College, giving names of each company and the amount each carries, and the rate *per* $100.00; (4) what loss was sustained over and above insurance on the burning of the Central Prison. Presented to the Legislature, 1st March, 1895. Mr. *Ryerson.* *Not printed.*

No. 44 . Copy of Agreement between Her Majesty the Queen, E. V. Douglas and Francis H. Clergue, for the erection and equipment of pulp and paper mills at Sault Ste. Marie. Presented to the Legislature, 4th March, 1895. *Not printed.*

No. 45... Report of the Council of the University of Toronto. 1893-4. Presented to the Legislature, 7th March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 46.. Statement of the affairs of the Toronto General Trusts Company for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 7th March, 1895. *Not printed.*

No. 47.. Report of the Commissioners of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 7th March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 48.. Statement as to the disposal of the Revised and Sessional Statutes for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 7th March, 1895. *Not printed.*

No. 49.. Report of the Inspector of the House of Industry and Refuge, County of Elgin, for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 11th March, 1895. *Not printed.*

No. 50.. Detailed Statement of all Bonds and Securities recorded in the Provincial Registrar's Office since the last Return submitted to the Legislative Assemb'y, made in accordance with the provisions of R. S. O. chap. 15, sec. 23. Presented to the Legislature, 11th March, 1895. *Not printed.*

No. 51.. Return to an Order of the House of the eleventh day of March, 1895, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Education, or any member of the Government, and the authorities, or any of them, of University College relating to the matter at issue between the students and the authorities of the College. Presented to the Legislature, 12th March, 1895. Mr. *Whitney.* *Printed.*

No. 52.. Report of the Ontario Game and Fish Commission for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 18th March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 53.. Report of Upper Canada College for the year ending 30th June, 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 54.. General Rules and Orders made by the Court of Appeal for Ontario, respecting the trial of Election Petitions pursuant to the Ontario Controverted Elections Act, R S. O., chap. 10. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March. 1895. *Printed.*

No. 55.. Report of the Master of Titles for the year 1894 Presented to the Legislature, 18th March, 1895. *Not printed.*

No. 56.. Return to an Order of the House of the seventh day of March, 1894, for a Return shewing what deductions have been made in the past ten years in the amounts payable by any municipality to the Province in respect of Drainage Works, or advances made for such works, giving each municipality separately, with the amount of the original indebtedness and the amount of the reduction made with respect to it, and the authority for such reduction. And shewing also, whether any of such municipalities, and if so, which, are in arrear in respect of the payments to have been made on the reduced indebtedness and the amounts in arrear. Presented to the Legislature, 19th March, 1895. Mr. *Meredith*. *Printed.*

No. 57.. Certain Minutes of the Education Department and Copies of Agreement with certain Publishers of Text Books used in the Schools. Presented to the Legislature, 21st March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 58.. Return shewing the fees and emoluments of the Registrars of Deeds for the Province for the year 1894, with which are contrasted receipts of the same nature in the years 1892 and 1893. Presented to the Legislature, 1st April, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 59.. Report of the Good Roads Association of Ontario for the year 1894 Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 60... Report of the Niagara Falls Park and River Railway Company for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1895. *Not printed.*

No. 61.. Return to an Order of the House of the eleventh day of March, 1895, for a Return of copies of all correspondence relating to the appointment of Alfred Knight as Clerk of the First Division Court of the Counties of Lennox and Addington. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1895. Mr. *McLaren*. *Not printed.*

No. 62.. Copy of an agreement between the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities and Messrs. H. A. Nelson & Sons, relative to the manufacture of brooms at the Central Prison. Also, of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor the eighteenth day of August, 1894, authorizing the Inspector to execute the said agreement. Presented to the Legislature, 27th March, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 63.. Return to an Order of the House, of the eighth day of March, 1895, for a Return, shewing the number of registrations in each Municipality in the County of Hastings. The number of registrations during the last ten years in the Riding of North Hastings, in the different Municipalities, together with the registrations during the last ten years in the Township of Hungerford. The registration fees during the year 1894 in the Riding of North Hastings and the Township of Hungerford. Presented to the Legislature, 25th March, 1895. Mr. *Haggerty*. *Not printed.*

No. 64.. Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, of the fifteenth day of March, 1895, praying that he will cause to be laid

before this House copies of all correspondence in the possession of the Department of the Attorney-General of Ontario in reference to warrants issued in one Province and to be endorsed in another. Also, copies of all letters and documents relating to warrants issued in Montreal and endorsed in Ottawa. Presented to the Legislature, 25th March, 1895. Mr. *Evanturel*. *Not printed.*

No. 65.. Return to an Order of the House of the eighteenth day of March, 1895, for a Return shewing the cost of the Diamond Drill; the date when operations were begun with it, and the number of days it has been in operation; the hours of the day it is worked; a statement of the work done and where carried on since its purchase and the number of men employed in its use and the rate of wages at which they are engaged. Presented to the Legislature, 28th March, 1895. Mr. *Farwell*. *Not printed.*

No. 66.. Regulations of the Department of Education respecting grants to Schools in New and Poor Townships. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1895. *Not printed.*

No. 67.. Report of the Fruit Experimental Stations of the Province for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 5th April, 1895. *Printed.*

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No. 68.. Report of the Bureau of Industries of the Province for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 5th April, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 69.. Return to an Order of the House of the fourteenth day of March, 1894, for a Return of all Coroners' Inquests held under the provisions of the Revised Statutes respecting Coroners, or the Acts consolidated therein, for each of the ten years preceding the first of January, 1880, and for each of the ten years succeeding the same date. The Return to shew the particulars for each year separately, and whether such inquests were held under the provisions of section 3 of the said Revised Statutes, or of sub-section 1 of the 4th section, or of sub-section 2 of the said 4th section thereof. Presented to the Legislature, 5th April, 1895. Mr. *Hudson*. *Not printed.*

No. 70.. Analysis of Reports of County, Township and Horticultural Societies. Presented to the Legislature, 6th April, 1895. *Not printed.*

No. 71.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-second day of March, 1895, for a Return, classifying the maintenance expenditures of the Public Institutions of the Province for the year 1893, under heads shewing: (*a*), Expenditure for salaries, wages, etc.; (*b*), Amounts paid for supplies furnished under contract; (*c*), Expenditure for meat supplies under special arrangement; (*d*), Expenditure for other supplies under different heads, indicating the comparative practicability or impracticability of purchasing same by tender, instead of the open market. Presented to the Legislature, 8th April, 1895. Mr. *Hobbs*. *Printed.*

No. 72.. Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 9th April, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 73.. Report of the Provincial Board of Health for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 10th April, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 74.. Report of a Special Committee of the Senate of Toronto University with respect to the Assets and Endowment of the University. Presented to the Legislature, 10th April, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 75.. Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province for the year 1894. Presented to the Legislature, 10th April, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 76.. Report of the Board of Governors of the School of Mining and Agriculture, Kingston. Presented to the Legislature, 11th April, 1895. *Printed.*

No. 77.. Return to an Order of the House of the third day of April, 1895, for a Return shewing the names of all officials employed in the Courts, or in connection with the Courts, at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, who are paid wholly, or in part, by fees. The amount of fees collected by each such official, the services for which such fees are charged, amount of fees retained by each of such official for his own use and the amount of fees, if any, paid to the Law Society or to the Province. Presented to the Legislature, 11th April, 1895. Mr. *McPherson. Not printed.*

REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(ONTARIO),

FOR THE YEAR

1894

WITH THE STATISTICS OF 1893.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

TORONTO:
WARWICK BROS. & RUTTER, PRINTERS, &c., 68 AND 70 FRONT STREET WEST.
1895.

PRINCESS AVENUE SCHOOL, LONDON.

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GENERAL REPORT, 1894.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

HON. G. W. ROSS, LL.D.

DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

JOHN MILLAR, B.A.

Francis J. Taylor,	Chief Clerk and Accountant.
Henry R. Alley,	Clerk and Minister's Secretary.
J. T. R. Stinson,	Senior Clerk.
H. M. Wilkinson,	"
A. C. Paull,	"
F. N. Nudel,	" and Registrar.
W. W. Jeffers,	Junior Clerk.
J. E. G. Quesnel,	"
R. J. Bryce,	"
S. A. May,	"
Thomas Greene,	"
William Lemon,	"
W. G. Milligan,	"
J. G. Hodgins, LL.D.,	Librarian and Historiographer.
Miss J. M. Crooks,	Assistant Librarian.
S. P. May, M.D., C.L.H.,	Superintendent, Mechanics' Institutes and Art Schools.
L. McCorkindale,	Caretaker.

REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF EDUCATION

FOR THE YEAR

1894

WITH THE STATISTICS OF 1893.

To the Honorable George Airey Kirkpatrick, LL.D., Q.C.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

May it Please Your Honor:

I herewith present the Report of the Education Department for the year 1894, together with the statistics for the year 1893.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

* *Elementary Schools.*

Number of Public Schools		5,641
Increase for the year	61	
Number of Roman Catholic Separate Schools		313
Increase for the year	1	
Number of Protestant Separate Schools		10
Decrease for the year	1	
Number of Kindergartens		85
Number of teachers		200
Number of Night Schools		28
Number of teachers		65

* The Curriculum of Elementary Schools embraces the following subjects: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Drawing, Geography, Music, Grammar, History, Temperance, Drill, Bookkeeping, Algebra, Geometry, Botany, Physics, Agriculture.

Amount expended (1893) for Public School houses (sites and buildings)	$302,006
" " Public School teachers salaries	$2,646,388
" " for all other purposes	$832,338
Total amount expended on Public Schools, 1893	$3,780,732
Increase	$16,652
Number of persons in the Province between the ages of 5 and 21	592,503
Decrease for the year	2,735
Number of registered pupils of all ages in the Public Schools during the year	443,001
Decrease for the year	5,203
Average attendance of pupils in the Public Schools during the year	237,563
Increase for the year	5,293
Number of pupils in Roman Catholic Separate Schools	38,067
Increase for the year	601
Average attendance of pupils in Roman Catholic Separate Schools	21,863
Increase for the year	303
Number of pupils in Protestant Separate Schools	548
Decrease for the year	57
Average attendance of pupils in Protestant Separate Schools	273
Decrease for the year	37
Number of pupils attending Kindergartens	8,767
Increase for the year	711
Average attendance of pupils at Kindergartens	3,462
Increase for the year	272
Number of pupils attending Night Schools	2,062
Decrease for the year	231
Average attendance of pupils at Night Schools	522
Increase for the year	16
Percentage of average attendance to total attendance in Public Schools	54
Increase for the year	2 per cent.
Number of persons employed as teachers in the Public Schools during the year: Men, 2,647; women, 5,316: total	7,963
Increase for the year: Men, 12; women, 133	
Number of teachers who have attended a Normal School	3,080
Increase for the year	62
Number of teachers who have attended a County Model School	1,582
Increase for the year	357
Average annual salary of male teachers in Public Schools	$423
Increase for the year	$2
Average annual salary of female teachers in Public Schools	$300
Increase for the year	$3
Average number of days the Public Schools have kept open during the year	208
Cost of inspection of Public Schools	$89,420

** Secondary Schools.*

Number of High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes)	129
Increase for the year	1
Number of teachers in High Schools	538
Increase for the year	1
Number of pupils in High Schools	23,055
Increase for the year	218
Amount expended for High School teachers' salaries	$499,990
" " school-houses (sites and buildings)	$158,266
" all other High School purposes	$165,465
Total amount expended on High Schools, 1893	$823,721

* The Curriculum of Secondary Schools includes all the subjects required for matriculation into the University.

I.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

1.—School Population—Attendance.

School Population.

The school population of the province, as ascertained through the assessors, is as follows:

Year.	School age.	School population.	Pupils registered under 5.	Pupils registered 5 to 21.	Pupils registered over 21.	Total number of pupils registered.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school.
1867	5—16	447,726	.....	*380,511	+21,132	401,643	163,974	41
1872	5—16	495,756	.....	*433,664	+20,998	454,662	188,701	42
1877	5—16	494,804	1,430	488,553	877	490,860	217,184	44
1882	5—16	483,817	1,352	469,751	409	471,512	214,176	45
1887	5—21	611,212	1,569	491,242	401	493,212	245,152	50
1892	5—21	595,238	1,636	483,643	391	485,670	253,830	52
1893	5—21	592,503	1,618	479,099	351	481,068	259,426	54

* 5—16. + Other ages.

Note.—The Minister's Report (for purpose of comparison with previous years in which R. C. Sep. Schools were included with public schools) includes R. C. Sep. Schools. In the Statistical Tables, A, B, C, D, E, the Separate Schools are excluded.

2.—Classification of Pupils.

Year.	1st Reader—Parts I. and II.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	5th Reader.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.	Geography.	History.	Music.	Grammar and composition.	Temperance and hygiene.
1867	79,365	80,710	83,211	68,896	71,987	231,734	241,501	5,450	272,173	61,787	47,618	147,412	
1872	160,828	100,245	89,721	67,440	29,668	322,688	327,218	57,582	327,139	109,639	110,083	282,156	
1877	152,002	108,678	135,824	72,871	19,857	396,606	402,248	153,036	375,951	116,865	168,942	226,977	
1882	164,810	106,229	117,352	71,740	10,357	398,404	419,557	176,432	280,517	150,989	158,694	202,184	33,926
1887	192,361	100,533	108,096	81,984	10,238	466,389	469,445	395,097	316,791	194,754	203,567	270,856	71,525
1892	187,947	96,074	99,345	88,934	13,370	465,516	470,813	435,230	334,947	253,956	220,941	297,331	171,694
1893	185,177	93,448	99,274	88,850	14,319	462,765	467,601	433,610	337,100	259,070	207,145	299,703	178,208

From the statistics given above it will be seen that the number of pupils in the 4th and 5th Forms has been steadily increasing during the last ten years. There is also a very gratifying increase in the number studying history, geography, and composition. The provision in the regulations of 1885, whereby Canadian history was made compulsory for entrance to the High Schools, has led no doubt to a better knowledge of these great events which effect the destiny of the Dominion, and which cannot fail on account of their importance, to be stimulating to the patriotism of all pupils attending the schools of the province.

Temperance and Hygiene.

It is also worthy of notice that the number of pupils receiving instruction in temperance and hygiene has increased from 33,926 in 1882, to 178,208 in 1893, or an increase of 425 per cent. Having regard to the great importance of the knowledge of physiology and the injurious effects of alcoholic stimulants on the human system, provision was made by statute in 1886 for placing this subject on the course of study for Public Schools. Instruction was also provided under departmental regulation for teachers-in-training at County Model Schools and Normal Schools, to be followed by an examination as an essential pre-requisite to their final recognition as duly qualified teachers. In 1893, this subject was made compulsory for entrance to High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, so that no pupil who pursues his studies as far as the 5th Form can fail to be reasonably well acquainted with the conditions on which his health and physical vigor depend, as well as with the dangerous tendency of stimulants and narcotics to produce weakness and disease.

To meet the necessities of this change in the course of study, a new text book was authorized by the Education Department and generally received as suitable for its intended purpose. To pupils not sufficiently advanced to use a text book, instruction is given orally at least one hour per week.

Kindergartens.

The system of kindergarten instruction, first introduced into Ontario in 1882, and subsequently made part of the school system of the province by the Public Schools Act of 1885, has met with encouraging success. A report of the pupils receiving instruction in this way was first made in 1892. This report showed that in the short space of ten years, 66 kindergartens were established with 160 teachers, attended by 6,375 children under 6 years of age. In 1893 the number of kindergartens had increased to 85, with 200 teachers, attended by 8,767 pupils under 6 years of age.

Night Schools.

The whole number of Night Schools aided in 1893 was 28, the number of teachers 65, and the number in attendance 2,062. This number does not include the attendance upon the classes established by Mechanics' Institutes and Art Schools.

3.—Teachers' Certificates.

Teachers' Certificates—Summary from 1867 to 1893.

Year.	Public school teachers.	Male.	Female.	1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	Other certificates, including old county boards, etc.	No. of teachers who attended Normal Schools.
1867	4,890	2,849	2,041	1,899	2,454	386	151	666
1872	5,476	2,626	2,850	1,337	1,477	2,084	578	828
1877	6,468	3,020	3,448	250	1,304	3,926	988	1,084
1882	6,857	3,062	3,795	246	2,169	3,471	971	1,873
1887	7,594	2,718	4,876	252	2,553	3,865	924	2,434
1892	8,480	2,770	5,710	261	3,047	4,299	873	3,038
1893	8,647	2,785	5,862	261	3,074	4,259	1,053	3,122

Teachers' Salaries.

Year.	Highest salary paid.	Average salary, male teacher, province.	Average salary, female teacher, province.	Average salary, male teacher, counties.	Average salary, female teacher, counties.	Average salary, male teacher, cities.	Average salary, female teacher, cities.	Average salary, male teacher, towns.	Average salary, female teacher, towns.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1867	1,350	346	226	261	189	532	243	464	240
1872	1,000	360	228	305	213	628	245	507	216
1877	1,100	398	264	379	251	735	307	583	269
1882	1,100	415	269	385	248	742	331	576	273
1887	1,450	425	292	398	271	832	382	619	289
1892	1,500	421	297	383	269	894	402	648	298
1893	1,500	423	300	383	272	911	409	655	301

4.—Receipts and Expenditure.

Year.	Receipts.				Expenditure.					
	Legislative grants.	Municipal school grants and assessments.	Clergy reserve fund, balances and other sources.	Total receipts.	Teachers' salaries.	Maps, apparatus, prizes, etc.	Sites and building school houses.	Rent, repairs, fuel and other expenses.	Total expenditure.	Cost per pupil.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$ c.
1867....	187,153	1,151,583	331,599	1,670,335	1,093,517	31,354	149,195	199,123	1,473,189	3 67
1872....	225,318	1,763,492	541,460	2,530,270	1,371,594	47,799	456,043	331,928	2,207,364	4 85
1877....	251,962	2,422,432	730,687	3,405,081	2,038,099	47,539	477,393	510,458	3,073,489	6 26
1882 ...	265,738	2,447,214	757,038	3,469,990	2,144,449	15,583	341,918	525,025	3,026,975	6 42
1887...	268,722	3,084,352	978,283	4,331,357	2,458,540	27,509	544,520	711,535	3,742,104	7 59
1892....	283,791	3,300,512	1,227,596	4,811,899	2,752,629	40,003	427,321	833,965	4,053,918	8 40
1893. ..	287,852	3,265,292	1,193,108	2,746,252	2,798,199	40,234	350,942	862,085	4,051,460	8 54

II.—ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Year.	Schools—Expenditure—Teachers.				Number of pupils attending—Number of studies.							
	Schools open.	Total receipts.	Total expenditure.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Drawing.	Temperance and hygiene.
		$	$									
1867..	161	48,628	42,719	210	18,924	16,115	10,749	10,559	8,666	5,688		
1872..	171	68,810	61,817	254	21,406	20,924	13,699	12,189	8,011	7,908		
1877..	185	120,266	114,806	334	24,952	24,952	17,932	17,961	13,154	11,174		
1882..	190	166,739	154,340	390	26,148	26,148	21,052	21,524	13,900	11,695	7,548	2,033
1887..	229	229,848	211,223	491	30,373	30,373	27,824	28,501	19,608	18,678	21,818	8,578
1892..	312	326,034	289,838	662	37,466	37,466	35,565	35,936	26,299	22,755	32,682	11,056
1893..	313	305,767	270,729	684	38,067	37,957	36,415	36,790	27,409	22,919	33,326	11,575

III.—PROTESTANT SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

There has been a decrease of one in the Protestant Separate Schools during the last year. The complete list is as follows:

Anderdon, No. 6 Bromley, No. 9 Cambridge, No. 1 Marlboro', No. 2 Osgoode, No. 6 Plantagenet North, Puslinch, Rama, L'Orignal, Penetanguishene.

They were attended by 548 pupils. The whole amount expended for their maintenance was $6,685. Two teachers held a Second Class Certificate, five a third, and five were holders of a temporary certificate.

IV.—HIGH SCHOOLS.

(Including Collegiate Institutes.)

1.—Receipts, Expenditure, Attendance, Etc.

The following statistics respecting High Schools will be found suggestive:

Year.	Schools open.	Teachers.	Receipts.			Expenditure.			Pupils.	Percentage of average attendance to total attendance.	Cost per pupil.
			Amount of fees.	Legislative grant.	Total receipts.	Paid for teachers' salaries.	Paid for sites and building school-houses, rents and repairs.	Total expenditure.			
			$	$	$	$	$	$			$ c.
1867	103	159	15,605	54,562	134,579	94,820	19,190	124,181	5,696	55	21 80
1872	104	239	20,270	79,543	223,269	141,812	31,360	210,605	7,968	56	26 36
1877	104	280	20,753	78,762	357,521	211,607	51,417	343,710	9,229	56	37 24
1882	104	332	29,270	84,304	373,150	253,864	19,361	343,720	12,348	53	27 56
1887	112	398	56,198	91,977	529,323	327,452	73,061	495,612	17,459	59	28 38
1892	128	522	97,273	100,000	793,812	472,029	91,108	696,114	22,837	60	30 48
1893	129	538	105,676	100,000	900,721	499,988	158,267	823,722	23,055	60	35 80

2. Classification, Etc.

Year.	English.					Mathematics.				Science.		
	English grammar.	Composition and rhetoric.	Poetical literature.	History.	Geography.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra.	Euclid.	Trigonometry.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.
1867..	5,467	4,091	.....	4,634	5,264	5,526	2,841	1,847	141	1,876	840	
1872..	7,884	7,278	.....	7,513	7,715	7,834	6,033	2,592	174	1,921	1,151	
1877..	8,819	8,772	.....	9,106	9,158	9,227	8,678	8,113	359	2,168	2,547	
1882..	12,275	12,189	.....	12,220	12,106	12,261	11,742	11,148	397	2,880	2,522	
1887..	17,086	17,171	16,649	17,010	16,962	16,939	16,904	14,839	1,017	5,265	3,411	4,640
1892..	22,530	22,525	22,468	22,328	22,118	21,869	22,229	17,791	1,154	6,601	3,710	6,189
1893..	22,861	22,827	22,702	22,870	22,051	22,297	22,649	19,472	1,119	7,098	4,206	5,976

Classification, Etc.

Year.	Languages.				Drawing.	Vocal music.	Bookkeeping and commercial transactions.	Commercial certificates.	Left for mercantile life.	Left for agriculture	Who joined any learned profession.	Matriculated.	Number of schools charging fees.
	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.									
1867.....	5,171	802	2,164	....	676	.....	1,283	....	.....	.....	....	56	57
1872.....	3,860	900	2,828	341	2,176	.....	3,127	.....	486	300	213	78	28
1877.....	4,955	871	3,091	442	2,755	.....	3,621	....	555	328	564	145	35
1882.....	4,591	815	5,363	962	3,441	.....	5,642	.....	881	646	751	272	37
1887.....	5,409	997	6,180	1,350	14,295	1,955	14,064	.....	1,141	882	791	305	58
1892	9,006	1,070	10,398	2,796	16,980	948	16,700	2,640	1,111	1,006	398	471	77
1893	8,918	1,008	10,482	2,854	16,290	550	16,033	2,845	1,072	1,048	356	415	73

Classification.

From a study of the classification of the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, two or three very striking changes in the tendency of higher education may be worthy of notice. For instance, in 1867, only 1,283 pupils or 23 per cent. of the whole number studied commercial subjects such as Bookkeeping; in 1893 this subject was taken by

16,033 pupils or 70 per cent. of the whole attendance. In 1867, 5,171 pupils or 90 per cent. of the whole attendance studied Latin; in 1893, the number of pupils in Latin was 8,918 or only 39 per cent. of the number in attendance. In 1867, 15 per cent. studied Greek; in 1893, only 5 per cent. were engaged in studying this subject. In 1867, 38 per cent. of pupils studied French and none studied German; in 1893 these numbers had increased to 45 per cent. and 12 per cent. respectively. There also has been a large increase in the number studying Drawing; the total in 1867 being 676, and in 1893, 16,290. Phonography is taught in 20 schools to 1,056 pupils. Music is taught in 9 schools.

Matriculation.

Perhaps the best test of High School work is that of matriculation into the universities of the province. The number of pupils who passed this test successsfully in 1867 was 56, and in 1893, 415.

Diffusion of High School Education.

When the High School system of the province was first inaugurated, its primary object was to prepare pupils for the learned professions and especially for the University. While in that respect our High Schools amply fulfil their original purpose, in later years the course of education which they provide has been considered a desirable qualification for various other pursuits in life. Many young men in preparing for mercantile life or for agriculture take advantage of the High School, perhaps not so much because of the direct training which it gives for their intended calling as for the superior culture which it provides. In 1872, 486 High School pupils, when they finished their High School education, entered mercantile life. In 1893, the number had increased to 1,072. Similarly, 300 High School pupils left the High School for agricultural pursuits, and in 1893, 1,048 pupils pursued a similar course. In all, the High Schools gave to mercantile life and to agriculture in 1893, 2,120 pupils of well-recognized educational standing, and to the Universities and the learned professions the same year, 771. The whole number who left the High School for mercantile life since 1872 was 17,673, and for agriculture, 13,552.

V.—SECONDARY EDUCATION.

1. Importance of High Schools.

An attempt is sometimes made to decry the High Schools of the province on the ground that they are attended by comparatively few pupils and that their maintenance absorbs money which might more profitably be expended for the maintenance of Public Schools. In the development of our school system, experience has unquestionably shown that the efficiency of elementary education depends very largely upon the qualifications of the teachers, and as the teachers of Ontario, with very few exceptions, receive their education in the High Schools, the literary culture which the High School provides is

necessarily reflected in the work of the Public School. Even apart from the professional advantages of a High School education, there is no good reason why the State should not encourage its citizens to acquire the highest culture which their means will afford. To say that opportunities should not be given the energetic and progressive to attain the most liberal education which their inclinations and their means might allow, would be to introduce into education that socialistic spirit which does not obtain in the ordinary structure of society. It may be true that relatively the attendance at the High School is smaller than the attendance at the Public School. It may be true also that the cost of maintaining a High School is relatively greater than the cost of maintaining a Public School. It does not follow, however, that the advantages to the community are not quite equal to the increased cost. Because every child in the Province of Ontario does not obtain a High School education, is no reason why those who desire such an education should not be aided in gratifying this desire. The responsibilities of citizenship would no doubt be better discharged were every citizen thoroughly educated. To develop citizenship, however, by levelling down rather than by levelling up, is not the order of experience. The opinions of a few leading educators on this point may be of interest.

Mr. Draper's Opinion.

Andrew S. Draper, formerly Superintendent of New York State, in an address delivered before the Convocation of the University of the State of New York, at Albany, July 6th, 1894, said :

"It may be said with entire security that no system of education is worthy of a State in the Federal Union or deserves to be designated a 'State System,' which does not provide every educational facility which experience suggests and means can provide for the children of the commonwealth. I do not for the moment go into the question as to how far these facilities may with propriety be provided free of cost. I only reiterate what the whole educated world says, that no educational system is complete which does not begin with the kindergarten and lead up to and include the university. These and the intervening departments, of high or low degree, are all interdependent and mutually supportive of each other. That they are so related together that they do so supplement and support each other, is the essential fact which entitles the whole to be called a system at all. It would be a sorry State school system which was constituted of elementary schools alone, as it would be a sorry educational system which was composed of High Schools or of Colleges alone. As the engineer winds his strands about each other and then binds his cables together to get the greatest strength, so the intelligence of a commonwealth fosters all educational instrumentalities and then binds them together, with knowledge that their action upon each other, the support and inspiration which each gives the other, is the essential element which gives strength and force, symmetry and beauty to the whole. Show me a people where, in the centres which control and determine the national policy, there is greater pride in national universities than there is desire to put the best possible elementary school within reach of every home, and you will be able to find such a people without the use of either a telescope or a microscope, and I will show you a people where caste and snobbery are rampant and the children of the masses have but a poor chance.

Show me a State which stands for elementary schools and nothing higher, and I will show you a State where the elementary schools are a mere pretence and sham, and there is no effective teaching at all.

"I regret extremely to see that the propriety of appropriating State moneys for the support of High Schools and Academies is being called in question, and that the suggestion is even made that the money which New York devotes to the support of liberal learning might be better used to enhance the poor salaries of the teachers in her elementary schools. It indicates an unfortunate obscurity of vision as to the best interests of the elementary schools and the highest intellectual and material development of the State, and if there is any thought of gaining the support of teachers for the proposition through an appeal to their pecuniary interest, it implies an ignorance or narrowness on the part of those teachers which is not justified."

Mr. Stockwell's Opinion.

Speaking of the value of High Schools as part of the system of education, Thomas B. Stockwell, Commissioner of Education for the State of Rhode Island, uses the following arguments:

"The claim of the High School to support at the public expense is now and then questioned by those who are disposed to doubt the responsibility of the State to provide for more than the simplest elementary education, and we hear it often said that all the State is bound to do is 'to fit the pupil to become a good citizen.' I think it is the universal opinion of those who have looked into the matter, that suitable preparation for citizenship can hardly be secured by the acquisition of the mere rudiments of an education, and that the added knowledge and power obtained from a High School course are an abundant return for the cost thereof.

"One phase of the benefit conferred upon a community by a High School, is its influence upon the schools of the lower grades. This is a feature generally overlooked by all except those specially interested in and acquainted with the schools. In the first place it at once creates a unity of purpose and action in all of the lower schools, because they now have a common point to strive for. Then it inevitably tends to set a higher standard for the qualifications of the teachers, since the people will insist upon having teachers as well fitted as their own children who have passed through the High School, whereas before it was not easy to set up that standard. Again, a High School in a community always raises the intellectual character thereof, because in a short time the topics of the school become the subjects of the conversation of the home, and there is a growth in general intelligence and intellectual culture.

"I am sure that no part of the system really contributes more directly to the prosperity and advancement of the best interests of a community than the upper grades, and while I would make every effort to provide for the little ones, I would never think of sacrificing the higher for the lower. I am thoroughly convinced that the former are as essential to the success of the system as the latter, and if ever any curtailment should be necessary it should be a horizontal one, all along the line. To strike only at the highest grade is to attack the work at its very head, and any injuries inflicted there will be felt throughout the entire system."

Prof. Bryce.

Professor James Bryce, author of the American Commonwealth, in his preface to "Studies in Secondary Education," by the Hon. Arthur Acland, Vice-President of the Committee of Council on Education, says :

"Yet how much of the prosperity and strength and happiness of every civilized country depends upon the excellence of its secondary teaching. What can be more useful to the State than to develop, by the best training, the talent of the most promising youth, passing on the ability and industry of the workingman's child into the secondary school, and thence to the University or the Technical Institute? What contributes more to the efficiency of professional men than thoroughness of preparation in a secondary school? What does so much to raise the general intellectual level of a nation as the enlargement of the minds and the enrichment of the tastes of those large classes who are not wholly absorbed in daily toil, but have, or can have if they wish it, opportunities comparatively ample for cultivating a higher life? If, in this respect, the professional, and still more the commercial classes—take them all in all—have not reached a level proportioned to the wealth and greatness of Britain and to the abundance of force and ambition among her people, it is chiefly in the deficiencies of our secondary education that the cause is to be sought."

The same writer referring to the training of teachers for Secondary Schools, says : "It is hardly necessary to observe that the greatest advance of all would be to secure teachers of a higher level of ability and skill. Knowledge and skill, however, may be sensibly improved by better provision than has yet been made for the general and professional training of teachers. We may overrate the importance of educational machinery, we may expect too much from modernized curricula ; we cannot overrate the excellence of the teacher or spend too much time in endeavoring to secure it. With good teachers nearly everything will have been gained ; without them, hardly anything."

2. Training of High School Teachers.

One of the most striking phases of the development of education within the last decade is the attention paid all over the world to the training of teachers, notably of those engaged in the higher departments of educational work. As far back as 1838, the State of Massachusetts established Normal Schools for the training of her elementary teachers. The example of Massachusetts has been followed by nearly every State of the Union and by all the Provinces of the Dominion. It was not until a very recent period, however, that the attention of educationists was turned to the training of the teachers in secondary schools. In reviewing the efforts of different countries to provide training for the teachers of secondary schools, it is gratifying to know that Ontario has not failed in recognizing the importance of professional skill.

On this point the remarks of Dr. J. M. Harper, Inspector of the Superior Schools for the Province of Quebec, speaking at the Educational Congress at Chicago, are worthy of notice :

"No school system in reaching out towards the highest success will ever come near it unless provision be made for the training of teachers for all grades of work. The op-

tional system may boast of its finely equipped Normal School and its programme of studies and exercises, but if it fails to meet the necessity for training teachers for all our schools, it is inadequate, it fails in its most important function."

EDINBURGH.

In 1876, S. S. Laurie, was appointed Professor of Education in the University of Edinburgh, and a few years later, on the rearrangement of the curriculum of the University, the subject of education was included among the elective subjects for the degree of Master of Arts.

The following regulations will give a clearer view of the actual state of things in Edinburgh than any further explanation could do :

1. Candidates for the schoolmaster's diploma must be graduates in arts of a Scottish, English or Irish University, or of some other University approved of by the Senatus and the University Court.

2. Each candidate must have matriculated in the University for the year in which he presents himself for the diploma.

3. Each candidate must have attended the class of the theory, art and history of education in the University.

4. Each candidate must pass an examination in the theory, art and history of education, to be conducted by the professor of that subject and an examiner appointed by the University Court.

5. The subjects of examination are announced annually in the University calendar.

6. Each candidate must give evidence either (*a*) that he has attended a course of practical instruction in a training college for teachers, or (*b*) that he has gone through a complete course of practical training in a Training College or Normal School, the course to extend over not less than five months.

7. Each candidate must further satisfy the University of his practical aptitude as a teacher, by teaching a class in some special subject or subjects in which he has received instruction, in the University or in any institution recognized by the University as qualifying for degrees.

8. Each successful candidate will receive a diploma signed by the Vice-Chancellor of the University, or, in his absence, by the Principal or the senior Professor. The diploma will be delivered at a public meeting for conferring degrees.

9. The diploma is of two grades : (*a*) For Masters of Arts with honors in any department specially qualifying them for secondary schoolmasterships, and will state the special subjects in which the holder of the degree is qualified ; (*b*) For those who have taken the ordinary degree of M.A.

10. The fee for the diploma is £2 2s.

The general result in the University of Edinburgh now is, that a student who has passed the preliminary examination and enters on his three years' graduating course with the intention of being a teacher, will take the theory, history and art of education as one of his graduating subjects. During his last session, if he proposes to take the schoolmaster's diploma in addition to his degree, he will take a complete practical course of five months (Anglice, two terms) under the master of method in the Practising School of a

Training College, and by a complete course I mean ordinary practice in teaching, demonstration lessons and criticism lessons. This practical course may be taken during the last session of an undergraduate's course for a degree, or immediately after it. In this way a prolonged attendance at the University for professional purposes is unnecessary. Having fulfilled these practical requirements and received a certificate from the master of method, the candidate is then required to teach before the professor and a co-examiner (an educational expert). When certified to have passed this test he then goes up oran examination in education, in addition to, and in extension of, the examination which he may have passed for his degree, and then receives his diploma.

If the candidate has taken honors in any subject, he receives an honors diploma, that is to say, a diploma which certifies his fitness as a specialist teacher in a secondary school, the theory being that no one should be recognized as a departmental teacher in a secondary school unless he has taken university honors in the department which he professes. Graduates from other universities can take the diploma after attendance for one session and going through the full course of educational training.

The College of Preceptors, England.

With commendable enterprise, the teachers of England established a system of examination known as the College of Preceptors which exacts high standing of those who hold certificates. These certificates are not considered a license to teach in the technical sense of the term, they are rather an evidence of good scholarship, and the holders of them are so regarded when they come in competition with other teachers. Impressed with the importance of providing adequate training for the teachers of secondary schools, the College of Preceptors has established, at considerable expense to the profession, a course of professional training for masters and teachers of English Secondary Schools. The course of training has not yet been fully outlined, but a Principal has been appointed and arrangements made for work during the academic year 1894-5. The Principal is to be furnished with as many lecturers in the different branches of theory of education as he may require, and the students in attendance are to be permitted to use schools in the neighborhood of the headquarters of the College as Practice Schools. When the profession on its own motion and at its own expense undertakes the work of professional training, it is quite evident that the absence of such training is deeply felt. It is hoped that the Commission on Secondary Education, appointed a few years ago, will furnish a basis to some scheme for the professional training of teachers of secondary schools.

Pedagogy in France.

A Chair of Pedagogy was established at the Sorbonne, the centre of the University of France, by M. Berthelot, Minister of Public Instruction, in January, 1887. The Professor in charge delivers a lecture a week on the history of education, or some cognate department of pedagogical study; he also holds two conferences with students after the method of the German seminary. The exercises in this conference are of a practical character, and consist chiefly in lessons, discussed by the students themselves, and criticised by the Professor. There are also readings and comments on standard authors

principally moralists and theoretical writers on education, such as Pascal, La Bruyère, Rousseau, Fenelon, and Herbert Spencer. During part of the course the students are sent to various classes of the Lycees in Paris, to see for themselves how the best and most experienced Professors manage their teaching. After several weeks of such a course they submit a paper in which they sum up what they have seen and heard, with such reflections or suggestions as they may consider expedient. There is no final examination in Pedagogics as in other subjects. Courses of study similar to that at Paris, but without a Professor, have been established at Lyons, Bourdeaux and Toulouse.

Pedagogy in Germany.

Nowhere does the professional training of teachers receive greater attention than in Germany. Prussia with her 115 Normal Schools for the training of teachers in her Elementary Schools, is not content to limit herself to one department of professional work, for in addition she now requires that every teacher of her Gymnasia, or higher schools, shall be thoroughly grounded in the principles of pedagogics, and no teacher ranks as a permanent member of the profession until he has added two years of successful experience to the theoretical training which he has received in all departments of secondary education.

Harvard.

At Harvard University two courses in education have been established, which, by a recent vote of the faculty, count hereafter for a degree in the same way as any other subject of a liberal education. These courses are attached to the department of philosophy and embrace a knowledge of the history and theory of education. While this course is specially useful to teachers, it is of such an educational character as to be profitable to all. Besides the courses constituting part of an optional course for a degree, two other courses are provided for the study of school organization, management and practical teaching. In connection with this course, the schools in the immediate vicinity of Harvard University are utilized, and at the end of the year each student submits a detailed report embodying the result of his comparative studies.

Leland Stanford University, California.

In Leland Stanford University, the department of education stands on the same footing as the departments of mathematics, Greek, or civil engineering; hence, for graduation in the department of education, a student must have completed the equivalent of four years in the University, one-third of that time having been devoted to the special studies in education. Students taking a full course in education are also required before graduation, to have a reading knowledge of French and German, and to take certain courses in the department of psychology and physical training. The remainder of their time is devoted to the special subjects they hope to teach. In education, as in all other departments, students who are at least twenty years old may be received without formal examinations as special students, if prepared to do the work they wish to take up. They are not candidates for degrees, but they have all the advantages for study offered by the University. In addition to the regular University courses, there are weekly seminaries

for the study of special subjects, such as the development of the State system of education, the history of the Kindergarten and higher systems of education generally. Special attention is paid to child study, school hygiene, anthropometry and physical training.

Michigan University.

In 1879 the Regents of the University of Michigan established a Chair of the Science and Art of teaching, the object of which was: (1) To promote the study of educational science; (2) To fit University students for the higher positions in the public school service; (3) To teach the history of education and of educational systems and doctrines; (4) To secure to teaching the rights, prerogatives, and advantages of a profession; (5) To give a more perfect unity to the educational system of the State by bringing the secondary schools into closer relations with the University.

The backbone of the work done, so to speak, consists of Courses I and II. Course I is a practical course, embracing instruction in the arts of teaching and governing pupils, methods of instruction and general school-room practice, school hygiene, and school law. Course II, theoretical and critical, relates to the facts and principles underlying the arts of teaching and governing. Each course is four hours a week for a semester, and the two occupy a full academic year.

The University gives a teacher's diploma on their graduation to those students who have completed courses I and II, and one three-hour course in teaching, and who have also taken some one of the special teachers' courses, provided they have shown on examination such proficiency in this special study as qualifies them to teach it as a branch of knowledge. The diploma is also offered to the graduate student, in connection with his master's or doctor's degree, provided he pursues teaching as a major or minor study and also takes a teacher's course in some other department. Still further, by special Act of the legislature, passed in 1891, the faculty of literature, science, and the arts, gives a teacher's certificate to any person who receives the teacher's diploma, which is a legal qualification to teach in any of the schools of the State.

Cornell University.

The department of Pedagogy in Cornell University was provided for by the board of trustees towards the close of the year 1885, Samuel G. Williams being the first Professor. Three lectures per week throughout the year are devoted to the study of the history and philosophy of education. In addition to these lectures, one-third of the year is devoted to the investigation of selected educational subjects in the University library, the written reports on which form subtheses; another is given to the visitation of schools and discussion of their operations; and the remaining third is devoted to a discussion of the chief branches taught in secondary schools, of which each student selects one, leads it into discussion, and finally presents a written plan in accordance with which it should in his opinion be taught. Likewise during the last half of the year, the time of one lecture per week is given to a quiz on previous lectures conducted by the members of the class. The two who are to conduct this each week, are appointed a week in advance, and the subjects of the quiz are assigned at the same time. The purpose of this exercise

is to emphasize the necessity of thorough preparation for class-room work, to drill on the mechanism of the recitation, to give some practice in the formulation of appropriate questions and series of questions, and to afford some hint to the Professor of the probable teaching power of the various members of the class. Incidentally, also, it secures a review of the lectures.

During the last three years, likewise, a pedagogical seminary has been offered to those select students, who, having done all other work of the department, desire to go farther and discuss some of the thorough German works on pedagogy.

University of Illinois.

At the State University, Illinois, the course in pedagogy is work which counts towards a degree. It is placed among one of the major or principal subjects of the 'restricted electives,' that is, one of six subjects, each occupying six terms, two subjects of which must be chosen by the student for graduation work. Pedagogy is suggested as part of the work of the third and fourth year in the classical course, and when taken up for a third and fourth year, after any ordinary 'two years' course,' it constitutes a course in philosophy and pedagogy. The different branches of pedagogy taken up in this way, are:

Educational psychology, hygiene, philosophy of education, history of education, school supervision.

The 'Pedagogical Seminary' is open only to students who have taken two other pedagogical courses. Psychology, school hygiene, and school supervision, constitute full courses for a term—the rest are half courses. In connection with the philosophical department is a course of lectures and laboratory work in experimental psychology. Apparatus has been purchased and considerably used in making psychological experiments.

University of Missouri.

In the University of Missouri there are two distinct courses, elementary and advanced. The elementary course corresponds very much to a Normal School course. The subjects for the first year's study are chiefly English, algebra, physiology, zoology, botany, physical geography, rhetoric. In the second year, pedagogics, including applied psychology, history and school organization, are taken up with history, literature, physics, chemistry and civil government. Drawing and elocution are required subjects during all but one term of the course. The certificate at the end of the elementary course qualifies the holder to teach for two years in any Public School of the State. The advanced course leads on to the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogics. The required work in this department may be taken by students who are preparing for degrees in other courses, or by those who have already a degree conferred by this or any approved University. The graduate students may, by selecting four of the offered subjects, and devoting five hours a week to the pedagogical work, complete the course in one year. Others take certain prescribed courses, and certain optional courses in pedagogics during the third and fourth years of their ordinary graduate work. The degree entitles to a life certificate to teach in any of the Public Schools of the State. It is noticeable, in connection with the prescribed courses in this University, that the study of education, historically, comes before

the consideration of theory or philosophy of education and its application in school work. The elective or optional studies are four, viz: School Systems of Europe; School Systems of the Cities and States of the United States; The Educational Theories of Herbert Spencer; The Philosophy of Froebel.

NEW YORK COLLEGE.

In 1892, the charter of the New York College for the Training of Teachers was made absolute, and the name changed to Teachers' College. An agreement was also made, whereby certain pedagogical courses in the Teachers' College are considered as courses in the Faculty of Philosophy at Columbia University, New York, and count towards a Columbia University degree. By the same degree, qualified students of the Teachers' College are admitted to the courses in phi osophy and pedagogy at Columbia University. In this way we may regard the Teachers' College as the newest of University departments, although, on the other hand, it has developed and become a most important and successful means of secondary training, quite apart from any connection with a college or university. The courses in pedagogy given at Columbia University, and open to students of the Teachers' College, are:

The History of Educational Theories and Institutions (a course given each alternate year.)

Systematic Pedagogics; The Psychology of Childhood; Principles of Teaching (given also every alternate year.)

A Pedagogical Seminar (one hour a week for advanced students.)

The lectures in philosophy and experimental psychology are also open under the same conditions. Among them are the following courses:

(*a*) Logic and Psychology; (*b*) Ethics; (*c*) Introductory course in Physiological Psychology (lectures and laboratory work); (*d*) Advanced course in Physiological Psychology (experiment work in the laboratory); (*e*) Introductory course in Experimental Psychology (lectures, themes and laboratory work); (*f*) Vision (lectures, reports and advanced laboratory work); (*g*) Advanced work in Experimental Psychology and Research (individual instruction daily.)

The courses at the Teachers' College, open to all Columbia University students, are:

I. Educational Psychology; Study of Children.

II. Science and Art of Teaching, with illustrations from the Kindergarten and Elementary Schools. Observation.

III. Introductory course on the History of Education.

IV. *Institutes of Education*, by Laurie; Rosenkranz's *Philosophy of Education* and Herbert's *Science of Education.*

V. Methods of Teaching History in Secondary Schools.

The following can be taken only by advanced students:

I. Methods of Teaching Science in Elementary and Secondary Schools.

II. Methods of Teaching Manual Training in Elementary and Secondary Schools.

III. Methods of Teaching Latin, Greek, French and German.

IV. Reading and Discussion of German and French Pedagogical Works in the original.

V. Methods of Teaching Educational Psychology. Observation and practice.

VI. Practice in Teaching and Supervision. Criticism, School Management, Discipline.

Candidates for the A.B. degree of Columbia University may specialize for the last year in the department of pedagogy. They are required to take two subjects, one as major or principal subject, one as minor subject. A third optional subject may be taken.

To gain a diploma of the Teachers' College, a two years' course of study is required. This includes:

I. Elements of Psychology—"a course to give skill in description and explanation of mental phenomena, and insight into the observing and training of children."

II. Educational Theories since the Renaissance, with a general survey of earlier theories.

III. A course in Psychology, History of Education, or in Principles of Logic and Psychology as applied to Science and Manual Training.

IV. Study of range of child's mental activities as the basis of primary instruction; the vocabulary as a basis of language teaching; the child's power and skill of hand as the basis of manual expression; Methods of Teaching; Observation Lessons; Language, including Reading; Number; Manual Exercises.

V. Principles of Teaching, with special reference to application of Psychology to the cultivation of intellectual powers, the feeling, the will. The application of the principles of education to classification, organization, and school discipline.

VI. Observation and practice teaching, under supervision, and independently.

VII. Physical training.

VIII. Special methods of one subject of study.

University of the City of New York.

The School of Pedagogy of the University of the City of New York, established to give opportunities of higher training to graduates of colleges or of Normal Schools, differs fundamentally from other departments of universities already considered in only offering its pedagogical degrees to those persons who can show evidence of three or four years' successful teaching experience. This is a necessary qualification for admittance to the junior or senior pedagogical course of the University. A student who has a college degree, and who is credited with a sufficient number of attendances during two years membership of the senior class, becomes 'Doctor of Pedagogy,' after passing an examination on five prescribed courses of work, and presenting a satisfactory thesis on some educational subject. Students of the junior class are required to pass an examination in four subjects, and to attend the required number of lectures during one year, in order to obtain the degree of 'Master of Pedagogy.' The courses studied are:

I. History of Education from Socrates to the present time (lectures and seminar.)

II. Psychology and Ethics, special attention being paid to the Physiological Psychology and the Psychology of Experiment.

III. Institutes of Education, including educational values; incentives; co-ordination of studies; school hygiene; school organization; child study; methods.

IV. Educational classics and aesthetics.

V. Systems of Education: European, American, National, State, County, City, District.

Opportunities are given for visiting schools in the city, and observing teachers and children, but no practice department is connected with the University.

Clark University.

The Department of Education at Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, is a branch of the Department of Psychology. While doing much to advance the cause of the professional training of teachers, it does not strictly adapt its courses to the wants of the future secondary teacher. The fact that Clark University, unlike any other university in the United States, exists solely for the purpose of research, and admits only graduates as its students, determines that the pedagogical work shall also have a special character, well marked off from that of any other university. The department is purely one of higher pedagogy. Its aim is stated to be two-fold:

I. To give instruction and training to those who are preparing to be professors of pedagogy, superintendents, or teachers in higher institutions.

II. To make scientific contributions to education.

The work pursued is in six courses, with an additional seminary course. These are:

I. Present status and problems of higher education in America and Europe.

II. Outline of systematic Psychology.

III. Organization of schools in Europe. Typical schools and typical foundations.

IV. School hygiene.

V. Educational reforms.

VI. Motor education of children, involving the study of writing and drawing, manual training, play and gymnastics.

VI.—NEW UNIVERSITY CURRICULUM.

As the new curriculum of the University of Toronto will necessitate a rearrangement of the High School courses of study, an excellent opportunity is afforded for introducing certain changes by which the usefulness of the High School may be increased and particularly by which the training of teachers, now an important part of High School work, may be materially improved. Although High Schools were instituted in the first instance mainly for the benefit of those who aspired to a professional career, the general desire for higher education has greatly extended their field of usefulness within the last few years. High Schools now discharge three distinct functions: First, that of higher education generally; secondly, that of fitting young men and women for the teaching profession, and thirdly, that of preparing candidates for matriculation into the universities and the learned professions. As by far the largest number are those who enter a High School for a superior education, it is but fair that the curriculum of the High School should be framed with a special view to their benefit rather than to the benefit of the other two classes.

The unity of our system of education renders it necessary that the proper educational value of each subject should receive due recognition in every part of the course. Our system is pre-eminently an educational ladder and so every advance a boy makes in the ascent should be so definite that there should be no necessity for retracing his steps in order to reach the top. At the same time if a boy does not reach one of the higher stories his training should be a wise one. On this ground the standard for admission to the High Schools, while admittedly a proper one for its purposes, also pre-supposes that the pupil who never enters the High School gets the best possible training by preparing the work for the entrance examination. The proper test for the courses to be prescribed for the High School, Primary or the Leaving examinations is therefore not so much what will be best for the pupils who go beyond these requirements as for the far greater number of pupils who enter upon the course but never attain to the standard of these examinations. The usefulness of our Provincial University and of our High Schools and Collegiate Institutes is very largely due to the fact that they have kept in view the effect of their work on the smallest school section of Ontario.

The opinion was once held by some that pupils who purpose entering a university should be taught Grammar, Algebra and other subjects in a different way from those who intend to become teachers or to take up some mechanical or mercantile pursuit. The science of education has fully exploded this theory. It is no longer maintained by educationists that the training in Arithmetic or in Composition required for matriculation should be solely adapted to the supposed needs of the intending college student. The course of study in these subjects should be the best training for that great body of students who are taught in the same class with the few who enter the University.

VII.—THE ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS.

The progress of education in Ontario is largely due to the importance that has been attached to the qualifications of the teachers, and so it follows that if the standing of the Public and High Schools is to be advanced, higher qualifications must be exacted of the profession. Our Universities and High Schools are fully equipped to give the necessary academic training, and judging by the number of candidates at the annual Departmental examinations, there need be no fear of a scarcity of teachers. As the regulations of the Department now stand, a threefold qualification is required of teachers wherever practicable, viz.: (1) Scholarship, (2) professional training, and (3) experience. Proficiency in one of these requirements should not be allowed to make up for deficiency in another. The University graduate should have professional training as well as academic training, and the Normal School trained teacher should not be elevated to a position to which his scholarship would not entitle him. Even long experience should not be allowed to make up for a lack of scholarship or professional training.

1. Kindergartens.

The academic attainments required of a young lady in entering upon the course of training required for teaching a Kindergarten is that she shall have passed the High

School Entrance Examination. This will admit her to training as an assistant or as a director. Doubtless the majority of those who enter upon the professional course have higher academic attainments. The course of reading for training is an extensive one and experience has shown that the meagre scholarship of many of the candidates prevents them from fully profiting by the instruction of their teachers. The study of child nature, the science of education and psychology prescribed in the course, are found to be difficult subjects for a young woman tc understand without considerable mental training. It is believed that the supply of Kindergarten teachers could be easily maintained even if the standard of admission were raised to that of the primary examination. Culture is quite as important in the Kindergarten as in any other department of school work.

2. Primary Certifcates.

As will be seen from this report, much the greater proportion of the teachers engaged in our Public Schools hold only third class certificates. For two obvious reasons this condition may be expected to continue. The number of female teachers as shewn by my report of last year, has, as in other countries, increased more rapidly than the number of male teachers. Evidently the young men of Ontario are not disposed to select as their life work an occupation that offers no higher remuneration than the average Public School teacher receives. The young teacher who believes he will make a successful lawyer or doctor is not to be blamed if he withdraws from a profession where the emoluments are so moderate and the chances of supporting a family so meagre. In the case of young women, a change of their domestic relations has a tendency to withdraw many of them from the profession. How to retain for the public service a fair proportion of the best talent of the country, whether men or women, is the problem which confronts us.

In arranging the course of study for candidates for primary certificates the main difficulty to be considered is : Does a system of options admit of that thorough training in the essential branches which the Public School teacher requires. The curriculum which has been in force for the past ten years allows a student to select one of four options : (1) Latin, (2) French, (3) German, (4) Science. If it be held that one of these options is as valuable as another, there is no great force in having so many of them. If it is contended that students should be guided by what appears to them the easier option, such a motive is educationally unsound. The question to decide is not what is best for the student to take up if he intends to enter the University, but what will be best for him to study for the purpose of teaching a Public School successfully. If we could keep our young men and women long enough at a High School to give them a thorough knowledge of Latin, or French, or German, no doubt the mental activity thus aroused would be of great advantage to them as teachers. But as this cannot be done, it is safe to assume that the time now devoted to these subjects might with greater advantage be given to perfecting and deepening their knowledge of English, History, Literature and even Grammar and Arithmetic. It might be well, therefore, to consider how a fixed course can be framed for the primary examination without interfering with the organization of our High Schools or diverting any candidate from a course which might ultimately lead either to a higher grade of certificate or to matriculation.

It would be a decided gain to the Public School if the standard for Primary certificate were raised in Arithmetic and English Grammar as high as that now prescribed for the Junior Leaving Examination. It is, moreover, desirable that the great bulk of our teachers should have a better knowledge of English and Canadian history. So long as teachers will be content with the lowest grade of a certificate which the Department grants, due care must be taken that the minimum qualification exacted is ample for all necessities of an ordinary Public School.

3. The Junior Leaving Examination.

By adopting a fixed course for the Primary examination the way is cleared for studies to be pursued by candidates for higher certificates. Broader attainments may very well be demanded of Second Class teachers, and therefore the Junior Leaving certificate should be a guarantee not only of greater thoroughness in the elementary branches, but also of an acquaintance with a more extended curriculum. A candidate for the Junior Leaving examination should possess (1) a knowledge of every subject prescribed for the Primary, (2) a more extensive knowledge of some of these subjects, and (3) general culture which involves a knowledge of several subjects not required for the Primary.

The standard in Reading, Drawing, the Commercial work, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, English and Canadian History and Elementary Science could easily be made high enough for the Primary to answer the purposes of Second Class teachers and so relieve the High School staff as well as the candidates themselves from the pursuit of these subjects while engaged in the wider investigations required for a Junior Leaving Certificate. The Second Class teacher should know more Mathematics, History, English Literature and Composition than the Third Class teacher.

The additional subjects for general culture prescribed for matriculation, that is, one classical language (Latin) and one modern language, with an option in favor of Greek, or another modern language and Physical Science, would serve every purpose. One of the most radical changes effected by the adoption of the matriculation course is that the knowledge of Latin will be an essential part of every Second Class teacher's equipment for his work in the near future. No one can enter any of the other learned professions such as law and medicine, indeed no one can obtain a standing in the ministry of any of the religious denominations of this country without some knowledge of the classics. Then why exempt candidates for permanent teaching certificates from examination in subjects which are considered essential by the other professions? Besides, if the non-professional requirements for Second Class teachers are made identical with those for matriculation, the candidate who has passed either examination will be on the road to a University course if he desires to rise in the profession, and can by an easy and progressive step rise to the rank of a First Class teacher. This in itself, I am confident, would be the means of retaining permanently in the profession many who become discouraged because of not being able to keep pace with their fellows.

4. The Senior Leaving Examination.

The Senior Leaving Examination should harmonize with the course prescribed by the University for the First Year's Examination in Arts. This will afford a guarantee of a good knowledge of Mathematics, Literature, History and Science. The options should be the same as those which the University allows at the examination of the First year. As the percentages required in each subject would be at least equal to those required by the University the holder of a Senior Leaving Certificate could justly claim without any further examination the rank of an undergraduate of the Second year.

It will be observed that the course here outlined still further unifies the academic training of the teacher with the course of study laid down by the University as the natural and logical steps towards a liberal education. There should be, and there can be, no distinction between the knowledge which the teacher requires in order to educate others, and the knowledge which an individual requires to possess if he is to obtain systematically a good liberal education. Besides, the various steps can be made to serve a double purpose when used to that end. Once on the way, every step taken is a stimulus to rise higher. Any inducement that can be given the Third Class teacher to become a Second Class teacher, and the Second Class teacher to become a First Class teacher, is in the interest of the Public Schools.

VIII.—PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

It is now sixteen years since the Province of Ontario entered upon the experiment of separating the professional from the non-professional training of teachers. When the Normal School system was introduced into Ontario in 1847, secondary education was in its infancy. The Grammar Schools, as they were then called, were few in number and badly equipped, and whatever force they possessed was expended mainly in the preparation of candidates for matriculation into the universities of the province. It was necessary, therefore, to provide for the instruction of teachers in training in the subjects of the school curriculum at the Normal Schools. With the growth of our High School system, their improved equipment and the enlargement of their courses of study, apart altogether from the expense involved, a new condition of things was introduced, and with the control which the Department exercises over the course of study in High Schools, it was easy to adapt the instruction of High Schools to the wants of the teaching profession. If the province could afford to maintain ten or twelve Normal Schools where teachers were required to take a two or three years' course, and where, while receiving instruction themselves, their minds were directed to the best mode of imparting that instruction to others, no doubt a Normal School training, professional and non-professional combined, has its advantages. Where, however, the term was limited to a few months and the attention of the teacher was divided between practical teaching and the acquisition of knowledge, the combination of both courses of study was far from satisfactory, and no one would now think of reverting to the condition of things which existed sixteen

years ago. The experience of Ontario is that better results can be obtained by the completion of the non-professional course before professional subjects are taken up. The student who knows a subject thoroughly has only to consider at the training school the best method of imparting that knowledge to others. His mind is free to consider but one thing at a time ; his superior attainments increase his powers of acquisition and his quickness of perception ; and his freedom from anxiety with regard to his literary course enables him to give his undivided attention to the theory and practice of education.

It may be of interest to consider the methods now in force for the training of teachers in the different departments of school work, together with some suggestions for the further promotion of that professional efficiency on which the success of our school system so largely depends.

1. Kindergartens.

I have already shown in dealing with the non professional training of Kindergarten teachers, the great necessity for a higher degree of literary culture than is now required by the regulations of the Education Department. That mental dexterity and resourcefulness which the Kindergarten teacher requires can only be attained by a fine tempering and refining of all the intellectual powers of the teacher. As the greatest discoveries in science have been made by an analytical examination of phenomena which escaped the notice of the ordinary observer, so the success of the Kindergarten teacher will depend upon her power to observe those phenomena of child nature which indicate the processes by which knowledge is acquired by the child and the aliment which he instinctively demands as his powers expand from year to year.

Professional training therefore, which is largely a consideration of child nature, requires a mind quick to perceive every circumstance which apparently stimulates the powers of observation, or which is calculated to furnish the child material for reflection. To this end text books are, no doubt, of great service, and a knowledge of the principles of psychology all but indispensable. Every teacher in training for Kindergarten work should be quite familiar with Froebel's History of the Education of Man : Symbolic Education by Miss Blow ; Muter and Kose-Lieder by Froebel and the history of Educational Methods generally.

Experience, however, has shown that the laboratory method is the only successful way of training Kindergarten teachers. As any amount of theorizing will neither make a chemist or a physicist, so any number of text books on psychology or kindergarten methods will not make a successful Kindergarten teacher. It is only in the presence of the child and by the study of the child and all its activities in full operation that the art of child training can be obtained. The knowledge of how little hands work, and how little eyes see, and how little minds assimilate, can only be obtained by working thoughtfully and sympathetically with the little child. In Kindergarten work, therefore, a prolonged course of training or of association with children is absolutely necessary.

Besides the intellectual side of the Kindergarten there is also its sympathetic side, which is of great importance. There may be a place for the cold and abstract intellectuality of the professor in the lecture room of a university. Even poetry may admit of the rigid analysis of the philologist and the grammarian. In the Kindergarten, however,

it is essential that the teacher possess in a large measure that warmth and animation which come from a highly refined and sympathetic nature, and as one of the objects of the profession is to guard the portals of the profession against the passage of persons naturally disqualified, it is necessary that the course of study for Kindergarten teachers should be prolonged either in the hope of developing the latent sympathies of the teacher in training, or of testing the powers which he is supposed to possess with a view to his rejection if they are found inadequate. No amount of intellectual fitness alone would justify the admission of any person to the ranks of a Kindergarten teacher who is devoid of sympathy with child nature, or is wanting in those graces of manner and person, and character, which, though not easily appraised by percentages, are essential elements of fitness.

With a view to carry out the objects above stated, the Education Department has prescribed that the professional training of Kindergarten teachers should extend over a period of two years, the course for the first year being limited to the theory and practice of the Gifts, the theory and practice of the Occupations and book work. The second year being the course required for directors of Kindergartens, embraces the general principles of Froebel's system, advanced work in the theory and practice of the Gifts and Occupations, Muter and Kose-Lieder, and practice teaching.

In this course the teacher in training acquires not only a pretty firm grasp of the principles that underlie Kindergarten work, which are really the phenomena of child nature, but the teacher also has acquired by actual contact with the child, a practical knowledge of child nature and a knowledge of the means by which it can be best developed in accordance with Kindergarten methods. In the use of the Gifts and Occupations, the laws of sequence are observed; in the songs and games, the teacher learns how to promote the child's activities with a view to his physical and moral improvement; and in the maintenance of order and discipline, the teacher acquires the power of self-control, as well as the power of regulating with the least possible effort the conduct of the pupils under his care. So far as I know, there appears to be no necessity for enlarging the course of study for Kindergarten teachers. The higher standard of culture which it is proposed to exact for admission to training, will furnish every guarantee required for that superior culture which every teacher should possess, and if due care is exercised in preventing those whose natural endowments do not fit them for Kindergarten work from entering the profession, the Department will have done all that it is possible for it to do in providing the country with Kindergarten teachers fully equipped for that class of work.

2. County Model Schools.

In 1877 the system known as the County Model School system for the training of Third Class teachers was undertaken by my predecessor. Under this system one large Public School is set apart in every inspectoral division to serve as a training school for candidates who pass the academic examination for a Primary certificate. The principal of such a school must hold a First Class certificate, and two, at least, of his assistants must have received a Normal School training. The school is supposed to be well equipped, the methods of instruction to be of the most approved character and the staff fully competent to illustrate the best method of teaching every subject in the Public School course.

The period of training now prescribed is four months. During this time the principal of the school gives instruction in methods of teaching, school organization and discipline, gives model lessons in the various subjects, supervises the practical teaching of the teachers in training, and by every possible means directs them in matters affecting their professional usefulness. The experience of seventeen years has shown that the Model School system has contributed greatly to the efficiency of our Public Schools. Young men and women fresh from the High School, with all their receptivities fully aroused, have applied themselves with commendable enthusiasm to the study of proper methods of teaching, and much of that crudeness which characterized the young and untrained teacher has in this way been removed. The association of a number of young people with similar aims and objects has also had the effect of developing a professional *esprit de corps*, and without claiming for the Model School system more than it rightly deserves, it may be said with perfect safety to have fully met the expectations of the Education Department. The simple fact that although in 17 years, 20,984 young men and women have associated with no other restraint than their own sense of propriety and that not a single one had to be subjected to discipline for immorality of any kind, shows the high character of the class from which the profession is annually recruited. Speaking of the effect of co-education upon the teachers in training, Mr. J. J. Tilley, Inspector of Model Schools, says in a memorandum to the Department:

"It refines the man, strengthens the woman, restrains both, and prepares woman equally with man for the broadest and highest sphere of usefulness to which her ambition may aspire, or for which her ability may qualify her."

The success of the Model School system has thus demonstrated the success of co education under our Canadian system. This feature of our system is in marked contrast to Continental systems and has been noted by European visitors on more than one occasion. Mlle. Dugard, sent last year by the Minister of Education for France to report upon the system in America, says: "Co-education is a revelation to a French observer. The sight of youths 16 to 18 years of age, almost men, working, chatting and enjoying daily comradeship with young ladies, who, by reason of their distinction, elegance, and often of precocious beauty, seem not at all like students, confounds all his ideas." While confessing her inability to judge of the wisdom of the system, she unhesitatingly declares that except for small children it is impossible for France, and then in a single sentence with ingenuous candor gives as her reason: "We are not adjusted to it."

But much as our Model School system has done for the training of teachers, the time has arrived in which its usefulness as a part of the school system might be very properly extended. As already pointed out in the case of Kindergartens, in order that a teacher might suitably adapt himself to the habits and modes of thought of the children whose education he is to direct, he should be required to associate for a longer period of time during his training with the practical work of the school, and this suggests as a first change the extension of the Model School term. Even so far as the theory of education is concerned, four months is far too brief a period in which to enable a principal to discuss with minuteness and accuracy the course of study prescribed for Model Schools, and were it possible to pass over and review the whole field of education, time is necessary for the

teacher in training to see the practical application of the principles to which his attention may have been called. The following memoranda by the Inspector, Mr. Tilley, as to the advantages of an extended term are here submitted :

" *Psychology* or the science of mind, pure and applied, should be taught. The former should be so presented as to lead students (1) to study subjectively their own mental phenomena, and (2) to observe children closely and intelligently as Perez, Preyer, Hall and others have done. The application of Psychology to subjects on the school course should be investigated until students could frame lessons suited to develop each of the senses and especially frame all their lessons in harmony with the natural laws relating to memory, imagination and to the formation of precepts, concepts, judgments, etc. Under *Pedagogy* should be discussed, the nature of education, instruction, teaching ; the influence and sphere of the family, the state, the church and the school in our educational polity ; the values of the subjects on the curriculum for the purposes of discipline, for knowledge or for culture ; also the age of the child at which, and the order in which, these subjects should be taken up.

" In this connection the elements of *Logic* should be studied in order that the correct forms of thought may be known.

" *The History of Education* should also be studied, for in discussing the nature of education and its limits we must refer to the different ideas of education held by various nations and by various educators. It must be shown that the nature of the national education has always been in accordance with the nation's conception of the " chief end of man," and that as the national conception of man's destiny changed, so did its system of education change. It should also be shown how the philosophy of each of the great educators shaped his system of education, and how systems have been swaying, pendulum-like, from humanism to realism and back again, though with an ever forward movement on the whole.

" *Ethics*, which has never been taught in either our Normal or Model Schools, should be taught if the term were lengthened to permit of it. It cannot be denied that we look more to intellectual results than to character results. We are striving harder for intelligence than for conduct. We ask " what does he know " ten times for the once we ask " from what motive does he work." The doctrine of motive includes all school management. Rational discipline rests on a proper application of motives—the springs of action. Without this knowledge all discipline must be more or less empirical. All questions of rewards and punishments should be settled by an appeal to ethics. Teachers should be as carefully prepared for moral training as for intellectual training, and they should feel their responsibility as fully on the one line as on the other."

Examinations. While the examination in practical teaching should be left in the hands of the Masters and the Public School Inspectors, the written work, which would be very materially increased if the term were lengthened, should be examined only by those who teach the subjects. This sound principle is recognized in the non-professional examinations and should be adopted for the professional examination. There are many members of County Boards who have never investigated the underlying principles of education, and who have no knowledge of modern methods based thereon. If the examin-

ations were conducted in this way and properly supervised, the anomaly of nearly 95 per cent. of all the students in the province being passed every year would no longer be seen, and the work done in all schools would be thoroughly tested and if inferior, exposed. I believe there is no other reform which would be so far-reaching and so beneficial in its results.

Age of Students. If the term were lengthened the age would, under present regulations, be increased by one year. I think another year might very properly be added, making 20 years as the minimum. In the reply of Public School Inspectors to circular issued last year, the complaint was general that very few teachers of mature age were now found in the schools, that the majority of the teachers were mere boys and girls. This is much to be regretted. The great work of the teacher should be to arouse ambition, to inspire the heart, to develop the will, in short to lay the foundation of a worthy character. This cannot be done by boys and girls. Character can be developed only by those who possess character.

Duration of Certificate. If the student incurs the additional expense of say $50, and the loss of time involved, he should receive compensation in the value, *i.e.*, in the length of time for which his certificate is valid. This should be double the time now allowed, or six years. Indeed it is worthy of consideration whether, under the condition of advanced non-professional standing which is I believe proposed, and what is really a year's professional training, the Third Class certificate might not be valid during good behavior, after say two years of successful practice as certified to by a county or city inspector.

3.—Normal Schools

The following are the advantages suggested by Principal Kirkland, of the Toronto Normal School, and Principal MacCabe, of the Ottawa Normal School, for an extension of the Normal School term to one year :

(1) Time would be obtained for a more thorough review of the non-professional work from a professional standpoint. This is really professional work, and the Germans consider it as such and treat it accordingly. The teaching, or rather the re-teaching of the non-professional subjects from a teacher's point of view would gain, to a large extent, all the advantages for the combined method as practised in the Normal Schools of Britain and the United States

(2) Besides reviewing the non-professional work, the earlier weeks of the term could be devoted to a considerable extent to theoretical work, such as psychology, pedagogics, the history of education and educational methods, thus preparing the students for engaging in the observation and practical work of the Model Schools with a much more intelligent appreciation of it than at present.

(3) The masters in the Normal Schools would get to know the students more intimately, and, therefore, do more towards their real training and the formation of their characters, than they can do during the present short sessions. They would also be able to give a far more intelligent opinion of their attainments and capabilities at the close of the session, and this would lead to a better classification.

4.—School of Pedagogy.

The course in the School of Pedagogy is already considered adequate so far as the time required for studying the principles of education is concerned. The want of classes for the purpose of illustrating methods and for testing the aptitude of teachers in training is greatly felt, and it is exceedingly desirable that provision should be made for such classes at the earliest moment. In England, classes for the training of secondary teachers are supplied by schools in the immediate vicinity of the training-school. The students of the School of Pedagogy are required to form themselves into classes for practical purposes, and in this way a student's power of exposition may, to a certain extent be tested. As a substitute for the actual work of the school, a class of students is not equal to a class of pupils.

5.—Specialists' Certificates.

There are two courses open to candidates for a Specialist's certificate—one on the basis of a Senior Leaving certificate, supplemented by examination on so much University work as will guarantee the attainments of the candidate in the department for which he seeks a Specialist's standing; the other by way of a complete University Course with honors at graduation. With regard to the first course, it is quite evident that the time has come for its abandonment. A Specialist, in the true sense of the term, should not only be a man of high attainments in his own department, but he should also be a man of general scholarship. The great weakness of the candidate who fits himself by a course limited purely to one department is his want of breadth. In the practical work of the High School his limitations are often a source of great inconvenience, as he is seldom able to take charge of any classes except those in his own subjects. To maintain, therefore, the high literary standing which a Specialist's certificate is supposed to represent, it is desirable that none but honor graduates in the regular way should be allowed this distinction. As, however, there are many candidates looking forward to this distinction who are not attending a University, and who have already taken or are about to take the examination with that end in view, a reasonable time should be allowed them within which to complete their course. For this purpose two years should be sufficient.

From the preceding analysis of the courses of study prescribed for the training of teachers, it will be seen how much remains to be done in order that that training might be farther advanced. The success of our school system does not depend so much upon large subsidies from the Government, or upon the improvement of text-books, as it does upon the training of teachers and the adoption of such means as would give greater permanence to the profession. By increasing the age limit the number who enter the profession as a temporary makeshift will, no doubt, be reduced; and by higher standards of an academic and professional character, a degree of efficiency will be obtained which will add immensely to the standing of the profession and consequently to its permanence. But, beyond all, the quality of the education which the children attending our Public and High Schools will receive will be greatly improved, and as a consequence the native vigor of the young intellect of Ontario will be more harmoniously and successfully cultivated.

IX.—DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

Entrance Examinations 1877-1894.

—	Candidates examined.	Candidates passed.
1877	7,383	3,836
1882	9,607	4,371
1887	16,248	9,364
1892	16,409	8,427
1893	16,500	8,823
1894	17,693	8,889

Departmental and Matriculation Examinations from 1883 to 1894.

Year of examination	No. of candidates examined.	No. who received primary certificates.	No. who received junior leaving certificates.	No. who received senior leaving certificates.	No. of candidates for matriculation.	No. who passed in special subjects to complete matriculation.	Appeals.	Sustained.
1883*	3,900	1,205	377	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1888	5,157	947	557	.....	.....	.....	530	206
1893	6,353	2,028	909	145	591	93	677	74
1894	6,812	1,988	1,107	175	677	206	606	100

*In 1883, 1,264 received intermediate certificates.

Table showing the number of Teachers-in-Training at County Model Schools, Provincial Kindergartens, Provincial Normal Schools and School of Pedagogy, etc.

Year.	County Model Schools.			School of Pedagogy.		Normal and Model Schools.					
	No. of schools.	No. of teachers in training.	No. that passed final examination.	No. of teachers.	No. of students.	No. of Normal School teachers.	No. of Normal School students.	No. of Model School and Kindergarten teachers.	No. of Model School and Kindergarten pupils.	Receipts from fees of Normal School, Model School and Kindergarten pupils.	Expenditure, Normal and Model Schools.
										$ c.	$ c.
1877..	50	1,146	1,124	....	.....	13	257	8	643	7,909 22	25,780 50
1882.....	46	882	837	...	.....	16	260	15	799	13,783 50	44,808 43
1887.....	55	1,491	1,376	.....	.....	13	441	18	763	13,427 00	40,188 66
1892.....	59	1,283	1,225	10	96	12	428	22	842	13,971 00	39,598 82
1893.....	59	1,582	1,456	10	82	12	412	22	805	16,813 00	45,931 60
1894.....	59	1,750	1,587	10	107	12	379	21	799	17,231 00	46,403 90

Examination Papers issued, 1894.

The number of examination papers issued by the Department in 1894 was:

High School Entrance	254,500
High School Primary.....	129,000
High School Junior Leaving and Pass Matriculation.....	85,000
Pass Matriculation (Scholarship)	17,000
High School Senior Leaving and Honor Matriculation	40,000
Honor Matriculation (Scholarship)	21,000
Public School Leaving	103,000
Art Schools.....	16,500
Kindergarten	6,400
Third Class (County Model Schools).....	18,000
Second Class (Provincial Normal Schools)	8,000
First Class and High School Assistant Master (Ontario School of Pedagogy)	22,400
Commercial Specialist.....	6,400
Normal School Entrance.....	3,200
Total	730,400

X.—TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

This table presents the work of Teachers' Institutes for seventeen years :

Year.	Receipts.							Expenditure.	
	No. of Teachers' Institutes.	No. of members.	Total No. of teachers in province.	Amount received from Government grants.	Amount received from municipal grants.	Amount received from members' fees.	Total amount received.	Amount paid for libraries.	Total amount paid.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1877.....	42	1,181	6,468	1,412 50	100 00	299 75	2,769 45	....	1,127 63
1882.....	62	4,395	6,857	2,900 00	300 00	1,088 84	9,394 28	453 02	5,355 33
1887.....	66	6,718	7,594	1,800 00	1,879 45	730 66	10,405 95	1,234 08	4,975 50
1892.....	69	8,142	8,480	1,950 00	2,105 00	875 76	12,043 54	1,472 41	6,127 46
1893.....	71	7,952	8,647	2,050 00	1,748 00	874 72	11,940 22	1,373 43	6,193 60

XI.—TECHNICAL EDUCATION, MECHANICS' INSTITUTES, FREE LIBRARIES, ART SCHOOLS AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.

In my first annual report (1883), I made special reference to the importance of technical education in its relation to the development of our national products and manufacturers, pointing out that the want of our country is industrial education, that as the demand for higher class and more artistic goods is increasing in Canada it is of vital importance that we educate our mechanics and assist in providing skilled labor, the most important factor in production, which adds to the commercial value of our manufacturers, diminishes importation and increases our exportation of manufactured goods. In order to provide this practical instruction for adults and young people after leaving school, I prepared new regulations for the management of Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries and Art Schools, encouraging the establishment of evening classes. The result has been most gratifying within an interval of 11 years, 1883 to 1894. There has been an advance in this direction almost unprecedented in the history of education.

In 1883, only 93 Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries reported. This year 274 of these institutions reported. In 1883, these libraries contained only 154,093 volumes, with an issue of 251,920. In 1894, the libraries reporting contained 561,381 volumes, with an issue of 1,509,515 volumes. During the same period there has been a marked improvement in the class of literature read. In 1886 and 1887 the proportion of fiction issued was 60.5. In 1894, only 46 per cent. of fiction was issued. This decrease has been gradual since my appointment of an officer of the department who visits the libraries and confers with the directors in the purchase of books.

From 1883 to 1894 the Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries have issued 8,175,757 volumes, and their total receipts for all purposes amounted to $1,200,248.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF MECHANICS' INSTITUTES AND FREE LIBRARIES FROM 1883 TO 1894 INCLUSIVE.

I.—Mechanics' Institutes.

Year.	Institutes reporting.	Number of members.	Number of evening classes.	Number of pupils.	Number of reading rooms.	Number of newspapers and periodicals.	Number of volumes in libraries.	Number of volumes issued.	Total receipts.	Total assets.
									$ c.	$ c.
1883	92	12,956	27	1,711	58	1,512	150,311	241,075	58,556 11	251,815 93
1888.....	159	18,176	49	1,565	96	2,269	230,517	336,895	62,473 38	276,000 50
1894.. ..	263	27,129	30	790	162	3,508	404,661	644,219	95,453 59	404,180 17

II.—Free Libraries.

Year.	Free libraries reporting.	Number of readers.	Number of reading rooms.	Number of newspapers and periodicals.	Number of volumes in libraries.	Number of volumes issued.	Total receipts.	Total assets.
							$ c.	$ c.
1883..	1	716	1	28	3,782	10,845	1,160 30	3,375 00
1888.....	8	13,840	8	741	80,531	407,571	41,370 30	127,573 25
1894	11	61,671	11	1,282	156,720	865,296	73,651 03	319,336 33

ABSTRACT COMPARING THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTES AND FREE LIBRARIES IN 1883 AND 1894.

——	1883.	1894.
Number of Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries reported	93	274
Number of members and readers	13,672	88,800
Number of evening classes	28	30
Number of reading rooms	59	173
Number of newspapers and periodicals	1,540	4,790
Number of volumes in libraries.....	154,033	561,381
Number of volumes issued	251,920	1,509,515
Total receipts.....	$59716	$169,104 62
Total assets.....	$255,190	$724,516 50

ABSTRACT OF THE NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES AWARDED FOR DRAWING, ETC, TO ART SCHOOLS, MECHANICS' INSTITUTES, ETC., FROM 1883 TO 1894 (NOT INCLUDING CERTIFICATES AWARDED AT SUMMER CLASSES.)

Year.	Number of Art Schools, Mechanics' Institutes, etc.	Primary course.		Advanced course.		Mechanical course.		Extra subjects.	Departmental medals, etc.			
		Proficiency certificates.	Full teachers' certificates.	Proficiency certificates.	Full teachers' certificates.	Proficiency certificates.	Full teachers' certificates.	Painting, modelling, wood-carving, lithography.	Gold medals.	Silver medals.	Bronze medals.	Special certificates
1883	1	124	..	31	.....	1	.....	.....	....	....	....	....
1888.....	57	2,979	133	151	9	50	2	108	1	1	4	1
1894.....	71	3,915	153	280	24	134	3	113	1	4	10	21

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES AWARDED FROM 1883 TO 1894, INCLUDING SUMMER CLASSES FOR TEACHERS, IS AS FOLLOWS:

Primary course.		Advanced course.		Mechanical course.		Extra subjects.	Departmental medals, etc.			
Proficiency certificates.	Full teachers' certificates.	Proficiency certificates.	Full teachers' certificates.	Proficiency certificates.	Full teachers' certificates	Printing, modelling, wood-carving, lithography, etc.	Gold medals.	Silver medals.	Bronze medals.	Special certificates.
35,340	1,693	2,184	132	890	33	773	10	50	66	91

XII.—ARBOR DAY.

The efforts made by the Department to secure the planting of shade trees and the cultivation of flowers in the school grounds, were heartily supported by teachers and trustees. Arbor Day has now become one of the most interesting and profitable holidays of the year. In 1885, 38,940; in 1886, 34,087; in 1887, 25,057; in 1888, 25,714; in 1889, 21,281; in 1890, 22,250; in 1891, 15,697; in 1892, 14,489, and 1893, 14,103 trees were planted.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's obedient servant,

G. W. ROSS,

Minister of Education.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,

TORONTO, January, 1895.

PUBLIC SCHOOL No 1, ETOBICOKE, MIMICO.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

I.—TABLE A.—The

Counties. (Including incorporated villages, but not cities or towns.)	School population.					
	School population between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils under 5 years of age.	Pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils over 21 years of age.	Total number of pupils of all ages attending school.	Boys.
1 Brant	4,642	21	3,714	2	3,737	2,036
2 Bruce	17,468	42	13,880	13	13,935	7,408
3 Carleton	8,592	41	7,188	15	7,244	3,867
4 Dufferin	5,666	23	5,208	3	5,234	2,726
5 Elgin	7,683	19	6,954	3	6,976	3,612
6 Essex	11,937	33	8,354	7	8,394	4,339
7 Frontenac	6,691	31	6,042	4	6,077	3,209
8 Grey	17,248	97	15,094	16	15,207	8,050
9 Haldimand	6,374	36	5,257	10	5,303	2,859
10 Haliburton	2,224	31	1,645	5	1,681	873
11 Halton	5,903	9	4,112	4	4,125	2,154
12 Hastings	13,344	18	9,181	8	9,207	4,845
13 Huron	16,829	26	13,064	10	13,100	6,893
14 Kent	10,679	36	9,150	10	9,196	4,892
15 Lambton	13,804	39	10,721	5	10,765	5,551
16 Lanark	6,765	19	5,104	3	5,126	2,694
17 Leeds and Grenville	11,839	76	10,505	13	10,594	5,534
18 Lennox and Addington	5,465	38	5,111	3	5,152	2,695
19 Lincoln	5,433	23	4,208	1	4,232	2,277
20 Middlesex	15,312	24	11,796	6	11,826	6,196
21 Norfolk	8,991	35	6,937	9	6,981	3,736
22 Northumberland and Durham	15,249	50	12,936	9	12,995	6,880
23 Ontario	10,772	12	8,645	5	8,662	4,607
24 Oxford	12,074	20	8,055	8	8,083	4,282
25 Peel	6,388	20	5,109	4	5,133	2,723
26 Perth	9,090	24	7,646	5	7,675	4,080
27 Peterborough	7,005	22	5,446	5	5,473	2,855
28 Prescott and Russell	9,094	45	5,799	9	5,853	3,037
29 Prince Edward	3,644	20	3,496	3	3,519	1,842
30 Renfrew	12,421	68	8,003	8	8,079	4,073
31 Simcoe and W. Muskoka	19,153	77	16,478	21	16,576	8,824
32 Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	16,337	79	13,504	5	13,588	7,119
33 Victoria and E. Muskoka	10,915	38	9,512	15	9,565	5,240
34 Waterloo	9,950	17	7,325	8	7,350	3,984
35 Welland	6,840	30	5,526	1	5,557	2,937
36 Wellington	14,334	39	9,724	8	9,771	5,233
37 Wentworth	7,201	19	5,479	3	5,501	2,891
38 York	16,122	45	12,207	8	12,260	6,513
39 Districts	11,417	125	9,457	18	9,600	4,976
Total	400,895	1,467	317,572	293	319,332	168,542
Cities.						
1 Belleville	2,759	.....	1,684	.....	1,684	838
2 Brantford	3,748	.....	2,524	.....	2,524	1,291
3 Guelph	2,920	.....	1,860	.....	1,860	899
4 Hamilton	11,319	4	8,683	2	8,689	4,433
5 Kingston	5,580	.....	2,803	.....	2,803	1,353
6 London	8,746	.....	5,661	2	5,663	2,938
7 Ottawa	12,215	1	4,152	.....	4,153	2,203
8 St. Catharines	2,802	2	1,517	.....	1,519	792
9 St. Thomas	2,987	.....	2,267	.....	2,267	1,142
10 Stratford	3,164	.....	1,683	.....	1,683	855
11 Toronto	43,103	6	28,293	7	28,306	14,340
12 Windsor	3,260	.....	2,158	.....	2,158	1,094
Total	102,608	13	63,285	11	63,309	32,178

Public Schools.

attending the Public Schools.

	Girls.	Attending less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 days to the whole year.	Number of children between 8 and 14 years (inclusive) who did not attend any school during year.	Average attendance of pupils.	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school.
1	1,701	302	510	784	926	984	231	36	1,961	53
2	6,527	1,148	2,017	3,184	3,314	3,947	325	240	7,104	51
3	3,377	720	1,300	1,877	1,651	1,496	191	60	3,189	44
4	2,508	596	988	1,359	1,304	936	51	127	2,118	41
5	3,364	620	968	1,478	1,728	2,013	139	21	3,452	50
6	4,055	832	1,258	1,984	1,886	2,239	195	438	4,380	52
7	2,868	872	1,277	1,564	1,228	1,023	113	100	2,444	40
8	7,157	1,735	2,782	3,881	3,348	3,075	386	131	6,596	43
9	2,444	345	682	1,080	1,199	1,637	360	15	3,027	57
10	808	309	451	495	288	134	4	31	526	33
11	1,971	319	527	930	1,066	1,095	78	48	2,110	51
12	4,362	1,075	1,495	2,265	2,043	2,089	210	843	4,308	47
13	6,207	920	1,838	2,776	3,184	3,948	434	58	6,985	54
14	4,304	971	1,452	2,153	2,094	2,258	268	116	4,808	52
15	5,214	946	1,387	2,179	2,562	3,379	372	20	5,732	53
16	2,432	484	785	1,155	1,202	1,342	158	52	2,532	49
17	5,060	1,236	1,922	2,654	2,444	2,194	144	58	5,184	49
18	2,457	662	954	1,229	1,085	1,109	113	38	2,290	45
19	1,955	344	597	932	987	1,261	111	8	2,189	52
20	5,630	588	1,557	2,533	2,962	3,870	316	27	6,148	52
21	3,245	712	1,146	1,634	1,613	1,634	242	47	3,549	49
22	6,115	1,106	2,081	3,213	2,967	3,098	530	241	6,482	50
23	4,055	752	1,355	2,019	2,068	2,232	236	145	4,359	50
24	3,801	580	1,113	1,661	1,931	2,469	329	152	4,185	52
25	2,410	458	830	1,200	1,227	1,314	107	12	2,394	46
26	3,595	496	950	1,818	1,879	2,206	326	68	4,082	53
27	2,618	602	964	1,413	1,175	1,219	100	45	2,728	50
28	2,816	733	1,020	1,506	1,245	1,261	88	177	2,525	43
29	1,677	318	584	793	762	889	143	8	1,681	48
30	4,006	1,019	1,566	2,197	1,678	1,449	170	145	3,345	42
31	7,752	1,554	2,759	4,108	3,879	3,562	714	44	7,646	45
32	6,469	1,632	2,291	3,361	3,035	3,020	246	52	6,121	45
33	4,325	1,132	1,826	2,483	2,317	1,640	167	177	4,158	44
34	3,366	369	778	1,494	1,805	2,547	357	17	4,223	58
35	2,620	519	864	1,262	1,212	1,496	204	3	2,773	50
36	4,538	755	1,453	2,367	2,326	2,499	261	57	4,957	51
37	2,610	447	897	1,346	1,284	1,401	126	16	2,735	50
38	5,747	1,074	1,807	2,960	2,931	3,232	256	87	6,211	51
39	4,624	1,518	2,233	2,766	1,784	1,213	86	1,053	3,575	37
	150,790	30,839	51,264	76,096	73,563	78,647	8,917	5,022	154,792	48
1	846	107	174	317	355	705	26	..	987	58
2	1,233	58	197	447	512	1,183	127	40	1,764	70
3	961	47	88	271	359	1,066	..	..	1,301	70
4	4,256	192	514	1,272	1,443	5,268	..	67	6,428	74
5	1,450	92	238	516	607	1,182	168	..	1,950	70
6	2,725	271	455	975	1,195	2,706	61	..	3,686	65
7	1,950	175	368	788	839	1,907	76	..	2,831	68
8	727	66	112	292	269	768	12	..	987	65
9	1,125	59	163	363	442	1,175	65	19	1,520	67
10	828	55	100	247	326	937	8	106	1,135	68
11	13,966	837	1,965	4,752	5,090	15,752	..	..	20,905	74
12	1,064	128	268	437	518	794	13	51	1,322	61
	31,131	2,087	4,642	10,637	11,916	33,472	556	283	44,816	71

I.—TABLE A.—The

Towns.	School population.—Pupils					
	School population between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils under 5 years of age.	Pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils over 21 years of age.	Total number of pupils of all ages attending school.	Boys.
1 Alliston	600		401		401	193
2 Almonte	806		456		456	229
3 Amherstburg	711		309	1	310	149
4 Aurora	834		369		369	193
5 Aylmer	537		500		500	257
6 Barrie	1,688		1,025		1,025	524
7 Berlin	1,950		1,373		1,373	716
8 Blenheim	603		517		517	276
9 Bothwell	292		243		243	113
10 Bowmanville	721		672		672	337
11 Bracebridge	672		566		566	282
12 Brampton	801		603		603	309
13 Brockville	2,593		1,505		1,505	754
14 Carleton Place	1,422		828	1	829	402
15 Chatham	2,680	1	1,861	1	1,863	956
16 Clinton	656		590		590	319
17 Cobourg	1,135		708		708	352
18 Collingwood	1,677		1,338		1,338	676
19 Cornwall	1,894	1	711		712	360
20 Deseronto	908		732		732	355
21 Dresden	544		493		493	274
22 Dundas	984		497		497	232
23 Durham	448		427		427	202
24 Essex	550		424		424	210
25 Forest	435		366		366	201
26 Fort William	510		438		438	223
27 Galt	2,316		1,601		1,601	798
28 Gananoque	1,541		798		798	408
29 Goderich	1,119		794	1	795	418
30 Gore Bay	250		191	2	193	80
31 Gravenhurst	563	1	539		540	274
32 Harriston	585		488		488	244
33 Ingersoll	1,150		697		697	348
34 Kincardine	811		675		675	359
35 Leamington	599		453		453	229
36 Lindsay	1,981		1,042		1,042	517
37 Listowel	900		590		590	301
38 Little Current	251		216		216	113
39 Mattawa	400		93		93	51
40 Meaford	687		456		456	245
41 Midland	702		647		647	334
42 Milton	425		391	1	392	186
43 Mitchell	691		511		511	243
44 Mount Forest	799		618		618	342
45 Napanee	972		734		734	369
46 Newmarket	577		418		418	241
47 Niagara	511		264		264	148
48 Niagara Falls	1,151		625		625	317
49 North Bay	830		368	1	369	175
50 North Toronto	660	2	482		484	246
51 Oakville	502		339		339	174
52 Orangeville	888		616		616	330
53 Orillia	1,710		1,201	1	1,202	610
54 Oshawa	1,219		826		826	435
55 Owen Sound	2,011		1,429		1,429	728
56 Palmerston	612		486		486	233
57 Parkhill	446		323		323	160
58 Paris	911		604		604	298
59 Parry Sound	633		532		532	278

Public Schools.

attending the Public Schools.

	Girls.	Attending less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 days to the whole year.	Number of children between 8 and 14 years (inclusive) who did not attend any school during year.	Average attendance of pupils.	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school.
1	203	23	31	78	73	196	.....	.....	257	64
2	227	22	36	68	89	222	19	.....	298	66
3	161	24	36	63	72	114	1	.....	170	55
4	176	17	26	63	74	189	.....	.....	244	65
5	243	16	21	97	79	269	18	.....	345	69
6	501	58	93	185	191	498	.....	.....	659	64
7	657	34	103	186	301	699	50	8	997	73
8	241	34	47	91	105	227	13	.....	324	63
9	130	10	24	83	55	71	.....	.....	138	56
10	335	16	41	102	125	365	23	.....	477	71
11	284	42	88	189	141	106	.....	60	238	42
12	294	15	44	53	95	340	56	.....	431	71
13	751	34	128	273	275	704	91	25	1,065	71
14	427	33	65	163	249	317	2	.....	487	59
15	907	114	185	365	401	767	31	.....	1,074	58
16	271	18	51	107	154	244	16	.....	366	62
17	356	21	64	108	151	359	5	.....	476	67
18	662	87	125	245	307	565	9	.....	825	60
19	352	28	72	135	125	322	30	.....	464	66
20	377	37	57	133	135	323	47	75	469	64
21	219	36	76	113	111	157	.....	.....	258	53
22	265	18	40	91	94	254	.....	.....	309	62
23	225	25	30	71	101	200	.....	.....	269	63
24	214	35	61	76	121	131	.....	.....	210	50
25	165	10	39	35	69	205	8	.....	255	70
26	215	54	41	103	81	157	2	.....	226	52
27	803	43	98	223	351	794	89	.....	1,173	73
28	390	54	79	115	174	362	14	.....	508	64
29	377	29	77	121	150	376	42	.....	525	66
30	113	12	32	54	41	51	.....	.....	62	33
31	266	49	61	121	132	167	10	.....	285	53
32	244	33	41	74	90	247	.....	.....	337	69
33	349	18	62	102	140	347	28	.....	473	68
34	316	21	48	233	214	159	.....	.....	327	48
35	224	19	53	79	98	204	.....	.....	279	62
36	525	26	42	139	247	556	32	.....	778	75
37	289	58	80	120	140	190	2	10	343	58
38	103	24	47	61	38	46	.....	.....	93	43
39	42	7	12	15	15	44	.....	18	56	61
40	211	23	42	75	98	218	.....	.....	286	63
41	313	51	77	134	130	224	31	.....	279	44
42	206	18	31	69	72	200	2	.....	254	65
43	268	38	34	61	116	256	6	.....	324	64
44	276	23	46	94	121	315	19	15	421	68
45	365	55	87	120	173	297	2	25	442	60
46	177	13	31	72	87	204	11	.....	272	65
47	116	16	35	70	74	66	3	.....	131	50
48	308	16	52	93	154	281	29	.....	394	63
49	191	27	53	81	86	118	4	.....	188	51
50	238	49	48	101	125	160	1	.....	276	57
51	165	17	21	60	73	168	.....	.....	206	61
52	286	38	67	118	161	227	5	.....	376	61
53	592	49	103	244	244	544	18	.....	730	61
54	391	27	54	125	183	410	27	.....	551	67
55	701	48	93	226	311	717	34	.....	990	69
56	253	33	36	93	119	203	2	.....	294	60
57	163	15	20	43	52	193	.....	.....	220	68
58	306	26	39	82	119	288	50	.....	415	69
59	254	28	57	100	144	172	21	.....	323	61

I.—TABLE A.—The

Towns.	School population.					
	School population between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils under 5 years of age.	Pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils over 21 years of age.	Total number of pupils of all ages attending school.	Boys.
60 Pembroke	1,157	.....	623	.....	623	324
61 Penetanguishene	731	.....	329	.....	329	147
62 Perth	964	.....	565	.....	565	292
63 Peterborough	2,984	.....	1,722	.....	1,722	849
64 Petrolea	1,577	.....	1,168	.....	1,168	593
65 Picton	897	1	642	.....	643	327
66 Port Arthur	915	.....	450	.....	450	216
67 Port Hope	1,572	.....	1,032	.....	1,032	492
68 Prescott	759	.....	366	.....	366	183
69 Rat Portage	864	.....	426	.....	426	208
70 Ridgetown	596	.....	502	.....	502	261
71 Sandwich	350	.....	274	.....	274	138
72 Sarnia	1,886	.....	1,238	.....	1,238	616
73 Sault Ste. Marie	732	1	508	.....	509	276
74 Seaforth	862	.....	559	.....	559	278
75 Simcoe	639	.....	519	.....	519	287
76 Smith's Fal's	950	.....	854	.....	854	437
77 Stayner	537	.....	446	.....	446	197
78 St. Mary's	1,026	.....	662	.....	662	326
79 Strathroy	839	.....	614	1	615	303
80 Sudbury	321	6	138	.....	144	78
81 Thornbury	404	.....	285	.....	285	138
82 Thorold	696	.....	406	.....	406	214
83 Tilsonburg	722	.....	451	.....	451	228
84 Toronto Junction	1,836	.....	1,454	2	1,456	747
85 Trenton	1,387	.....	715	.....	715	363
86 Uxbridge	873	.....	507	1	508	255
87 Walkerton	988	.....	594	.....	594	295
88 Walkerville	322	.....	264	.....	264	132
89 Waterloo	866	.....	578	.....	578	289
90 Welland	469	.....	436	.....	436	208
91 Whitby	761	.....	522	.....	522	274
92 Wingham	674	.....	585	.....	585	296
93 Woodstock	1,850	.....	1,901	.....	1,901	897
Total	89,000	13	60,334	13	60,360	30,490
Totals.						
1 Counties, etc.	400,895	1,467	317,572	293	319,332	168,542
2 Cities	102,608	13	63,285	11	63,309	32,178
3 Towns	89,000	13	60,334	13	60,360	30,490
4 Grand total, 1893	592,503	1,493	441,191	317	443,001	231,210
5 " 1892	595,238	1,513	446,354	337	448,204	233,922
6 Increase	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Decrease	2,735	20	5,163	20	5,203	2,712
Percentage	.....	.33	99.58	.09	.....	52

Public Schools.

attending the Public Schools.

	Girls.	Attending less than 20 days during the the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 days to the whole year.	Number of children between 8 and 14 years (inclusive) who did not attend any school during year.	Average attendance of pupils.	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school.
60	299	16	33	110	114	322	28	.... ..	435	70
61	182	29	59	90	69	81	1	.....	164	50
62	273	18	36	75	118	302	16	.....	389	69
63	873	49	161	317	331	775	89	1	1,133	66
64	575	63	86	199	219	549	52	.....	777	66
65	316	15	64	126	129	309	.....	.....	404	63
66	234	22	54	81	124	166	3	.....	261	58
67	540	32	89	172	232	479	28	.....	681	66
68	183	13	32	62	84	168	7	12	231	64
69	218	55	67	109	95	92	8	.....	194	45
70	241	21	52	97	93	239	.....	.....	318	63
71	136	22	35	69	60	88	.....	.....	159	58
72	622	47	118	186	238	618	81	.....	835	68
73	233	55	74	126	128	126	.....	.....	264	52
74	281	23	37	75	118	295	11	.....	364	65
75	232	24	42	102	135	200	16	.....	315	61
76	417	53	78	137	175	382	29	.....	538	63
77	249	29	71	130	119	89	8	1	238	53
78	336	28	44	139	138	302	11	.....	426	65
79	312	15	36	99	120	339	6	.....	415	67
80	66	22	25	40	25	29	3	.....	60	42
81	147	19	25	63	73	105	....	13	177	62
82	192	28	27	60	92	192	7	....	247	61
83	223	30	40	89	104	188	.....	.....	258	57
84	709	120	220	391	357	362	6	.....	732	51
85	352	55	77	116	174	271	22	.....	394	55
86	253	30	57	95	95	210	21	.. ...	307	61
87	299	25	49	82	149	285	4	....	379	64
88	132	13	38	60	59	92	2	..... .	148	56
89	289	12	34	70	149	313	....	13	411	71
90	228	20	49	86	120	161	...	....	325	62
91	248	16	45	97	113	240	11	....	342	66
92	289	29	74	76	112	256	38	....	387	66
93	1,604	69	154	283	313	955	127	....	1,301	69
	29,870	2,981	5,567	10,903	13,026	26,385	1,498	276	37,955	63
1	150,790	30,839	51,264	76,096	73,569	78,647	8,917	5,022	154,792	48
2	31,131	2,087	4,642	10,687	11,915	33,472	556	283	44,816	71
3	29,870	2,981	5,567	10,903	13,026	26,385	1,498	276	37,955	63
4	211,791	35,907	61,473	97,686	98,510	138,504	10,971	5,581	237,563	54
5	214,282	37,711	62 063	97,142	98,573	137,931	15,284	5,831	232,270	52
6	....	....	....	494	437	573	....	....	5,293	2
7	2,491	1,804	599	....	.. ..	....	4,313	250	.. ....	.. ..
	48	8	14	22	22	31	3	... .	....	.. ..

II.—TABLE B.—

Number of pupils in

Counties. (Including incorporated villages, but not cities or towns.)	Reading.						Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.
	1st Reader, Part I. and Kinder-garten.	1st Reader, Part II.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	5th Reader.			
1 Brant	669	532	748	830	760	198	3,737	3,737	3,737
2 Bruce	3,055	2,025	2,505	3,216	2,712	422	13,568	13,481	12,817
3 Carleton	1,617	1,082	1,556	1,486	1,381	122	6,554	6,783	5,235
4 Dufferin	1,211	855	987	1,130	922	129	5,024	5,177	4,778
5 Elgin	1,500	997	1,460	1,352	1,340	327	6,976	6,976	6,976
6 Essex	2,371	1,810	1,522	1,423	1,052	216	7,786	7,921	7,339
7 Frontenac	1,397	957	1,105	1,274	1,297	47	5,545	5,579	4,982
8 Grey	3,753	2,135	3,330	3,074	2,605	310	14,707	15,008	12,977
9 Haldimand	1,143	757	1,035	1,082	1,154	132	5,094	5,199	4,594
10 Haliburton	536	290	365	294	196	.....	1,523	1,458	1,196
11 Halton	968	633	704	837	799	184	4,125	4,125	4,125
12 Hastings	2,575	1,808	1,675	1,700	1,179	270	8,873	9,011	8,182
13 Huron	2,349	1,662	2,434	3,061	2,881	713	12,368	12,818	11,965
14 Kent	2,266	1,400	1,829	1,592	1,771	338	7,864	8,946	8,353
15 Lambton	2,550	1,939	1,906	1,866	2,109	395	10,517	10,649	9,989
16 Lanark	1,325	907	1,066	969	771	88	5,050	5,032	4,831
17 Leeds and Grenville	2,076	1,379	1,948	2,306	2,647	238	9,428	9,773	8,590
18 Lennox and Add'gton	1,074	675	935	1,197	1,175	96	5,152	5,142	4,450
19 Lincoln	923	627	725	920	968	69	4,074	4,160	3,836
20 Middlesex	2,258	1,831	2,272	2,296	2,628	541	11,305	11,514	11,051
21 Norfolk	1,432	967	1,500	1,256	1,660	166	6,654	6,805	6,258
22 North'mb'd & Durham	2,884	1,822	2,656	2,734	2,522	377	12,901	12,888	12,031
23 Ontario	1,841	1,210	1,462	1,926	2,073	150	8,568	8,412	7,488
24 Oxford	1,662	1,221	1,527	1,587	1,768	318	7,608	7,833	7,385
25 Peel	1,103	942	821	1,047	1,079	141	5,036	5,033	4,471
26 Perth	1,397	1,051	1,380	2,048	1,350	449	7,370	7,590	4,417
27 Peterborough	1,433	860	1,000	1,124	974	82	5,182	5,160	4,393
28 Prescott and Russell	1,926	1,005	1,051	982	805	84	5,475	5,586	4,909
29 Prince Edward	527	467	664	750	924	187	3,419	3,430	3,402
30 Renfrew	2,234	1,336	1,533	1,522	1,332	122	7,190	7,564	5,841
31 Simcoe & W. Musk'ka	3,985	2,592	3,384	3,139	2,887	589	16,106	14,193	15,293
32 St'rm't, Du'd's & Glen.	3,478	1,991	3,050	2,620	2,177	272	13,089	13,007	11,497
33 Victoria & E. Musk'ka	1,968	1,581	1,734	2,015	1,504	363	9,037	9,073	7,366
34 Waterloo	1,689	1,200	1,594	1,653	1,041	173	7,350	7,350	6,679
35 Welland	1,179	724	974	1,215	1,274	191	5,260	5,384	5,163
36 Wellington	1,949	1,345	1,900	2,179	1,908	490	9,316	9,489	8,777
37 Wentworth	1,105	659	1,036	1,311	1,213	177	5,325	5,388	5,125
38 York	2,983	1,866	2,513	2,699	1,954	245	11,776	11,965	11,257
39 Districts	2,858	1,679	1,897	1,809	1,173	184	8,303	8,386	5,927
Total	73,249	48,819	61,783	65,521	60,365	9,595	304,155	307,024	277,682
Cities.									
1 Belleville	487	280	293	371	253	.....	1,684	1,684	1,684
2 Brantford	572	469	574	537	372	.....	2,524	2,524	2,524
3 Guelph	418	225	233	528	364	92	1,860	1,860	1,856
4 Hamilton	1,876	1,314	1,422	1,819	1,866	392	7,874	8,689	8,689
5 Kingston	698	398	320	628	482	277	2,789	2,803	2,789
6 London	1,439	926	1,192	1,058	1,048	.....	5,663	5,663	5,663
7 Ottawa	1,059	487	580	962	737	328	4,153	4,153	4,153
8 St. Catharines	418	213	230	366	292	.....	1,519	1,519	1,519
9 St. Thomas	700	300	513	435	329	.....	2,267	2,267	2,267
10 Stratford	368	216	262	486	351	.....	1,683	1,683	1,683
11 Toronto	5,681	3,491	6,428	6,498	4,456	1,752	28,306	28,306	28,306
12 Windsor	822	350	380	374	232	.....	2,158	2,158	2,158
Total	14,538	8,669	12,427	14,052	10,782	2,841	62,480	63,309	63,291

The Public Schools.

the different branches of instruction.

	Geography.	Music.	Grammar and Composition.	English History.	Canadian History.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Drill and Calisthenics.	Bookkeeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.
1	3,737	1,092	2,013	930	1,692	1,206	1,942	234	184	169	64	46	175
2	8,858	4,068	8,111	3,012	5,528	5,956	3,654	438	377	301	150	111	262
3	4,367	1,369	3,986	1,636	1,871	1,372	1,511	172	160	138	114	54	65
4	3,554	2,011	2,960	1,410	2,026	1,714	2,424	151	121	116	51	44	978
5	6,976	2,702	6,976	1,937	2,738	3,073	3 301	655	317	294	175	141	22
6	5,149	1,474	4,234	1,319	2,399	1,739	2,103	507	119	79	21	65	402
7	3,660	851	3,276	1,384	1,812	761	2,065	64	42	29	9	10	78
8	10,319	4,151	8,542	2,868	5,415	7,461	5,677	376	295	282	108	111	744
9	3,603	1,880	3,204	1,372	1,590	1,819	2,491	278	115	98	55	124	148
10	890	341	779	198	220	71	304	22	1	1	10	.....	15
11	2,937	2,014	2,597	1,166	1,683	1,864	2,168	262	177	158	29	33	205
12	5,148	3,226	5,226	1,450	2,904	4,429	5,270	414	242	220	132	114	395
13	9,512	2,185	8,481	3,637	5,548	5,104	3,904	739	663	639	328	151	740
14	6,422	2,839	5,759	2,378	2,815	3,680	3,303	403	318	313	219	141	482
15	6,979	5,514	7,518	2,553	4,109	3,898	6,459	455	348	308	105	81	746
16	3,060	488	2,804	949	1,474	1,057	2,223	86	78	66	27	27	52
17	6,850	1,559	6,214	2,938	3,733	3,396	2,404	213	241	196	116	140	167
18	3,579	699	3,147	1,281	1,415	1,544	1,859	111	66	65	29	26	160
19	3,031	1,496	2 533	1,055	1,299	1,997	1,402	109	54	47	10	10	30
20	8,133	3,430	7,544	3,101	4,322	6,789	6,544	688	460	424	112	72	707
21	4,627	3,836	3,829	2,120	2,437	2,025	2,714	450	151	124	83	61	319
22	9,744	3,177	7,521	2,693	3,574	3,597	3,711	550	313	280	167	66	336
23	5,182	2,408	4,791	2,106	2,795	2,202	2,171	267	172	146	61	24	81
24	5,620	3,035	5,298	2,306	2,840	2,797	3,359	345	296	263	73	100	189
25	3,200	1,502	2,616	1,236	2,116	1,550	2,192	128	126	106	64	29	136
26	4,541	1,724	4,361	1,712	2,282	1,566	1,430	151	168	153	20	19	61
27	3,766	293	3,004	1,198	1,383	1,327	1,514	136	80	73	38	37	89
28	3,302	1,686	2,754	976	1,194	1,266	2,979	252	77	72	90	102	408
29	2,738	643	2,385	1,085	1,228	1,530	978	299	183	161	80	86	81
30	4,372	983	3,892	1,598	2,138	1,600	1,173	246	80	55	21	21	177
31	16,145	7,196	9,165	3,115	5,999	5,855	10,247	1,138	621	609	240	222	1,881
32	9,028	2,808	7,989	2,621	2,919	2,498	4,547	356	231	209	119	69	553
33	5,351	2,106	4,841	1,940	2,336	1,415	2,478	316	257	220	183	116	266
34	5,527	4,356	4,569	1,230	2,509	2,289	2,273	171	133	116	38	25	120
35	4,023	2,082	3,817	1,693	2,362	2,484	2,158	433	168	141	36	186	438
36	6,489	3,442	5,333	2,293	3,973	3,588	2,857	299	335	286	130	102	180
37	3,748	1,186	3,648	1,499	2,109	1,184	1,300	194	151	139	97	58	220
38	9,261	4,972	8,550	2,462	3,292	4,305	5,098	279	213	182	91	28	209
39	5,009	1,464	3,798	1,868	2,396	1,857	1,992	264	93	49	18	12	77
	212,452	92,288	148,065	72,325	104 475	103,955	116,179	12,651	8,226	7,327	3,513	2,867	12,394
1	921	1,480	847	253	628	789	1,480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	2,524	2,524	1,562	372	614	2,524	2,524	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	1,476	320	1,779	361	658	970	1,568	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	5,832	8,297	6,447	1,665	2,135	2,118	8,689	302	227	227	.....	.....	.....
5	2,405	2,488	2,165	770	905	833	2,631	277	191	191	191	120	.....
6	5,663	5,663	2,396	1,271	1,870	5,663	5,663	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	2,027	.....	1,665	2,027	4,153	2,027	4,153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	1,317	966	1,087	292	462	462	1,120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	1,267	2,267	1,267	329	540	1,267	2,267	329	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	1,312	1,683	1,155	351	550	842	1,466	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	28,306	28,306	28,306	3,939	5,170	13,600	28,137	5,226	1,648	1,647	944	679	.....
12	1,135	498	797	232	606	418	567	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	54,215	54,492	48,873	11,865	18,251	31,513	60,265	6,316	2,066	2,065	1,135	799	.....

II.—TABLE B.—The

Towns.	Number of pupils in								
	Reading.						Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.
	1st Reader, Part I. and Kindergarten.	1st Reader, Part II.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	5th Reader.			
1 Alliston	93	89	70	53	52	44	401	401	401
2 Almonte	89	98	83	89	97	.....	447	447	410
3 Amherstsburg	99	51	47	53	43	17	310	310	310
4 Aurora	89	52	95	53	80	.....	369	369	369
5 Aylmer	75	52	110	116	147	.....	500	500	500
6 Barrie	264	131	218	195	217	.....	1,025	1,020	1,025
7 Berlin	408	231	309	272	153	.....	1,373	1,373	1,373
8 Blenheim	107	101	102	64	74	69	517	517	517
9 Bothwell	64	48	36	49	39	7	243	243	243
10 Bowmanville	143	86	171	121	151	.....	672	672	672
11 Bracebridge	208	71	89	82	67	49	566	566	566
12 Brampton	152	69	109	157	116	.....	594	594	594
13 Brockville	446	214	326	310	209	.....	1,505	1,505	1,505
14 Carleton Place	244	143	129	184	129	.....	829	829	829
15 Chatham	456	324	398	322	363	.....	1,823	1,863	1,863
16 Clinton	127	112	101	117	133	.....	590	590	590
17 Cobourg	122	137	129	208	112	.....	703	708	703
18 Collingwood	404	235	178	219	302	.....	1,338	1,338	1,338
19 Cornwall	256	68	129	115	144	.....	712	712	712
20 Deseronto	287	171	95	107	72	.....	732	732	732
21 Dresden	150	78	77	80	66	42	493	493	493
22 Dundas	157	104	46	103	87	.....	497	497	497
23 Durham	113	51	62	84	49	68	427	427	427
24 Essex	125	86	85	75	53	.....	424	424	424
25 Forest	85	64	81	69	67	.....	366	366	366
26 Fort William	195	54	53	47	70	19	438	438	438
27 Galt	415	267	203	376	321	19	1,601	1,524	1,601
28 Gananoque	215	153	150	150	130	.....	798	798	798
29 Goderich	169	114	178	190	144	.....	795	795	626
30 Gore Bay	61	18	31	32	30	21	193	193	193
31 Gravenhurst	174	83	116	88	79	.....	540	540	540
32 Harriston	96	55	105	120	112	.....	488	488	488
33 Ingersoll	137	88	196	153	123	.....	697	697	697
34 Kincardine	151	97	144	174	109	.....	675	675	675
35 Leamington	130	86	77	114	46	.....	453	453	453
36 Lindsay	194	102	255	275	216	.....	1,042	1,042	1,042
37 Listowel	130	121	150	125	64	.....	460	460	460
38 Little Current	70	50	42	28	24	2	213	215	215
39 Mattawa	27	9	8	25	14	10	93	93	93
40 Meaford	115	68	116	90	67	.....	456	456	456
41 Midland	224	56	89	163	100	15	647	647	647
42 Milton	127	54	59	58	42	52	392	392	392
43 Mitchell	140	69	70	112	120	.....	511	511	511
44 Mt. Forest	118	72	150	143	135	.....	618	580	618
45 Napanee	129	96	159	178	172	.....	723	734	734
46 Newmarket	82	64	100	96	76	.....	418	418	418
47 Niagara	76	16	67	70	35	.....	264	264	264
48 Niagara Falls	134	67	142	65	162	35	625	625	625
49 North Bay	196	42	41	36	26	28	369	369	369
50 North Toronto	150	90	87	79	68	10	482	482	482
51 Oakville	109	72	56	40	62	.....	339	339	339
52 Orangeville	137	106	144	122	107	.....	616	616	616
53 Orillia	280	244	249	229	200	.....	1,202	1,202	1,202
54 Oshawa	181	117	180	232	116	.....	826	826	826
55 Owen Sound	278	219	298	257	377	.....	1,429	1,429	1,429
56 Palmerston	135	78	80	72	101	20	486	486	486
57 Parkhill	77	78	66	39	63	.....	323	323	323
58 Paris	144	110	115	126	109	.....	604	604	604

Public Schools.

the different branches of instruction.

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1	308	.....	401	97	149	401	.....	44	44	44	44	44	.....
2	321	47	321	97	138	.....	417	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	183	.....	140	60	113	27	....	17	17	17	17	17	.....
4	369	289	369	133	133	80	289	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	393	500	393	89	147	208	229	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	633	723	684	347	391	711	868	372	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	734	734	425	153	425	425	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	362	457	362	112	74	193	517	69	69	69	46	46	.....
9	131	.....	131	46	46	60	....	7	7	7	7	.....	.....
10	454	402	394	203	272	546	658	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	228	166	228	49	14	143	172	49	49	49	96	.....	49
12	555	594	426	273	273	273	594	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	845	.....	1,059	209	679	209	446	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	317	.....	442	129	260	129	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	1,837	1,756	1,522	545	685	982	1,756	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	384	590	250	80	190	190	590	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	449	.....	320	112	216	320	364	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	688	649	657	448	521	699	1,338	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	456	712	712	193	193	388	712	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	445	732	445	72	179	274	732	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	265	361	324	91	132	49	.....	42	42	28	42	42	.....
22	236	279	291	87	120	87	497	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	314	427	427	117	152	314	427	68	68	46	46	46	46
24	213	424	213	53	128	.....	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	216	366	285	67	119	175	366	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
26	201	161	207	100	153	74	438	19	19	19	.....	.....	.....
27	915	482	815	340	594	716	79	37	19	19	.....	.....	.....
28	583	418	430	130	211	430	178	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	548	391	334	269	269	269	795	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	106	79	106	64	64	52	79	21	20	17	17	17	.....
31	283	54	264	79	167	79	325	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	337	448	263	88	196	88	488	88	50	50	50	.....	.....
33	697	697	528	123	123	697	697	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	526	.....	472	109	170	391	675	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	453	388	453	.....	160	453	270	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....
36	722	1,042	740	149	317	266	416	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	339	426	339	64	189	189	426	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38	96	.....	96	26	54	24	20	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....
39	57	.....	57	24	24	93	69	10	10	1	.....	.....	.....
40	301	.....	456	111	225	301	456	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	343	.....	343	84	165	165	.....	15	15	15	.....	.....	.....
42	392	392	306	128	183	392	392	52	52	52	52	52	.....
43	371	140	302	232	232	232	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44	428	618	278	216	216	618	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45	393	155	471	167	100	217	567	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
46	272	212	272	76	141	418	418	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
47	152	112	188	35	75	152	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
48	471	.....	310	161	227	162	625	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
49	369	316	369	130	24	.....	77	28	28	28	.....	.....	.....
50	325	482	325	122	161	430	482	10	10	6	6	1	.....
51	158	237	158	102	102	62	237	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
52	616	439	616	229	229	373	616	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
53	922	505	706	232	441	476	232	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
54	527	.....	480	116	266	426	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55	1,210	....	932	634	634	932	1,429	377	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
56	351	.....	351	121	193	193	.....	20	20	20	4	4	.....
57	323	63	204	63	102	63	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
58	604	604	229	103	161	604	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

II.—TABLE B.—The

Towns.	Number of pupils in Reading.						Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.
	1st Reader, Part I. and Kindergarten.	1st Reader, Part II.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	5th Reader.			
59 Parry Sound	171	77	84	83	72	45	374	532	514
60 Pembroke	155	93	125	103	147	.....	623	623	623
61 Penetanguishene	143	71	52	43	12	8	329	329	124
62 Perth	128	63	144	120	110	.....	565	565	565
63 Peterborough	523	290	306	275	328	.....	1,722	1,722	1,722
64 Petrolea	376	195	187	220	190	.....	1,168	1,168	1,168
65 Picton	161	94	130	147	111	.....	643	643	643
66 Port Arthur	206	59	54	48	83	.....	450	450	450
67 Port Hope	270	192	220	174	176	.....	1,032	1,032	762
68 Prescott	80	66	62	45	113	.....	366	366	366
69 Rat Portage	180	80	49	67	31	19	426	426	426
70 Ridgetown	78	57	118	119	130	.....	502	502	494
71 Sandwich	76	35	69	57	37	.....	182	234	248
72 Sarnia	301	217	275	200	245	.....	1,238	1,238	1,238
73 Sault Ste. Marie	165	73	96	84	57	34	509	509	509
74 Seaforth	68	75	59	185	172	.....	559	559	559
75 Simcoe	108	50	121	111	129	.....	519	519	519
76 Smith's Falls	283	106	158	187	120	.....	854	854	854
77 Stayner	145	81	83	56	58	23	446	446	446
78 St. Mary's	143	99	95	154	171	.....	519	519	662
79 Strathroy	117	102	106	128	162	.....	615	615	615
80 Sudbury	56	19	18	28	18	5	144	144	144
81 Thornbury	77	33	44	58	50	23	285	285	285
82 Thorold	76	69	84	86	91	.....	358	381	364
83 Tilsonburg	106	52	62	110	121	.....	451	451	451
84 Toronto Junction	519	227	248	289	173	.....	1,456	1,456	1,369
85 Trenton	250	133	138	108	86	.....	715	715	715
86 Uxbridge	126	133	87	92	70	.....	508	508	508
87 Walkerton	142	58	128	138	128	.....	594	594	594
88 Walkerville	75	67	45	45	32	.....	264	264	264
89 Waterloo	180	64	133	121	80	.....	578	578	578
90 Welland	103	106	78	99	50	.....	436	436	400
91 Whitby	116	50	96	115	145	.....	522	522	522
92 Wingham	106	115	86	146	73	59	585	585	585
93 Woodstock	474	309	415	265	438	.....	1,901	1,901	1,901
Total	16,062	9,491	11,506	11,707	10,851	743	59,715	59,881	59,311
Totals.									
1 Counties, etc	73,249	48,819	61,783	65,521	60,365	9 595	304,155	307,024	277,682
2 Cities	14,538	8,669	12,427	14,052	10,782	2,841	62,480	63,309	63,291
3 Towns	16,062	9,491	11,506	11,707	10,851	743	59,715	59,881	59,311
4 Grand total, 1893	103,849	66,979	85,716	91,280	81,998	13,179	426,350	430,214	400,284
5 " 1892	105,280	68,248	88,582	91,853	81,512	12,729	429,951	434,877	402,557
6 Increase	.....	.....	.....	.....	486	450	.....	.....	.....
7 Decrease	1,431	1,269	2,866	573	.....	.....	3,601	4,663	2,273
8 Percentage	24	15	19	21	18	3	96	97	90

Public Schools.

the different branches of instruction.

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59	364	514	365	117	169	532	469	45	45	45	35	45	...
60	468	623	468	250	375	375	623	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	124	327	115	8	47	17	...	48	8	8	8	8	...
62	374	...	307	110	170	170	565	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	1,709	1,722	909	328	275	969	1,722	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	1,168	1,168	1,168	239	410	1,168	1,168	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	471	518	388	258	258	323	518	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	273	...	214	102	102	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	570	786	570	176	264	264	437	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	220	366	220	113	113	158	366	61	...	...	...	...	...
69	166	209	166	50	117	...	376	9	19	9	9	19	...
70	502	502	424	130	194	194	424	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	150	133	111	22	94	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	742	1,030	796	445	281	753	1,238	...	...	...	...	...	...
73	509	...	509	24	180	94	509	24	24	24	...	...	94
74	559	559	559	107	49	...	326	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	399	...	240	185	185	185	519	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	854	854	854	120	279	708	789	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	301	...	301	66	137	142	446	23	23	23	14	14	...
78	420	662	554	178	278	81	589	...	...	...	...	...	...
79	396	615	479	162	290	595	560	...	...	...	...	...	...
80	88	...	88	23	23	51	144	5	1	1	...	...	...
81	285	285	285	130	130	285	285	23	23	23	23	23	...
82	351	406	311	91	177	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
83	345	451	345	176	231	231	451	...	...	...	...	...	...
84	919	1,279	953	251	493	465	1,279	...	...	...	74	...	...
85	715	...	415	86	194	194	711	...	...	...	...	...	...
86	508	508	508	117	117	166	508	...	...	...	...	...	...
87	394	...	394	62	256	256	594	...	...	...	...	...	...
88	122	142	264	54	77	122	75	...	...	...	...	...	...
89	433	53	498	80	201	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
90	300	400	262	92	92	60	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
91	483	309	458	169	211	235	309	...	...	...	...	...	...
92	366	522	278	132	215	73	...	59	58	58	27	27	...
93	1,249	1,901	1,249	438	647	113	1,901	...	...	...	...	...	...
	43,024	35,913	39,846	13,580	19,648	26,165	40,687	1,881	751	689	617	405	256
1	212,452	92,288	188,065	72,325	104,475	103,955	116,179	12,651	8,296	7,327	3,513	2,867	12,394
2	54,215	54,492	18,873	11,865	18,251	31,514	60,265	6,316	2,066	2,065	1,135	799	...
3	43,021	35,913	39,846	13,580	19,648	26,165	40,687	1,884	751	689	617	405	256
4	309,691	182,693	276,784	97,770	142,374	161,634	217,131	20,851	11,643	10,081	5,265	4,071	12,650
5	308,618	197,732	270,576	99,792	135,968	160,538	222,987	19,366	10,372	9,146	4,769	4,102	18,401
6	1,043	...	2,208	...	6,466	1,095	...	886	671	935	496	...	...
7	...	15,039	...	2,022	...	...	5,876	...	...	...	...	31	5,761
8	70	41	62	22	39	37	49	5	3	2	1	1	8

III.—TABLE C.—The

Counties. (Including incorporated villages, but not cities or towns.)	Public School					
	Total number.			Annual salaries.		
	Public school teachers.	Male.	Female.	Highest salary paid.	Average salary, male teacher.	Average salary, female teacher.
				$	$	$
1 Brant	70	31	39	625	420	318
2 Bruce	211	109	102	600	375	266
3 Carleton	129	60	69	600	365	283
4 Dufferin	90	26	64	675	363	289
5 Elgin	129	58	71	525	381	304
6 Essex	130	61	69	650	405	310
7 Frontenac	149	36	113	500	300	228
8 Grey	239	103	136	500	367	278
9 Haldimand	99	40	59	650	400	280
10 Haliburton	57	9	48	500	288	203
11 Halton	77	34	43	675	414	300
12 Hastings	193	65	128	700	374	270
13 Huron	212	118	94	600	408	281
14 Kent	143	68	75	625	395	324
15 Lambton	191	64	127	650	400	306
16 Lanark	132	20	112	600	338	220
17 Leeds and Grenville	253	84	169	725	304	256
18 Lennox and Addington	121	30	91	500	314	238
19 Lincoln	80	29	51	700	438	301
20 Middlesex	208	98	110	700	389	314
21 Norfolk	116	46	70	600	375	278
22 North and Durham	245	110	135	600	366	285
23 Ontario	138	68	70	800	396	300
24 Oxford	130	78	52	600	434	294
25 Peel	87	39	48	575	389	312
26 Perth	116	63	53	600	397	305
27 Peterborough	108	43	65	550	331	251
28 Prescott and Russell	116	31	85	*1,100	336	239
29 Prince Edward	84	37	47	550	351	270
30 Renfrew	145	31	114	750	314	222
31 Simcoe and West Muskoka	260	129	131	750	377	272
32 Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	256	85	171	750	348	245
33 Victoria and East Muskoka	197	65	132	575	351	241
34 Waterloo	127	67	60	700	449	288
35 Welland	98	33	65	800	397	292
36 Wellington	162	81	81	600	402	282
37 Wentworth	91	48	43	550	411	295
38 York	196	93	103	750	440	313
39 Districts	260	84	176	775	315	257
Total	5,846	2,374	3,472	800	383	272

*Plantagenet Bilingual

Public Schools.

Teachers.

	Certificates.								Number of teachers who have attended Normal School.
	Total number of certificates.	Provincial 1st Class.	Provincial 2nd Class.	1st Class County Board.	2nd Class County Board.	3rd Class.	Temporary certificates.	Other certificates.	
1	70	3	39			28			36
2	211	2	56	1		133	19		54
3	129	3	32			85	9		35
4	90		16		1	73			16
5	129		50			79			49
6	130		38			80	12		34
7	149	1	18	1	1	128			11
8	239	3	76	1	4	150	5		58
9	99	1	34			64			34
10	57		3			45	9		4
11	77		24	1		52			23
12	193	1	42			140	10		46
13	212	2	93			117			91
14	143	1	38	1	7	95	1		45
15	191		64	1		126			64
16	132		14	2	1	89	26		13
17	253	2	34		1	206	10		33
18	121	3	19	4	3	89	3		21
19	80	6	36	1		37			38
20	208		101			107			95
21	116		36	4	4	70	2		35
22	245	2	85	3	4	148	2	1	86
23	138	5	50		1	82			44
24	130		59	3		68			57
25	87	1	37			49			38
26	116	1	48			67			49
27	108	1	19	1	1	76	10		20
28	116	2	19		1	88	6		20
29	81		13	1		69	1		13
30	145	3	6	1	2	130	3		10
31	260	4	63			188	5		55
32	256	1	56	5	1	177	16		56
33	197		34	1	2	157	3		32
34	128	2	59			64		3	59
35	98	2	28	11		56	1		31
36	162	1	66	2		93			62
37	91		42	4		45			39
38	196	1	86	7	5	97			88
39	260	3	29	1		190	37		12
	5,846	57	1,662	57	39	3,837	190	4	1,606

Training School.

III.—TABLE C.—The

Totals.	Public School					
	Total number.			Annual salaries.		
	Public School teachers.	Male.	Female.	Highest salary paid.	Average salary, male teacher.	Average salary, female teacher.
				$	$	$
1 Counties, etc	5,846	2,374	3,472	800	383	272
2 Cities	1,189	111	1,078	1,500	911	409
3 Towns	928	162	766	1,000	655	301
4 Grand total, 1893	7,963	2,647	5,316	1,500	423	300
5 " 1892	7,818	2,635	5,183	1,500	421	297
6 Increase	145	12	133		2	3
7 Decrease						
8 Percentage		33	67			

Public Schools.

Teachers.

Certificates.								
Total number of certificates.	Provincial 1st Class.	Provincial 2nd Class.	1st Class County Board.	2nd Class County Board.	3rd Class.	Temporary certificates.	Other certificates.	Number of teachers who have attended Normal School.
5,846	57	1,662	57	39	3,837	190	4	1,606
1,189	135	802	16	6	51	.....	179	913
928	63	537	26	14	253	8	27	561
7,963	255	3,001	99	59	4,141	198	210	3,080
7,818	256	2,947	96	46	4,099	243	131	3,018
145	.....	54	3	13	42	....	79	62
.....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	45	....	....
.....	3	38	1	1	52	3	2	39

IV.—TABLE D.—The

Totals.	Total number of school houses.			School houses.					Title.		School		
	Number of school sections.	Number of schools open.	Number of schools closed or not reported.	Brick.	Stone.	Frame.	Log.	Total.	Freehold.	Rented.	Inspectors.	Trustees.	Clergymen.
1 Counties, etc	5,284	5,272	12	1,948	500	2,386	488	5,322	5,267	55	10,720	9,921	4,318
2 Cities	159	159	.....	128	25	6	....	159	156	3	2,501	3,007	495
3 Towns	210	210	.....	150	23	35	2	210	207	3	2,321	2,698	827
4 Grand total, 1893 ..	5,653	5,641	12	2,226	548	2,427	490	5,691	5,630	61	15,542	15,626	5,640
5 " 1892 ..	5,591	5,577	14	2,184	539	2,408	492	5,623	5,562	61	15,307	15,475	5,571
6 Increase.....	62	64	.....	42	9	19	....	68	68	....	235	151	69
7 Decrease	.....	.....	2	.....	....	.....	2	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
8 Percentage	.....	.....	.....	39	10	42	9	.....	99	1	18	18	6

Public Schools.

	visits.		Maps.		Examinations, prizes.		Lectures.			Trees.	Prayers.				Time open.
	Other persons.	Total.	Number of schools using maps.	Total number of maps.	Number of examinations.	Number of schools distributing prizes.	Inspectors.	Other persons.	Total.	Number of trees planted on Arbor Day.	Number of schools using authorized Scripture Readings.	Number of schools opened and closed with prayer.	Number using Bible.	Number imparting religious instruction, Reg. 81 (7).	Average number of legal teaching days open.
1	32,905	57,864	5,038	40,126	3,403	597	199	224	423	13,604	2,896	4,839	1,848	369	208
2	10,898	16,901	159	6,174	116	110	11	10	21	112	106	159	113	...	206
3	5,721	11,567	210	2,901	380	51	51	48	99	387	135	208	120	....	206
4	49,524	86,332	5,407	49,201	3,899	758	261	282	543	14,103	3,137	5,206	2,081	369	208
5	49,490	85,843	5,368	48,948	3,835	742	243	286	529	14,489	3,147	5,185	2,036	390	208
6	34	489	39	253	64	16	18	...	14	.....	.....	21	45		.....
7	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	....	4	....	386	10	.....	....	21	.....
8	58	...	97	.....	.....	15	45	55	....	....	56	93	38	6	.....

V.—TABLE E.—The

Counties. (Including incorporated villages, but not cities or towns.)	Receipts. For teachers' salaries (legislative grant).	Municipal grants and assessments.	Clergy Reserve Fund, balances and other sources.	Total receipts for all Public School purposes.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1 Brant	1,801 00	24,445 32	27,648 33	53,894 65
2 Bruce	6,073 00	74,818 03	36,329 57	117,220 60
3 Carleton	3,746 00	42,071 05	10,480 32	56,297 37
4 Dufferin	2,332 00	32,085 73	14,351 53	48,769 26
5 Elgin	3,461 00	49,155 61	25,188 01	77,804 62
6 Essex	3,998 00	49,463 76	24,674 38	78,136 14
7 Frontenac	3,839 00	31,195 94	15,944 84	50,979 78
8 Grey	6,237 00	82,267 25	25,167 48	113,671 73
9 Haldimand	3,264 00	37,624 23	13,625 12	54,513 35
10 Haliburton	3,006 00	8,520 67	3,745 34	15,272 01
11 Halton	2,128 00	27,399 32	13,496 23	43,023 55
12 Hastings	6,280 50	54,073 21	24,236 95	84,590 66
13 Huron	6,226 00	80,351 27	30,850 63	117,427 90
14 Kent	4,315 00	57,013 51	33,161 00	94,489 51
15 Lambton	4,904 00	70,670 16	27,945 83	103,519 99
16 Lanark	3,395 00	33,354 04	11,204 80	48,153 84
17 Leeds and Grenville	5,335 00	66,866 89	25,164 50	97,366 39
18 Lennox and Addington	3,254 00	28,725 28	14,690 13	46,669 41
19 Lincoln	2,379 50	31,113 48	16,179 39	49,672 37
20 Middlesex	6,442 00	79,909 62	31,069 32	117,420 94
21 Norfolk	3,097 00	47,392 85	26,935 48	77,425 33
22 Northumberland and Durham	6,451 00	86,801 35	27,411 71	120,164 06
23 Ontario	4,570 00	53,251 02	16,781 28	74,602 30
24 Oxford	3,982 00	55,525 94	32,238 99	91,746 93
25 Peel	2,347 00	33,075 78	14,512 97	49,935 75
26 Perth	3,726 00	48,032 25	16,240 88	67,999 13
27 Peterborough	3,401 00	32,635 43	11,983 69	48,020 12
28 Prescott and Russell	3,701 00	30,430 30	11,827 27	45,958 57
29 Prince Edward	1,755 00	24,865 72	10,217 24	36,837 96
30 Renfrew	3,454 00	34,477 98	20,719 71	61,651 69
31 Simcoe and West Muskoka	6,381 00	88,210 93	37,619 73	132,211 66
32 Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	6,589 00	72,255 68	25,925 50	104,770 18
33 Victoria and E. Muskoka	4,065 00	51,809 09	17,069 96	72,944 05
34 Waterloo	3,519 50	49,668 12	38,155 59	91,343 21
35 Welland	2,600 25	29,600 89	26,169 73	58,370 87
36 Wellington	4,886 50	63,3.9 83	21,010 83	89,227 16
37 Wentworth	2,898 00	34,469 83	20,271 10	57,638 93
38 York	6,109 00	83,342 28	58,700 51	148,151 79
39 Districts	23,023 20	57,140 16	16,149 84	96,313 20
Total	181,971 45	1,937,139 80	875,095 71	2,994,206 96
Cities.				
1 Belleville	1,050 00	11,227 64	835 01	13,112 65
2 Brantford	1,939 50	23,150 00	2,550 05	27,639 55
3 Guelph	1,102 00	14,184 00	1,134 78	16,420 78
4 Hamilton	5,839 00	100,483 60	22,763 90	129,086 50
5 Kingston	1,991 25	32,017 29	1,533 82	35,542 36
6 London	3,865 75	38,731 25	48,649 24	91,246 24
7 Ottawa	2,694 75	51,198 00	13,708 50	67,601 25
8 St. Catharines	911 00	12,366 42	1,448 53	14,725 95
9 St. Thomas	1,323 00	13,058 16	2,593 00	16,974 16
10 Stratford	1,213 75	12,000 00	2,259 63	15,473 38
11 Toronto	23,118 50	377,565 00	19,015 49	419,698 99
12 Windsor	1,510 00	29,478 42	1,981 07	32,969 49
Total	46,558 50	715,459 78	118,473 02	880,491 30

Public Schools.

Expenditure.

	For teachers' salaries.	For sites and building school houses.	For maps, apparatus, prizes and libraries.	For rents and repairs, fuel and other expenses.	Total expenditure for all Public School purposes.	Balances.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	25,059 70	10,216 62	623 81	7,393 17	43,293 30	10,601 35
2	67,345 36	9,723 29	689 42	17,762 12	95,520 19	21,700 41
3	38,979 62	3,369 16	399 32	7,944 68	50,692 78	5,604 59
4	26,943 53	8,730 70	512 85	6,009 28	42,196 36	6,572 90
5	43,112 28	7,973 16	623 58	9,049 20	60,788 22	17,016 40
6	44,031 32	4,206 59	495 37	12,762 97	61,496 25	16,639 89
7	31,787 55	2,381 75	632 65	6,499 50	41,301 45	9,678 33
8	74,363 86	8,250 79	864 26	13,946 14	97,365 05	16,306 68
9	32,517 64	2,707 67	211 75	6,961 91	42,398 97	12,114 38
10	10 6.8 66	929 39	109 80	1,851 24	12,919 09	2,352 92
11	26,499 07	3,024 07	170 02	6,526 27	36,219 43	6,804 12
12	52,113 46	3,959 97	498 32	10 239 92	67,111 67	17,478 99
13	74,135 88	8,507 59	993 57	16,019 35	99,746 39	17,681 51
14	49,887 56	2,823 49	719 60	13,956 63	67,385 28	27,104 23
15	63,129 21	4,886 23	378 91	15,760 08	81,154 43	19,365 56
16	31,001 46	2,214 46	435 42	6 051 06	39,702 40	8,451 44
17	63,447 96	3,708 94	734 01	15,685 27	83,576 18	13,790 21
18	30,059 27	2,130 64	188 34	7,649 77	40,028 02	6 641 39
19	28 131 36	3,167 60	277 31	6,893 63	38,469 30	11,203 07
20	72,851 36	3,404 58	290 64	16,704 83	93,251 41	24,169 53
21	55 459 19	10,404 05	197 95	8,447 62	55,508 81	21,916 52
22	78.1 8 54	3,275 19	1,255 87	16,660 15	100,010 75	20,153 31
23	17,8 9 29	1,921 66	293 14	10,119 60	60,169 69	14,432 61
24	48,967 17	4,596 54	394 56	11,689 12	65,647 19	26,099 74
25	30 241 23	1,672 79	331 38	8.388 34	40,633 74	9,302 01
26	41,2 2 06	4 987 92	195 15	8,649 73	55,032 86	12,956 27
27	29 505 84	3,822 07	615 00	7,258 20	41,261 11	6,759 01
28	29,501 49	1,797 47	233 95	5,287 01	36,9.9 92	9,048 65
29	27 372 46	1,357 52	138 58	4,629 36	31,397 92	5,440 04
30	36,349 08	9,916 54	953 23	6,283 66	52,502 51	9,149 18
31	88 4,6 71	8,730 62	1,132 47	16,133 50	109,413 30	22,738 36
32	70,3 8 16	10,262 30	617 12	14,376 62	95,624 20	9,145 98
33	50,798 75	3,775 31	585 88	11,522 43	66,682 37	6,201 68
34	4 ,7 8 65	4,334 25	475 64	11,262 27	62,870 81	28,172 40
35	31,320 01	4,219 48	386 00	8,055 93	43,981 42	14,389 45
36	50,675 36	4,423 57	687 41	11,929 76	72,514 57	16,742 79
37	32 6.8 64	3,261 50	385 15	8,026 51	44,266 80	13,272 13
38	70,8 5 70	19,308 65	1,056 50	21,055 23	112,294 17	35,857 02
39	53,498 28	6,805 66	871 54	13,991 38	75,166 86	21,146 34
	1,784,430 28	205,129 18	20,633 27	409 433 44	2,419,635 17	574,571 79
1	9,679 57	.....	.....	3,256 83	12,936 40	176 25
2	16,870 70	228 40	1,343 75	7,224 34	25,676 19	1,963 36
3	11,607 26	.....	93 57	4,629 95	16,420 78	.....
4	72,813 10	9,183 02	7,284,77	39,749 01	129,029 90	56 60
5	26,280 22	6,807 29	466 23	7,671 95	35,288 69	253 67
6	39,427 05	20,052 45	300 00	24,768 24	84,547 74	6,698 50
7	34,846 80	5,367 44	1,784 48	20,709 55	62,708 27	4,892 98
8	10,873 22	.....	.....	3,613 81	13,987 03	788 92
9	11,227 25	.....	13 50	4,146 78	15,387 53	1,586 63
10	9,301 74	.....	.....	6,133 71	15,435 45	37 93
11	266,425 67	4,705 54	296 00	130,426 92	401,854 13	17,844 86
12	17,508 14	11,541 79	35 90	3,665 73	32,751 56	217 93
	520,159 72	57,945 93	11,618 20	255,999 82	846,023 67	34,467 63

V.—TABLE E.—The

Towns.	Receipts. For teachers' salaries (legislative grant).	Municipal grants and assessments.	Clergy Reserve Fund, balances, and other sources.	Total receipts for all Public School purposes.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1 Alliston	209 00	2,200 00	473 47	2,882 47
2 Almonte	288 00	700 00	3,543 46	4,531 46
3 Amherstberg	207 50	2,270 00	932 01	3,409 51
4 Aurora	224 00	2,200 00	2,192 19	4,616 19
5 Aylmer	313 75	5,153 72	383 28	5,850 75
6 Barrie	658 50	7,731 48	417 25	8,806 73
7 Berlin	997 00	9,336 09	41 50	10,374 59
8 Blenheim	198 00	3,274 50	117 81	3,590 31
9 Bothwell	96 00	96 00	2,256 71	2,448 71
10 Bowmanville	390 00	5,475 00	221 43	6,086 43
11 Bracebridge	289 00	2,291 65	718 17	3,298 82
12 Brampton	562 00	4,400 00	1,125 87	6,087 87
13 Brockville	853 75	11,161 00	344 71	12,359 46
14 Carleton Place	535 00	4,750 00	3,781 11	9,066 11
15 Chatham	1,138 25	12,580 20	3,743 30	17,461 75
16 Clinton	451 00	3,250 00	512 47	4,213 47
17 Cobourg	611 00	2,972 11	1,358 10	4,941 21
18 Collingwood	776 00	8,300 00	1,422 73	10,498 73
19 Cornwall	513 00	6,356 01	1,546 57	8,415 58
20 Deseronto	400 00	4,625 72	657 96	5,683 68
21 Dresden	241 00	3,300 00	2,938 98	6,479 98
22 Dundas	378 50	4,194 00	3,930 12	8,502 62
23 Durham	294 00	1,870 00	662 35	2,826 35
24 Essex	200 00	.....	8,977 67	9,177 67
25 Forest	349 00	2,300 00	606 33	3,255 33
26 Fort William	186 00	3,762 48	.....	3,948 48
27 Galt	1,034 50	9,500 00	361 66	10,896 16
28 Gananoque	586 00	4,369 49	330 83	5,286 32
29 Goderich	575 50	5,292 76	327 50	6,195 76
30 Gore Bay	348 00	1,593 11	916 53	2,857 64
31 Gravenhurst	230 00	3,200 00	188 98	3,618 98
32 Harriston	198 00	2,902 00	142 89	3,242 89
33 Ingersoll	660 75	6,615 16	442 26	7,718 17
34 Kincardine	496 00	4,886 27	207 77	5,590 04
35 Leamington	238 00	2,806 00	454 35	3,498 35
36 Lindsay	710 00	9,450 00	6,206 42	16,366 42
37 Listowel	294 00	3,306 00	4 00	3,604 00
38 Little Current	116 00	1,118 00	960 31	2,194 31
39 Mattawa	409 00	1,112 72	60 45	1,582 17
40 Meaford	372 00	3,752 00	232 94	4,356 94
41 Midland	272 00	2,892 00	204 28	3,368 28
42 Milton	308 00	2,691 00	1,688 17	4,687 17
43 Mitchell	421 00	2,729 00	356 25	3,506 25
44 Mount Forest	433 00	4,047 00	454 45	4,934 45
45 Napanee	538 00	2,125 00	3,014 01	5,677 01
46 Newmarket	390 50	3,075 00	2,271 41	5,736 91
47 Niagara	152 00	1,375 00	120 54	1,647 54
48 Niagara Falls	286 00	5,000 00	578 48	5,864 48
49 North Bay	262 00	2,303 46	1,075 47	3,640 93
50 North Toronto	174 00	5,800 00	2,608 37	8,582 37
51 Oakville	214 50	2,149 26	1,038 69	3,402 45
52 Orangeville	588 00	4,300 00	440 00	5,328 00
53 Orillia	484 00	7,000 00	259 99	7,743 99
54 Oshawa	448 00	5,942 09	65 17	6,455 26
55 Owen Sound	1,064 00	10,100 00	704 86	11,868 86
56 Palmerston	206 00	8,943 67	.....	9,149 67
57 Parkhill	159 00	2,315 00	855 14	3,329 14
58 Paris	333 00	3,453 84	3,390 71	7,177 55
59 Parry Sound	465 00	3,500 00	833 14	4,799 14

Public Schools.

Expenditure.

	For teachers' salaries.	For sites and building school houses.	For maps, apparatus, prizes and libraries.	For rents and repairs, fuel and other expenses.	Total expenditure for all Public School purposes.	Balances.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	1,904 50	.....	33 00	644 76	2,582 26	300 21
2	3,325 00	.....	16 20	1,190 26	4,531 46	
3	1,950 13	13 41	.....	1,361 80	3,325 34	84 17
4	1,932 27	.....	.....	480 95	2,413 22	2,202 97
5	3,350 00	669 57	.....	784 76	4,804 33	1,046 42
6	6,313 00	.....	45 08	2,445 03	8,803 11	3 62
7	7,955 38	225 00	74 46	2,119 75	10,374 59	
8	2,724 00	.....	86 67	758 94	3,569 61	20 70
9	1,100 00	.....	.....	266 74	1,366 74	1,081 97
10	4,861 75	166 85	.....	982 69	6,011 29	75 14
11	2,081 85	9 95	.....	957 59	3,049 39	249 43
12	4,153 59	400 00	90 00	978 43	5,622 02	465 85
13	9,091 96	.....	.....	3,265 92	12,357 88	1 58
14	3,859 30	.....	88 17	870 11	4,817 58	4,248 53
15	10,669 17	.....	5 00	6,008 34	16,682 51	779 24
16	3,075 00	.....	.....	777 55	3,852 55	360 92
17	4,170 55	118 00	.....	652 66	4,941 21	
18	6,226 25	.....	.....	2,932 48	9,158 73	1,340 00
19	4,167 65	1,960 00	.....	1,764 69	7,892 34	523 24
20	3,021 91	849 99	157 40	670 57	4,699 87	988 81
21	2,625 00	.....	.....	675 47	3,300 47	3,179 51
22	3,502 66	50 63	30 00	881 11	4,464 40	4,038 22
23	2,111 64	217 41	51 00	312 76	2,692 81	133 54
24	1,790 94	4,752 07	.....	1,769 21	8,312 22	865 45
25	2,470 00	.....	19 76	602 46	3,092 22	163 11
26	2,763 83	.....	136 51	1,048 11	3,948 48	
27	8,952 95	.....	38 00	1,879 22	10,870 17	25 99
28	3,898 00	.....	.....	1,209 73	5,107 73	178 59
29	4,228 12	.....	67 85	1,899 79	6,195 76	
30	1,402 50	.....	56 36	565 88	2,024 74	832 90
31	2,353 00	146 35	40 00	706 17	3,245 52	373 46
32	2,110 00	.....	.....	738 42	2,848 42	394 47
33	5,643 01	.....	.....	1,231 35	6,874 36	843 81
34	3,622 79	.....	.....	1,535 81	5,158 60	451 44
35	2,205 00	226 89	32 18	414 97	2,879 01	619 31
36	7,567 30	5,230 36	.....	2,253 51	15,051 17	1,315 25
37	2,815 60	.....	52 50	730 70	3,598 80	5 20
38	925 25	.....	.....	228 16	1,153 41	1,040 90
39	865 05	218 81	.....	158 10	1,241 96	340 21
40	2,632 22	.....	.....	1,711 06	4,343 28	13 66
41	2,491 88	.....	.....	672 16	3,164 04	204 24
42	2,396 60	373 20	152 76	121 59	3,044 15	1,643 02
43	2,705 00	.....	.....	608 75	3,313 75	192 50
44	3,018 95	.....	.....	1,653 46	4,672 41	262 04
45	4,395 00	.....	.....	1,282 01	5,677 01	
46	2,640 00	182 25	.....	2,549 81	5,352 06	384 85
47	1,300 00	.....	40 00	261 95	1,601 95	45 59
48	3,660 00	.....	117 70	1,730 02	5,507 72	356 76
49	1,756 13	910 43	.....	779 75	3,446 31	194 62
50	3,257 74	3,607 51	79 76	1,216 13	8,161 14	421 23
51	1,730 00	.....	.....	766 74	2,496 74	905 71
52	4,043 52	.....	42 50	958 72	5,044 74	283 26
53	5,824 47	.....	48 12	1,854 74	7,727 33	16 66
54	4,463 50	.....	.....	1,684 11	6,147 61	307 65
55	8,760 00	278 00	.....	2,716 13	11,754 13	111 73
56	1,775 00	6,800 00	.....	574 67	9,149 67	
57	2,132 50	.....	.....	509 36	2,641 86	687 28
58	3,231 00	.....	.....	1,467 57	4,698 57	2,178 98
59	3,114 70	.....	166 76	798 12	4,079 58	719 56

V.—TABLE E.—The

Towns.	Receipts. The teachers' salaries (legislative grant).	Municipal grants and assessments.	Clergy Reserve Fund, balances, and other sources.	Total receipts for all Public School purposes.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
60 Pembroke	305 00	3,935 08	956 25	5,196 33
61 Penetanguishene	463 00	1,599 43	141 08	2,203 51
62 Perth	515 00	3,313 34	412 81	4,241 15
63 Peterborough	884 00	13,000 00	5,481 74	19,365 74
64 Petrolea	516 00	.....	10,685 04	11,201 04
65 Picton	505 00	5,050 00	995 91	6,550 91
66 Port Arthur	585 50	2,450 00	4,408 41	7,443 91
67 Port Hope	738 00	6,405 21	391 47	7,534 68
68 Prescott	382 00	2,714 16	383 34	3,479 50
69 Rat Portage	233 50	4,850 00	198 63	5,282 13
70 Ridgetown	213 00	3,475 00	10 66	3,698 66
71 Sandwich	140 00	2,035 00	1,714 89	3,889 89
72 Sarnia	849 00	8,810 25	1,185 30	10,844 55
73 Sault Ste. Marie	342 00	3,200 00	747 41	4,289 41
74 Seaforth	315 00	3,900 00	270 66	4,485 66
75 Simcoe	515 00	3,606 43	680 72	4,802 15
76 Smith's Falls	496 00	4,692 91	197 09	5,386 00
77 Stayner	163 00	2,182 20	206 58	2,551 78
78 St. Mary's	401 50	4,006 35	292 40	4,710 25
79 Strathroy	572 00	5,050 00	612 41	6,234 41
80 Sudbury	.....	750 00	552 99	1,302 99
81 Thornbury	53 00	1,731 02	729 71	2,513 73
82 Thorold	198 00	2,194 92	867 12	3,260 04
83 Tilsonburg	333 00	3,789 99	1,523 37	5,646 36
84 Toronto Junction	539 00	11,617 86	2,054 52	14,211 38
85 Trenton	406 00	4,305 50	562 48	5,273 98
86 Uxbridge	246 00	4,454 13	505 55	5,205 68
87 Walkerton	449 00	3,798 33	2,036 49	6,283 82
88 Walkerville	109 00	3,500 00	1,026 55	4,635 55
89 Waterloo	352 00	4,800 00	541 21	5,693 21
90 Welland	380 00	3,800 00	1,802 23	5,982 23
91 Whitby	448 00	4,472 36	120 50	5,040 86
92 Wingham	255 00	3,161 75	252 95	3,669 70
93 Woodstock	1,268 00	15,619 60	4,066 47	20,954 07
Total	38,995 00	406,475 61	120,316 51	565,787 12
Totals.				
1 Counties, etc	181,971 45	1,937,139 80	875,095 71	2,994,206 96
2 Cities	46,558 50	715,459 78	118,473 02	880,491 30
3 Towns	38,995 00	406,475 61	120,316 51	565,787 12
4 Grand total, 1893	267,524 95	3,059,075 19	1,113,885 24	4,440,485 38
5 " 1892	262,749 52	3,093,814 13	1,129,302 25	4,485,865 90
6 Increase	4,775 43	.....	.....	.....
7 Decrease	.....	34,738 94	15,417 01	45,380 52
8 Percentage	6	69	25	.....
Cost per pupil.				
1 Counties, etc	7 58			
2 Cities	13 36			
3 Towns	8 53			
4 Province	8 54			

Public Schools.

Expenditure.

	For teachers' salaries.	For sites and building school houses.	For maps, apparatus, prizes and libraries.	For rents and repairs, fuel and other expenses.	Total expenditure for all Public School purposes.	Balances.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
60	3,398 21	.....	.....	1,168 70	4,566 91	629 42
61	1,270 00	.....	.....	326 13	1,596 13	607 38
62	3,115 00	2 95	.....	770 23	3,888 18	352 97
63	10,029 50	4,573 30	.....	4,762 85	19,365 74	
64	5,682 66	2,526 40	.....	2,154 67	10,663 73	537 31
65	3,657 76	6 73	.....	2,742 77	6,407 26	143 65
66	2,938 81	.....	.....	4,343 51	7,282 32	161 59
67	5,775 00	.....	.....	1,759 68	7,534 68	
68	2,674 98	.....	.....	772 50	3,447 48	32 02
69	3,311 60	.....	71 50	1,807 97	5,191 07	91 06
70	2,600 00	.....	21 60	1,074 06	3,698 66	
71	1,695 83	.....	49 28	829 54	2,574 65	1,315 24
72	6,335 00	.....	12 50	4,497 05	10 844 55	
73	2,433 25	.....	53 55	1,071 54	3,558 34	731 07
74	3,201 32	300 00	23 00	569 40	4,101 72	383 94
75	3,439 25	.....	60 90	1,197 38	4,697 53	101 62
76	3 608 01	.....	45 00	1,353 30	5,006 31	379 69
77	1,860 00	6 92	120 18	358 75	2,345 85	205 93
78	3,229 10	.....	.....	1,326 44	4,555 54	154 71
79	4,726 90	.....	40 00	1,467 51	6,234 41	
80	825 60	393 54	36 05	48 40	1,302 99	
81	1,544 90	.....	41 00	767 22	2,353 12	160 61
82	2,545 00	.....	88 00	631 96	3,244 96	15 08
83	2,749 96	.....	71 29	2,338 70	5,159 95	486 41
84	11,112 49	362 14	123 72	1,616 97	13,215 32	936 06
85	3,448 59	48 00	360 11	506 48	4,363 18	910 80
86	2 854 00	115 00	.....	2,004 08	4,973 08	232 60
87	3,405 57	78 36	.....	2,724 11	6,208 04	75 78
88	2,900 00	397 50	77 74	864 83	3,340 07	1,297 48
89	3,354 30	.....	.....	1,915 07	5,269 87	25 84
90	2,749 13	.....	.....	884 87	3,634 00	1,548 29
91	3,825 40	.....	.....	1,215 46	5,040 86	
92	2,775 69	.....	.....	708 58	3,484 27	185 45
93	10 274 40	2,713 05	.....	8,026 62	20,954 07	
	341,488 72	38,930 66	2,954 19	131,690 13	515,072 70	50,714 42
1	1,784,439 28	205,129 18	20,633 27	409,433 41	2,419 635 17	574,571 79
2	520,459 72	57,945 93	11,618 20	255,969 82	846,023 67	34,467 65
3	341,488 72	38,930 66	2,954 19	131,690 13	515 072 70	50,714 42
4	2,646,387 72	302,005 77	35,206 66	797,132 36	3,780,731 84	659,753 84
5	2,662,922 52	361,445 02	37,081 40	762,6 0 80	3,761,079 74	721,786 16
6	43,165 20	.....	.....	31,50. 59	10 651 80	
7	.....	59,139 25	1,875 74	.....	.....	62,032 82
8	70	8	1	21		

VI.—TABLE F.—Roman Catholic

Counties. (Including incorporated villages, but not cities or towns.)	Number of schools.	Receipts.				Expendi·		
		Amount of legislative grant for teachers' salaries.	Amount received from school rate on supporters.	Amount subscribed and from other sources.	Total amount received.	Amount paid to teachers.	Amount paid for sites and building school houses.	Amount paid for maps, apparatus, prizes and libraries.
		$ c.	$ c	$ c.	$ c.	$ c	$ c.	$ c.
1 Bruce	6	420 00	4,175 25	732 29	5,327 54	3,116 60	993 15	22 50
2 Carleton	11	386 50	3,850 56	1,243 99	5,481 05	3,414 33	471 45	36 58
3 Essex	4	124 50	994 14	796 73	1,915 37	1,116 11	76 00	9 26
4 Frontenac	5	121 50	1,298 16	431 98	1,851 64	1,280 00	19 80	1 35
5 Glengarry	6	325 00	2,831 20	2,044 10	5,200 30	2,532 85	813 83	
6 Grey	7	226 00	2,139 52	865 53	3,231 05	1,860 50	206 79	38 23
7 Hastings	6	161 50	1,703 47	882 95	2,747 92	1,455 16	715 61	35
8 Huron	6	118 00	1,788 19	1,104 15	3,010 34	1,925 00	325 37	61 62
9 Kent	6	148 50	2,911 27	850 63	3,910 40	2,500 00	303 70	8 35
10 Lambton	2	101 50	662 73	210 17	974 40	630 00		3 50
11 Lanark	1	36 00	120 47	26 66	183 13	140 00		
12 Leeds and Grenville	6	288 00	1,210 06	882 87	2,380 93	1,479 02	310 10	6 87
13 Lennox & Addington	2	25 50	255 15	138 56	419 21	212 44	2 85	
14 Lincoln	1	29 00	867 85	385 40	1,282 25	400 00	576 83	
15 Middlesex	4	70 00	1,230 98	154 58	1,455 56	1,215 00	11 55	
16 Norfolk	1	37 00	442 50	226 83	706 33	430 00	2 63	24 20
17 Northumberland	7	181 00	1,927 05	344 07	2,452 12	1,725 00	56 07	22 69
18 Ontario	1	56 50		876 68	933 18	500 00		
19 Peel	1	19 00	151 69	120 14	290 83	240 00		
20 Perth	4	141 00	1,379 58	424 11	1,944 69	1,063 76	196 00	
21 Peterborough	2	51 50	422 27	102 53	576 30	440 00		
22 Prescott and Russell	60	2,613 00	17,745 97	5,954 99	26,313 96	16,653 52	1,231 46	317 59
23 Renfrew	9	712 00	4,499 17	4,274 84	9,486 01	4,144 77	656 51	4 00
24 Simcoe	3	161 00	1,231 70	218 90	1,611 60	984 91	357 72	16 72
25 Stormont	5	232 50	1,529 22	308 50	2,070 22	1,480 00	30 55	18 00
26 Waterloo	8	314 00	3,646 67	2,108 72	6,069 39	3,360 00	384 39	25 61
27 Welland	2	58 50	451 63	306 88	817 01	400 00		
28 Wellington	8	243 50	3,187 85	526 53	3,957 88	2,233 95	703 94	35 35
29 Wentworth	1	72 50	150 00	102 50	325 00	225 00	4 00	
30 York	2	44 00	324 93	368 19	737 12	500 00	8 75	
31 Districts	9	598 60	1,707 74	902 00	3,208 34	1,929 00	270 98	55 75
Total	196	8,117 10	64,836 97	27,917 00	100,871 07	59,586 32	8,640 03	708 52
Cities.								
1 Belleville	4	225 00	1,347 71	600 06	2,172 77	1,600 00	200 06	30 25
2 Brantford	2	209 50	1,390 00	3,008 22	4,607 72	1,450 00	858 62	145 83
3 Guelph	3	224 50	3,369 43	160 63	3,754 56	1,700 00	1,000 00	50 00
4 Hamilton	7	927 00	10,000 00	2,400 55	13,327 55	4,479 08	2,653 37	1,980 16
5 Kingston	5	571 00	4,395 26	12,002 10	16,968 36	3,390 00	6,711 20	105 50
6 London	6	444 00	6,758 14	2,405 01	9,607 15	2,155 00	5,565 74	132 00
7 Ottawa	22	2,870 50	28,500 00	5,498 74	36,869 24	19,022 50	8,475 70	120 00
8 St. Catharines	4	266 00	3,825 85	208 90	4,300 75	2,100 00	1,357 50	
9 St. Thomas	1	134 50	968 55	37 05	1,140 10	800 00		20 00
10 Stratford	1	194 00	1,906 98	911 75	3 012 73	1,175 00	1,200 00	49 60
11 Toronto	17	2,557 50	32,567 25	2,580 97	37,705 72	18,580 57	3,181 31	1,223 12
Total	72	8,623 50	95,029 17	29,813 98	133,466 65	56,452 15	31,203 50	3,856 46

Separate Schools.

ture.			Pupils.			Attendance.							
Amount paid for all other purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balances.	Number of pupils.	Boys.	Girls.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average to total attendance.	Less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 days to whole year.
$ c.	$ c	$ c.											
1 371 92	4,503 57	823 97	827	462	365	516	63	26	77	129	167	329	99
2 1,075 85	4,998 21	482 84	1,017	488	529	497	49	139	172	238	184	222	62
3 629 39	1,830 76	84 61	237	125	112	125	53	28	31	63	60	49	6
4 550 49	1,851 64	.....	227	104	123	150	66	13	30	53	77	52	2
5 1,568 81	4,915 49	284 81	717	354	363	319	45	72	126	200	153	151	15
6 591 31	2,696 83	534 22	290	151	139	124	43	33	65	75	72	36	9
7 472 26	2,643 38	104 54	267	134	133	119	45	34	43	76	55	58	1
8 698 35	3,010 34	.....	369	196	173	199	54	21	65	94	99	87	3
9 553 03	3,365 08	545 32	501	274	227	248	50	49	73	137	106	132	4
10 99 32	732 82	241 58	117	70	47	56	49	11	23	27	22	27	7
11 33 10	173 10	10 03	30	10	20	10	33	7	4	9	10	...	.....
12 72 75	1,868 74	512 19	262	133	129	127	49	20	35	38	66	90	13
13 143 43	358 72	60 49	74	41	33	26	37	12	9	25	13	15	.....
14 167 45	1,144 28	137 97	102	52	50	65	64	4	10	19	16	53	....
15 169 58	1,396 13	59 43	154	96	58	68	41	7	14	47	39	46	1
16 45 33	502 16	204 17	98	56	42	60	61	4	4	16	22	46	6
17 328 68	2,132 44	319 68	285	152	133	136	48	19	36	82	42	100	6
18 411 17	911 17	22 01	90	50	40	54	60	3	13	16	20	25	13
19 48 83	288 83	2 00	36	16	20	19	53	5	2	7	14	8	.....
20 224 90	1,394 66	550 03	245	120	125	125	51	20	24	62	66	66	7
21 60 20	500 20	76 10	58	28	30	25	44	5	10	11	17	15	.....
22 2,840 18	21,042 75	5,271 21	4,913	2,511	2,402	2,539	52	515	808	1,281	1,032	1,156	121
23 3,331 20	8,136 48	1,349 53	1,099	571	528	600	55	70	157	259	259	322	32
24 157 18	1,516 53	95 07	195	93	102	116	60	7	25	29	39	81	14
25 254 13	1,782 68	287 54	415	210	205	184	45	57	71	99	79	95	14
26 709 62	4,479 62	1,589 77	728	390	338	411	57	17	88	145	186	267	25
27 164 28	564 28	252 73	84	38	46	56	66	....	7	15	20	21	21
28 566 54	3,539 78	418 10	544	299	245	273	50	31	60	151	139	155	8
29 96 60	325 00	.....	30	17	13	11	37	5	9	3	7	6	.....
30 113 05	621 80	115 32	122	68	54	51	42	33	22	43	10	14	.....
31 592 00	2,847 73	360 61	589	295	294	331	56	55	86	140	230	52	26
17,140 33	86,075 20	14,795 87	14,722	7,604	7,118	7,610	52	1,322	2,199	3,589	3,321	3,776	515
1 98 00	1,928 31	244 46	347	212	135	215	62	9	33	64	91	139	11
2 772 57	3,227 02	1,380 70	383	197	186	234	62	10	37	127	77	123	9
3 766 16	3,516 16	238 40	389	228	161	268	69	7	15	80	80	207	..
4 3,929 43	13,042 04	285 51	2,012	996	1,016	1,198	59	10	72	666	609	535	90
5 1,427 84	11,634 54	5,383 82	936	461	475	564	60	24	80	219	298	315	..
6 1,722 49	9,575 23	31 92	666	371	295	471	71	3	35	109	242	253	24
7 9,038 61	36,656 81	212 43	5,076	2,645	2,431	3,060	60	186	566	1,237	1,088	1,573	426
8 791 69	4,249 19	51 56	414	224	190	283	68	6	25	86	99	180	18
9 310 00	1,130 00	10 10	218	108	110	170	78	...	4	28	59	120	7
10 588 13	3,012 73	.....	358	217	141	230	65	6	36	58	93	154	11
11 14,720 72	37,705 72	.....	4,451	2,294	2,157	2,626	59	245	565	959	800	1,789	33
34,165 64	125,677 75	7,788 90	15,250	7,953	7,297	9,319	61	536	1,468	3,633	3,596	5,388	629

VI.—TABLE F.—The Roman Catholic

Towns.	Number of schools.	Receipts.				Expendi-		
		Amount of legislative grant for teachers' salaries.	Amount received from school rate on Supporters.	Amount subscribed and from other sources.	Total amount received.	Amount paid to teachers	Amount paid for sites and for building school houses.	Amount paid for maps, apparatus, prizes and libraries.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1 Almonte	1	96 50	1185 25	1097 76	2379 51	859 12	....	14 28
2 Amherstburg	2	58 50	1446 75	1893 35	3398 60	1146 75	122 83	40 81
3 Barrie	1	125 00	5465 50	762 78	6353 28	1050 00	2944 50	9 35
4 Berlin	2	86 50	1445 05	258 36	1789 91	1025 00	438 50	67 32
5 Brockville	1	225 00	1872 00	900 43	2997 43	2154 50	234 95	.....
6 Chatham	1	149 00	1464 06	548 03	2161 09	1512 69	298 50	.....
7 Cobourg	1	125 00	800 00	32 21	957 21	800 00	.....	.....
8 Cornwall	3	400 50	3707 08	348 90	4456 48	3140 00	.....	.....
9 Dundas	1	62 00	990 26	574 18	1626 44	700 00	.....	.....
10 Galt	1	31 00	393 57	357 36	781 93	333 00	.....	.....
11 Goderich	1	21 50	421 54	26 35	469 39	400 00	25 00	.....
12 Ingersoll	1	43 00	742 18	124 56	909 74	575 00	3 73	30 69
13 Lindsay	2	213 00	2381 25	1427 71	4021 96	2241 02	9 50	100 67
14 Mattawa	2	.....	1584 25	20 16	1604 41	1224 47	21 00	21 00
15 Newmarket	1	15 50	262 97	501 63	780 10	300 00	214 00	43 15
16 Niagara Falls	1	74 50	730 50	1562 16	2367 16	600 00	319 00	30 00
17 North Bay	1	43 50	1023 95	1157 76	2225 21	925 50	185 62	17 38
18 Oakville	1	14 00	206 66	109 34	330 00	290 00	.....	.....
19 Orillia	1	118 00	1641 47	1296 70	3056 17	1100 00	290 00	3 00
20 Oshawa	1	58 50	490 00	110 00	658 50	400 00	.....	.....
21 Owen Sound	1	32 00	693 91	666 53	1392 44	385 00	373 80	3 00
22 Paris	1	40 00	430 33	17 40	487 73	360 00	.....	.....
23 Parkhill	1	32 00	367 03	7 41	406 44	300 00	53 75	.....
24 Pembroke	1	227 00	2772 40	331 31	3330 71	2075 00	554 73	.....
25 Perth	1	103 50	740 00	160 00	1003 50	600 00	155 00	.....
26 Peterborough	3	374 00	4314 52	279 46	4967 98	3120 00	70 05	.....
27 Picton	1	33 50	478 10	441 57	953 17	400 00	.....	4 56
28 Port Arthur	1	71 50	816 89	844 06	1732 45	960 00	83 26	7 00
29 Prescott	1	128 00	655 37	386 71	1170 08	1080 00	.....	.....
30 Rat Portage	1	39 00	860 00	1126 86	1965 86	600 00	1199 70	13 00
31 Sarnia	1	73 50	1039 50	152 45	1265 45	970 00	.....	.....
32 Sault Ste. Marie	1	31 00	249 72	1351 25	1631 97	250 00	1145 85	28 10
33 St. Mary's	1	14 50	341 11	270 51	626 12	350 00	.....	.....
34 Thorold	1	99 50	1111 52	404 61	1615 63	1171 00	41 38	10 50
35 Trenton	1	170 00	2234 20	1684 55	4088 75	1396 85	306 15	.....
36 Walkerton	1	77 50	427 05	108 35	612 90	379 00	2 75	10 00
37 Waterloo	1	45 00	400 00	37 66	482 66	300 00	.....	9 19
38 Whitby	1	34 00	225 00	111 62	370 62	298 60	.....	.....
Total	45	3586 00	46350 94	21492 04	71428 98	35772 50	9093 55	463 00
Totals.								
1 Counties, etc	196	8117 10	64836 97	27917 00	100871 07	59586 32	8640 03	708 52
2 Cities	72	8623 50	95029 17	29813 98	133466 65	56452 15	31203 50	3856 46
3 Towns	45	3586 00	46350 94	21492 04	71428 98	35772 50	9093 55	463 00
4 Grand total, 1893	313	20326 60	206217 08	79223 02	305766 70	151810 97	48937 08	5027 98
5 " 1892	312	21042 80	206698 30	98293 66	326034 76	149706 61	65874 49	2921 61
6 Increase	1	..	..	....	....	2104 36	.....	2106 37
7 Decrease	....	716 20	481 22	19070 64	20268 06	.....	16937 41	.....
8 Percentage	....	7	67	26	.....	56	18	2
Cost per pupil—								
1 Counties, etc	....	5 85						
2 Cities	....	8 24						
3 Towns	....	7 28						
4 Province	....	7 11						

Separate Schools.

ture.			Pupils.			Attendance.							
Amount paid for all other purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balances.	Number of pupils.	Boys.	Girls.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average to total attendance.	Less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 days to the whole year.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.											
1 1177 92	2051 32	328 19	181	93	88	95	52	14	31	40	49	45	2
2 1877 71	3188 10	210 50	253	98	155	163	64	10	18	50	61	105	6
3 481 45	4485 30	1867 98	250	132	118	145	58	10	26	37	43	134	.....
4 224 46	1755 28	34 63	316	153	163	220	70	15	15	43	58	185	.....
5 574 11	2963 56	33 87	405	191	214	295	73	10	28	66	80	178	43
6 226 89	2038 08	123 01	309	162	147	174	54	18	36	66	81	104	4
7 142 10	942 10	15 11	198	106	92	120	61	8	17	42	47	84	.....
8 1316 48	4456 48	.....	754	433	321	482	64	35	107	172	169	264	7
9 294 16	994 16	632 28	235	122	113	135	57	5	25	43	34	71	57
10 93 71	426 71	355 22	99	52	47	71	72	....	7	15	24	42	11
11 42 00	467 00	2 39	74	30	44	52	70	1	1	7	24	41	.....
12 289 91	899 33	10 41	144	71	73	95	69	3	10	25	37	65	4
13 463 38	2814 57	1207 39	413	193	220	267	65	11	49	85	98	170	.....
14 334 23	1600 70	3 71	300	163	137	159	53	15	36	75	62	112	.....
15 71 48	628 63	151 47	69	37	32	42	61	3	7	13	15	31	.....
16 300 09	1249 00	1118 16	160	64	96	107	67	3	7	34	41	75	.....
17 435 73	1564 23	660 98	228	122	106	96	46	17	41	70	56	44	....
18 40 00	330 00	... ...	48	26	22	29	60	1	2	18	7	20	....
19 134 16	1527 16	1529 05	248	127	121	173	69	2	2	48	58	122	16
20 235 65	635 65	22 85	95	49	46	59	62	2	12	14	25	42	.....
21 144 51	906 31	486 13	118	56	62	70	59	3	12	26	25	49	3
22 116 72	476 72	11 01	72	30	42	45	61	1	7	15	17	30	2
23 41 41	395 16	11 28	80	36	44	42	52	10	7	14	25	24	.....
24 376 32	3006 05	324 66	464	272	192	295	63	22	42	71	110	219	.....
25 235 50	990 50	13 00	170	86	84	123	72	7	5	23	47	72	16
26 1449 45	4630 50	337 48	656	314	342	490	75	13	127	124	128	254	10
27 181 66	586 22	366 95	69	32	37	37	53	....	6	10	25	28	.....
28 575 47	1625 73	106 72	132	58	74	89	67	1	6	25	37	63	.....
29 90 08	1170 08	.....	212	113	99	133	63	8	19	34	45	106	.....
30 79 85	1892 55	73 31	216	103	113	88	41	32	45	53	44	42	.....
31 196 00	1166 00	99 45	197	101	96	77	39	14	29	41	38	73	2
32 81 80	1505 75	126 22	94	47	47	42	45	16	37	41	.....		.....
33 22 50	372 50	253 62	47	24	23	32	68	....	2	8	12	25	.....
34 338 71	1561 59	54 04	172	76	96	111	64	1	14	31	44	73	9
35 546 75	2249 75	1839 00	321	172	149	166	52	29	43	80	79	87	3
36 214 83	606 58	6 32	168	83	85	102	61	11	17	25	71	44	.....
37 141 86	451 05	31 61	73	33	40	49	67	4	4	6	18	41	.....
38 67 15	365 75	4 87	55	29	26	34	60	....	6	13	10	26	.....
13647 10	58976 15	12452 83	8095	4089	4006	4904	61	355	905	1603	1847	3190	195
1 17140 33	86075 20	14795 87	14722	7604	7118	7640	52	1322	2199	3584	3321	3776	515
2 34165 64	125477 75	7788 90	15950	7953	7247	9319	61	536	1468	3633	3596	5388	629
3 13647 10	58976 15	12452 83	8095	4089	4006	4904	61	355	905	1603	1847	3190	195
4 64953 07	270720 10	35037 60	38067	19646	18421	21863	58	2213	4572	8825	8764	12354	1339
5 71335 26	289837 97	36196 79	37466	19169	18297	21560	58	2179	4350	8540	8428	12520	1449
6	.....	.....	601	477	124	303	....	34	222	235	336	.....	....
7 6382 19	19108 87	1159 19	.....	...	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	166	110
8 24	.....	.....	...	52	48	...	....	6	12	23	23	32	4

VII.—TABLE G.—The Roman

Counties. (Including incorporated villages, but not cities and towns.)	Teachers.					Number in the different					
	Number of teachers.	Male.	Female.	Average salary—male.	Average salary—female.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.	Geography.	Music.
				$	$						
1 Bruce	13	3	10	450	177	827	801	792	789	498	689
2 Carleton	17	2	15	255	190	1,017	980	979	682	416	25
3 Essex	4	....	4	.	319	237	237	237	237	179	51
4 Frontenac	5	1	4	290	248	227	208	210	206	160	41
5 Glengarry	11	2	9	350	218	717	693	682	662	341	310
6 Grey	7	2	5	304	250	290	281	281	254	211	73
7 Hastings	6	....	6	....	254	267	267	267	267	189	.....
8 Huron	7	1	6	320	259	369	361	361	336	267	114
9 Kent	8	3	5	441	235	501	501	501	501	299	54
10 Lambton	2	1	1	280	350	117	112	116	116	95	.....
11 Lanark	1	....	1	.....	140	30	20	20	20	13	.....
12 Leeds and Grenville.	8	1	7	350	193	262	236	233	194	181	100
13 Lennox & Addington.	2	....	2	.....	210	74	74	74	74	42	.....
14 Lincoln	2	....	2	.....	200	102	102	102	102	78	102
15 Middlesex	4	1	3	325	280	154	145	145	150	112	61
16 Norfolk	1	....	1	.....	430	98	98	98	98	98	98
17 Northumberland	8	1	7	375	238	285	251	251	233	204	77
18 Ontario	1	1	....	500	..	90	90	90	85	85	.....
19 Peel	1	....	1	.....	240	36	36	36	36	25	.....
20 Perth	4	1	3	240	333	245	230	238	222	185	71
21 Peterborough	2	....	2	.....	220	58	58	58	55	39	.....
22 Prescott and Russell.	81	14	67	277	202	4,913	4,337	4,592	3,359	2,563	767
23 Renfrew	17	5	12	311	220	1,099	961	1,600	913	581	465
24 Simcoe	4	4	....	260	.....	195	164	153	100	93	1
25 Stormont	7	....	7	.....	219	415	385	389	208	173	62
26 Waterloo	13	1	12	490	228	728	693	709	693	504	668
27 Welland	2	....	2	.....	200	84	78	78	73	59	78
28 Wellington	10	....	10	....	222	544	504	530	491	426	330
29 Wentworth	1	....	1	.....	225	30	30	30	29	23	28
30 York	2	....	2	.....	250	122	94	120	55	59	67
31 Districts	11	2	9	263	182	589	418	432	124	143	45
Total	262	46	216	320	218	14,722	13,445	13,804	11,364	8,341	4,377
Cities.											
1 Belleville	6	1	5	600	200	347	347	347	347	186	296
2 Brantford	5	1	4	600	213	383	283	283	283	283	283
3 Guelph	7	1	6	500	200	389	389	389	389	389	389
4 Hamilton	36	3	33	300	100	2,012	2,012	2,012	2,012	1,966	2,012
5 Kingston	18	6	12	265	150	936	874	894	911	777	647
6 London	15	....	15	.....	144	666	666	666	666	666	666
7 Ottawa	91	38	53	355	158	5,076	5,073	5,073	4,431	3,064	4,187
8 St. Catharines	10	4	6	300	150	414	414	414	414	253	414
9 St. Thomas	4	....	4	.....	200	218	218	218	218	218	218
10 Stratford	6	....	6	.....	217	358	303	303	263	263	303
11 Toronto	80	22	58	300	205	4,451	4,451	4,451	4,451	5,105	4,451
Total	278	76	202	336	166	15,250	15,030	15,050	14,385	13,170	13,866

Catholic Separate Schools.

	branches of instruction.											Maps and prizes.			Arbor Day.
	Grammar and Composition.	English History.	Canadian History.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Drill (with Calisthenics.)	Bookkeeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.	Number of maps.	Number of schools using maps.	Number of schools giving prizes.	Number of trees planted on Arbor Day.
1	467	120	261	334	575	96	2	.....	.....	....	138	38	6	1	22
2	389	54	205	401	438	7	.....	.....	.....	....	7	58	10	3	
3	141	30	56	17	146	1	1	1	.....	....	10	33	3		
4	188	53	65	16	40	10	7	5	2	2	1	34	5	2	
5	259	102	127	27	300	32	6	.....	.....	.....	4	41	5	2	24
6	182	67	107	102	142	2	1	1	.....	.....	24	56	7	3	14
7	198	75	99	115	196	5	5	4	1	1	41	39	5	....	6
8	229	81	150	170	102	2	12	8	.....	.....	26	49	6	....	6
9	275	119	169	94	115	13	9	9	.....	.....	57	28	4	1	4
10	95	38	62	39	116	.....	5	5	.....	25	49	7	1		
11	13	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1	
12	150	101	157	63	100	67	23	23	.....	.....	.....	54	6	1	19
13	18	5	2	3	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	1	
14	118	18	40	18	102	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6	1		
15	111	24	35	42	101	.....	6	6	1	1	44	24	3	2	2
16	82	33	49	50	98	8	8	8	8	8	52	2	1		
17	189	83	104	79	163	19	3	3	...	12	5	46	6	....	15
18	80	32	44	80	90	7	3	3	3	3	32	9	1		
19	25	12	17	12	36	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1	1	
20	150	58	72	140	123	5	4	4	71	....	73	28	4	...	4
21	39	13	14	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	14	2	1	
22	1,884	189	503	263	964	95	.....	.....	.....	....	99	310	60	30	78
23	525	181	267	279	403	57	15	20	.....	....	45	47	9	3	
24	110	38	45	27	.....	26	3	3	3	3	23	15	3	1	
25	177	64	71	35	158	47	13	13	...	....	5	35	5	3	10
26	398	54	266	157	587	5	1	1	20	1	162	64	8	3	41
27	42	30	34	22	82	4	4	4	4	4	18	11	2	....	6
28	378	123	257	131	333	.....	.....	.....	..	....	73	64	8	....	30
29	23	5	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1		
30	46	7	7	.....	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	2	2	
31	187	2	72	37	37	37	.....	.....	.....	....	39	37	8	8	
	7,168	1,820	3,377	2,753	5,645	562	132	122	113	60	1,035	1,191	192	69	281
1	18	97	97	347	347	25	..	...	....	....	.....	23	4	4	
2	126	61	126	.....	.....			...	.....	....	.....	22	2		
3	389	163	163	389	389	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	3		
4	1,966	305	1,966	1,966	1,894	173	118	118	...	25	..	75	6	6	
5	552	192	340	127	445	49	30	32	....	..	.....	72	5	5	
6	666	116	265	116	666	58	.....	..	..	.....	..	25	6	6	
7	3,064	339	2,037	3,005	4,124	492	191	184	43	33	103	162	20	20	
8	363	77	186	110	414	77	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	36	3	3	
9	218	56	76	34	218	34	..		.....	..	.....	6	1	1	
10	243	70	151	35	223	84	...		.....	.....	.....	18	1		
11	3,250	852	1,507	890	3,890	579	199	199	.....	....	...	361	17	17	
	10,855	2,328	6,914	7,019	12,610	1,648	538	533	43	58	103	820	68	62	

VII.—TABLE G.—The Roman

Towns.	Teachers.					Number in the different					
	Number of teachers.	Male.	Female.	Average salary—male.	Average salary—female.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.	Geography.	Music.
				$	$						
1 Almonte	3	2	1	355	190	181	181	181	181	99	.....
2 Amherstburg	5	....	5	.....	230	253	253	253	253	178	253
3 Barrie	3	1	2	550	250	253	250	250	250	170	168
4 Berlin	6	....	6	.	167	316	316	316	316	208	316
5 Brockville	8	2	6	475	208	405	405	405	405	405	405
6 Chatham	5	1	4	700	238	309	309	309	309	309	309
7 Cobourg	4	....	4	.....	200	198	198	198	198	163	162
8 Cornwall	12	1	11	720	220	754	754	754	754	270	409
9 Dundas	4	....	4	.	175	235	200	190	200	150	200
10 Galt	1	1	.....	360	.....	99	99	99	66	34	40
11 Goderich	2	....	2	.....	200	74	74	74	74	74	74
12 Ingersoll	2	....	2	.....	288	144	144	144	144	144	144
13 Lindsay	8	1	7	500	200	413	413	413	413	365	413
14 Mattawa	4	1	3	600	233	300	300	300	300	228	267
15 Newmarket	1	....	1	.....	300	69	69	69	69	69	69
16 Niagara Falls	3	....	3	.....	200	160	140	140	140	85	140
17 North Bay	3	1	2	400	275	228	215	215	215	113	.....
18 Oakville	2	....	2	.....	145	48	41	41	48	33	48
19 Orillia	3	....	3	.....	367	248	248	248	248	171	248
20 Oshawa	2	....	2	.....	200	95	95	95	95	75	95
21 Owen Sound	2	....	2	.....	193	118	118	118	118	101	118
22 Paris	2	....	2	.....	180	72	72	72	72	62	.....
23 Parkhill	1	....	1	.....	300	80	80	80	80	45	80
24 Pembroke	8	1	7	500	225	464	464	464	385	385	249
25 Perth	3	....	3	.....	200	170	136	142	117	131	60
26 Peterborough	11	1	10	550	253	656	656	656	656	496	437
27 Picton	1	....	1	.....	400	59	59	59	59	46	59
28 Port Arthur	3	....	3	....	300	132	132	132	132	92	132
29 Prescott	4	1	3	500	200	212	212	212	212	162	212
30 Rat Portage	4	....	4	.....	150	216	216	216	46	118	216
31 Sarnia	4	....	4	.....	243	197	197	197	141	112	.....
32 Sault Ste. Marie	2	....	2	.....	193	94	68	68	68	62	68
33 St. Mary's	1	....	1	.....	350	47	47	47	34	42	47
34 Thorold	5	1	4	500	188	172	172	172	172	172	172
35 Trenton	6	....	6	.....	229	321	321	321	321	321	321
36 Walkerton	3	....	3	..	125	168	168	168	168	133	168
37 Waterloo	2	....	2	.....	300	73	73	73	73	42	73
38 Whitby	1	1	....	320	.....	55	45	45	45	33	37
Total	144	16	128	491	211	8,085	7,940	7,936	7,577	5,898	6,209
Totals.											
1 Counties, etc	262	46	216	320	218	14,722	13,445	13,804	11,364	8,341	4,377
2 Cities	278	76	202	336	166	15,250	15,030	15,050	14,385	13,170	13,866
3 Towns	144	16	128	491	211	8,095	7,940	7,936	7,577	5,898	6,209
4 Grand total, 1893	684	138	546	347	199	38,067	36,415	36,790	33,326	27,409	24,452
5 " 1892	662	135	527	356	198	37,466	35,565	35,936	32,682	26,299	23,209
6 Increase	22	3	19	...	1	601	850	854	644	1,110	1,243
7 Decrease	....	....	....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
8 Percentage	....	20	80	...	.....	100	96	97	88	72	64

Catholic Separate Schools.

	branches of instruction.											Maps and prizes.			Arbor Day.
	Grammar and Composition.	English History.	Canadian History.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Drill (with Calisthenics).	Bookkeeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.	Number of maps.	Number of schools using maps.	Number of schools giving prizes.	Number of trees planted on Arbor Day.
1	76	46	76	46	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	7	1	1	5
2	125	78	98	11	253	25	6	6	.....	....	.....	25	1	....	.....
3	170	70	137	70	255	40	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	9	1	...	.....
4	129	24	129	12	316	8	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	18	2	2	.....
5	201	68	115	68	405	68	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	14	1	....	.....
6	309	61	110	84	309	84	.....	2	.....	....	....	18	1	..	.....
7	198	36	54	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	10	4	....	.....
8	270	69	149	69	754	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	23	3	....	.....
9	180	100	150	40	150	40	.....	.....	.....	....	....	18	1	....	.....
10	34	8	34	66	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	5	1	1	.....
11	74	44	44	44	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	8	1	1	.....
12	144	25	63	25	63	25	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	5	1	1	.....
13	280	93	142	84	212	59	19	19	....	....	.....	37	2	2	.....
14	228	49	98	.....	300	10	1	1	1	1	.....	13	1	1	.....
15	54	12	26	26	69	...	....	.....	.....	...	.....	9	1	1	.....
16	85	35	35	69	140	.....	....	...	.....	....	.....	16	1	....	.....
17	113	40	40	....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	5	1	....	.....
18	33	19	19	3	48	3	...	.....	...	....	.....	.....	...	....	.....
19	141	70	90	70	248	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	16	1	....	.....
20	75	21	44	65	95	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	18	1	....	.....
21	101	40	80	50	118	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	10	1	1	.....
22	62	41	41	25	.....	.....	.....	...	....	....	.....	8	1	...	.....
23	45	20	35	45	80	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	7	1	1	.....
24	262	74	111	74	464	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	14	1	...	.....
25	82	42	42	28	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	8	1	....	.....
26	401	86	192	273	566	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	47	3	....	.....
27	46	16	37	7	...	....	...	....	.....	....	...	6	1	....	...
28	70	51	70	51	132	28	.....	....	....	....	28	10	1	1	.....
29	212	58	111	111	.....	69	.....	....	..	....	.....	12	1	..	.....
30	118	56	56	56	216	8	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	6	1	1	.....
31	84	39	84	39	197	....	....	...	..	..	...	8	1	...	5
32	19	14	14	.....	16	....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	8	1	....	.....
33	34	8	22	8	...	....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	12	1	....	.....
34	143	52	95	95	172	9	9	9	...	....	.....	12	1	1	.....
35	102	40	89	.....	91	....	..	.....	.....	...	...	15	1	....	.....
36	111	20	43	20	168	...	..	.....	....	....	.....	35	1	1	.....
37	42	8	21	..	73	.....	....	.....	....	....	.....	9	1	1	.....
38	43	29	29	33	45	.....	.....	...	.....	..	.....	11	1	....	.....
	4,896	1,662	2,825	1,803	6,172	476	35	37	1	1	28	512	46	17	10
1	7,168	1,820	3,377	2,753	5,645	562	132	122	113	60	1,035	1,191	192	69	281
2	10,855	2,328	6,914	7,019	12,610	1,648	538	533	43	58	103	820	68	62	.....
3	4,896	1,662	2,825	1,803	6,172	476	35	37	1	1	28	512	46	17	10
4	22,919	5,810	13,116	11,575	24,427	2,686	705	692	157	119	1,166	2,523	306	148	291
5	22,755	6,713	11,483	11,056	22 396	2,502	628	526	130	82	1,227	2,227	286	120	431
6	164	.....	1633	519	2031	184	77	166	27	37	..	296	20	28	.....
7	...	903	.....	....	.....	....	....	...	....	...	61	.....	....	....	140
8	61	15	35	30	64	7	2	2	....	....	3	...	99	48	.....

VIII.—TABLE H.—The

Collegiate Institutes.	Number of Collegiate Institutes.	Receipts. Legislative grant for teachers' salaries.	Municipal grants (county).	Municipal grants (local).	Fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total receipts.	Teachers' salaries.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1 Aylmer	1	1063 87	1754 80	4479 68	277 00	.....	7575 35	5661 70
2 Barrie	1	1069 80	1851 25	2500 00	1400 25	1140 08	7961 38	5043 00
3 Brantford	1	1381 78	... ..	4700 00	2152 37	1195 24	9429 39	7692 31
4 Brockville	1	1230 02	1277 00	4900 00	139 75	382 02	7928 79	5720 24
5 Chatham	1	1328 10	1549 82	4250 00	1720 00	704 71	9552 63	6765 40
6 Clinton	1	1018 10	1345 69	1700 00	824 35	2347 97	7236 11	4158 41
7 Cobourg	1	1051 32	1143 75	2500 00	1036 65	212 63	5944 35	4673 32
8 Collingwood	1	1130 80	2106 01	2400 00	1037 25	93 81	6767 87	4757 65
9 Galt	1	1326 58	1093 12	2500 00	2386 00	2145 90	9451 60	6966 67
10 Goderich	1	1150 09	1461 75	2500 00	1283 75	1755 95	8151 54	5033 05
11 Guelph	1	1183 84	.....	5341 40	1049 50	167 74	7742 48	5949 18
12 Hamilton	1	1441 16	.....	12205 60	5069 00	.....	18715 76	15891 00
13 Ingersoll	1	1009 84	980 84	2260 49	1027 25	342 65	5622 07	4555 72
14 Kingston	1	1212 52	.. .	5000 00	2202 83	750 57	9165 92	6794 63
15 Lindsay	1	1339 50	2318 00	2310 00	2592 75	499 60	9059 85	6888 62
16 London	1	1443 06	800 00	13157 06	580 23	33032 33	49012 68	15168 00
17 Morrisburg	1	1188 68	3000 00	2300 00	45 85	.. .. .	6534 53	5167 43
18 Napanee	1	1241 42	2380 00	2650 00	186 00	3365 13	9820 55	5678 32
19 Ottawa	1	1436 64	.....	18765 26	5207 20	25209 58	50618 68	12633 33
20 Owen Sound	1	1411 00	2071 00	4800 00	2746 00	465 36	11493 36	9228 00
21 Perth	1	1121 46	1384 10	3304 21	311 00	233 33	6354 10	5105 00
22 Peterborough	1	1402 64	. ... .	6500 00	2766 50	2681 08	13353 22	7890 00
23 Ridgetown	1	1062 34	2190 59	1200 00	1330 00	101 14	5884 07	4309 01
24 Sarnia	1	1175 62	1428 11	3540 75	525 00	5285 62	11955 10	5050 00
25 Seaforth	1	1143 80	1322 66	2300 00	1174 20	339 34	6280 00	5100 00
26 Stratford	1	1344 26	1000 00	6000 00	1422 00	1459 23	11225 49	7032 06
27 Strathroy	1	1233 10	1731 91	2800 00	2336 00	313 11	8414 12	6480 00
28 St. Catharines	1	1303 46	1050 00	5176 11	737 50	292 66	8559 73	6879 67
29 St. Mary's	1	1063 04	895 25	2250 00	1567 75	36	5776 40	4823 32
30 St. Thomas	1	1305 54	1611 60	6141 84	545 50	193 95	9798 43	6540 00
31 Toronto (Harbord)	1	1439 02	.....	20617 99	7494 00	.....	29551 01	16439 74
32 " (Jameson)	1	1422 38	.....	12843 83	5162 00	.....	19428 21	14996 16
33 " (Jarvis)	1	1430 94	.....	13461 20	5557 25	20 00	20469 39	15953 10
34 Whitby	1	1067 28	1811 42	2074 52	701 50	.....	5654 72	4758 33
35 Woodstock	1	1249 72	1593 93	3400 00	1843 00	491 37	8578 02	6747 50
1 Total, 1893	35	43422 72	41152 60	192829 94	66437 18	85224 46	429066 90	262529 87
2 " 1892	35	44143 44	37701 45	183230 47	62195 50	70553 62	397824 48	247896 55
3 Increase	....	.....	3451 15	9599 47	4241 68	14670 84	31242 42	14633 32
4 Decrease	....	720 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
5 Percentage	...	10	10	45	15	20	.....	65

Cost per

Collegiate Institutes.

	Expenditure.					Pupils attending.			Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance.	Charges per year.
	Building, rent and repairs.	Maps, apparatus, prizes and libraries.	Fuel, books and contingencies.	Total expenditure.	Balances.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.			
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.						
1	116 14	183 51	1468 73	7430 08	145 27	101	120	221	137	62	Free res. ; $10 non-res.
2	630 48	242 95	2044 95	7961 38	.....	133	96	229	133	58	$10.
3	.....	.....	1338 85	9031 16	398 23	132	161	293	186	64	$10 res ; $15 non.res.
4	80 35	123 12	1306 07	7229 78	699 01	133	158	291	165	57	Free res ; 25c. per mo. Co.
5	562 10	201 87	1185 95	8715 32	837 31	131	219	350	210	60	$9.
6	191 46	180 90	1750 82	6281 59	954 52	86	82	168	99	59	$6, $8, $10.
7	65 29	16 35	1122 02	5876 98	67 37	60	84	144	89	62	$12 res. ; $14 non-res.
8	441 08	33 00	1454 01	6688 74	79 13	117	135	252	123	49	Free.
9	784 98	.....	1698 40	9450 05	1 55	131	141	272	177	65	$14 res. ; $10 Co.
10	622 54	325 76	731 25	6712 60	1438 94	126	136	262	149	57	$5, $7, $10 res. ; $8, $10. $12 non-res. ; $6, $8, $10 Co.
11	1793 30	.....	.....	7742 48	.....	133	120	253	161	63	Free res. ; $20 non-res.
12	137 94	.....	2686 82	18715 76	.....	203	525	728	489	67	$2.50 Form I. $10 Forms II., III., IV., res ; $20 non-res.
13	104 56	33 07	536 49	5229 84	392 23	82	87	169	112	66	$7.50.
14	47 81	56 94	2266 54	9165 92	.....	212	163	375	186	50	$10 res. ; $15 non-res.
15	424 77	111 66	1519 92	8944 97	114 88	179	163	342	198	58	$10 res. ; $20 non-res.
16	27537 76	558 29	5748 63	49012 68	.....	386	390	776	428	55	Free city pupils ; $1 per mo. Co. ; $3 per mo. Forms I., II., III., non-res of Co. ; $1 per mo. Form IV non res.
17	1013 21	.....	.....	6180 64	353 89	117	128	245	154	63	Free.
18	285 60	75 00	2072 93	8111 85	1708 70	162	200	362	170	47	$10 non-res of Co.
19	18620 37	427 95	6800 02	38481 67	12137 01	231	217	448	268	60	$15 res. ; $27 non res.
20	150 44	222 98	1830 40	11431 82	61 54	215	231	446	249	56	$7 to $15.
21	41 95	30 05	726 59	5903 59	450 51	81	117	198	126	63	$5 Co. ; $16 non-res.
22	1100 00	145 00	3750 87	12885 87	467 35	138	132	270	188	70	$10 res. ; $25 non-res.
23	479 91	144 80	764 95	5698 67	185 40	125	117	242	143	59	$6 res. ; $9Co. and non-res.
24	221 36	.....	6007 52	11278 88	676 22	112	154	266	147	55	Free res. ; $10 Co. and non-res.
25	126 53	114 41	866 82	6207 76	72 24	105	100	205	127	62	$6, $8, $10.
26	1106 41	166 32	1529 15	9833 94	1391 55	156	178	334	207	62	$6 res. & Co. ; $20 non res.
27	287 04	350 40	1093 39	8210 83	203 29	161	160	321	210	66	$10.
28	492 92	35 73	876 74	8285 06	274 67	162	192	354	197	56	Free res ; $16 non-res ; $5 Co.
29	24 45	.....	870 08	5717 85	58 55	137	124	261	160	61	$5 res. ; $6 Co. ; $15 other Co's.
30	1643 72	193 23	1421 48	9798 43	.....	145	188	333	211	64	Free res. ; $10 Co.
31	767 00	545 61	11798 66	29551 01	.....	259	317	576	355	62	$23 res. ; $31 non-res.
32	45 08	243 56	4143 41	19428 21	.....	183	188	371	229	62	$23 res. ; $31 non-res.
33	850 62	141 63	3524 04	20469 39	.....	230	214	444	259	58	$23 res. ; $31 non-res.
34	42 00	42 50	811 89	5654 72	.....	95	86	181	110	61	$6 res. ; $6.75 Co.
35	83 39	106 83	1504 24	8441 96	136 06	149	202	351	221	63	$7.50 Co. ; $10 other Co's.
1	60925 56	5053 42	77252 63	405761 48	23305 42	5308	6025	11333	6773	60	{ 9 free. 26 fee.
2	38411 73	6200 40	63106 78	355615 46	42209 02	5444	5799	11243	6796	60	{ 11 free. 24 fee.
3	22513 83	.....	14145 85	50146 02	.....	.....	226	90	.....	.....	2 fee.
4	....	1146 98	....	....	18903 60	136	.....	.....	23	.....	2 free.
5	15	1	19	....	....	47	53	.....	.....	.....	

pupil $35.80.

VIII.—TABLE H.—The

High Schools.	Number of High Schools.	Receipts.						Expendi-	
		Legislative grant for teachers' salaries.	Municipal grants (county).	Municipal grants (local).	Fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total receipts.	Teachers' salaries.	Building, rent and repairs.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1 Alexandria ...	1	430 58	550 00	788 29	.....	426 17	2195 04	1575 00	35 00
2 Almonte	1	700 40	643 90	.....	568 00	2714 31	4626 61	3080 61	600 00
3 Arnprior	1	605 00	605 00	2478 68	74 50	731 24	4494 42	2677 80	408 03
4 Arthur	1	492 58	509 58	600 00	601 55	809 60	3013 31	1700 00	64 55
5 Athens	1	715 92	2227 83	1724 75	239 25	2549 59	7457 34	3180 34	89 91
6 Aurora	1	667 08	700 00	700 00	814 25	216 92	3098 25	2469 62	51 23
7 Beamsville	1	484 74	600 00	305 00	82 00	168 02	1639 76	1300 00	55 26
8 Belleville	1	766 64	585 60	3372 36	12 00	.....	4736 60	4208 42	.....
9 Berlin.....	1	827 50	2272 91	2266 66	844 50	408 54	6620 11	4600 00	335 79
10 Bowmanville ..	1	863 54	1196 97	2483 00	765 65	1107 96	6417 12	4260 81	15 50
11 Bradford	1	560 46	1234 63	3300 00	821 25	944 25	6860 59	2282 00	3309 63
12 Brampton	1	794 58	1524 58	1900 00	1562 50	1602 96	7384 62	5049 00	54 82
13 Brighton	1	453 14	453 14	800 00	92 70	1196 90	2995 88	1646 41	130 45
14 Caledonia	1	584 14	1562 14	1000 00	401 60	964 01	4511 29	2487 50	431 88
15 Campbellford .	1	619 64	934 69	1105 40	804 25	1740 07	5204 05	2702 81	30 72
16 Carleton Place.	1	691 60	659 10	2250 00	269 00	2339 21	6208 91	2892 15	41 56
17 Cayuga	1	450 78	938 28	450 00	217 00	277 27	2333 33	1650 00	135 41
18 Colborne	1	469 16	469 16	849 42	147 75	1603 25	3538 74	1545 00	74 08
19 Cornwall	1	762 14	2125 00	2184 06	125 00	2009 17	7205 37	3700 00	.....
20 Deseronto	1	703 72	923 72	3000 00	74 00	192 21	4893 65	3200 00	94 80
21 Dundas	1	612 26	1809 57	922 00	815 00	1751 87	5910 70	2575 49	255 31
22 Dunnville	1	586 86	586 86	600 00	340 50	1882 41	3996 63	2879 16	48 93
23 Dutton	1	620 64	1540 39	2300 05	.....	3200 99	7662 07	2481 23	37 74
24 Elora	1	533 56	735 56	800 00	505 70	362 92	2937 74	2195 00	212 64
25 Essex	1	671 66	1376 55	1300 00	19 70	9 08	3376 99	2595 49	138 46
26 Fergus	1	532 24	532 24	1280 63	387 50	203 05	2935 66	2297 36	123 00
27 Forest	1	589 70	932 22	600 00	1064 00	1966 50	5152 42	2112 50	171 01
28 Gananoque ...	1	532 34	732 34	1380 51	.....	32 50	2677 69	2298 09	.....
29 Georgetown ...	1	629 62	772 75	1041 43	1152 50	.....	3596 30	2929 90	183 95
30 Glencoe	1	680 12	1024 70	550 00	1022 00	210 77	3487 59	2734 08	106 40
31 Gravenhurst...	1	879 20	.....	500 00	285 00	651 15	2315 35	1350 00	91 97
32 Grimsby	1	434 62	600 00	250 00	144 50	106 61	1535 73	1220 60	113 85
33 Hagersville ...	1	629 28	1160 06	800 00	342 00	1027 51	3958 85	2386 03	87 92
34 Harriston	1	720 76	970 76	1175 50	1496 50	834 48	5198 00	4017 32	456 42
35 Hawkesbury .	1	484 02	834 02	800 00	28 00	65 55	2211 59	1550 00	259 07
36 Iroquois	1	712 74	2022 60	1520 75	139 70	32 88	4428 67	3020 00	691 38
37 Kemptville ...	1	739 10	939 10	1231 88	737 50	.....	3647 58	2976 00	91 04
38 Kincardine ...	1	760 38	2375 78	700 00	974 00	141 75	4951 91	4000 00	198 77
39 Listowel	1	648 70	648 70	1000 00	798 00	419 59	3514 99	2782 58	45 68
40 Lucan	1	665 24	985 11	500 00	871 75	328 14	3350 24	2607 87	15 78
41 Madoc	1	570 24	570 24	600 00	238 00	1925 27	3903 75	2032 46	116 24
42 Markham	1	616 80	814 64	700 00	1412 00	725 85	4269 29	2739 68	140 75
43 Meaford.....	1	666 42	1057 42	1925 00	754 50	130 83	4534 17	2699 75	332 27
44 Mitchell.....	1	656 26	656 26	1100 00	551 00	427 07	3390 59	2440 84	27 03
45 Mount Forest .	1	678 06	678 06	1100 00	748 75	4502 65	7607 52	2751 05	26 07
46 Newburgh....	1	545 88	2000 00	.....	.....	585 71	3131 59	2262 08	200 00
47 Newcastle	1	434 38	285 08	450 00	175 05	453 75	1798 26	1463 74	34 40
48 Newmarket ...	1	599 22	881 30	700 00	903 75	851 14	3940 41	2400 00	138 12
49 Niagara	1	455 28	600 00	400 00	10 50	85 20	1550 98	1323 00	15 50
50 Niagara Falls .	1	.....	.....	1200 00	.....	27490 43	28690 43	1218 44	25938 16
51 Niagara Falls,S	1	497 32	638 54	1865 38	70 00	4859 70	7930 94	1938 74	5270 29
52 Norwood	1	630 56	1201 44	1976 42	729 00	7046 88	11584 30	2572 11	7528 35
53 Oakville.....	1	498 04	498 04	690 25	517 75	910 23	3114 31	1800 00	17 26
54 Omemee	1	440 56	440 56	609 45	136 00	23 29	1649 86	1430 00	3 25
55 Orangeville....	1	740 62	1016 44	4759 00	1196 50	321 17	8033 73	3350 00	3935 37
56 Orillia	1	770 22	2039 81	1500 00	815 25	634 12	5759 40	3692 23	1576 47

High Schools.

	ture.					Pupils attending.					
	Maps, apparatus, prizes and libraries.	Fuel, books and contingencies.	Total expenditure.	Balances.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance.	Charges per year.
	$ c	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.						
1	.....	349 06	1959 06	235 98	31	25	56	27	49	Free.
2	.....	218 15	3898 76	727 85	96	99	195	116	60	$1 res. ; $11 non-res. ; $6 Co.
3	9 14	424 12	3519 39	975 03	40	65	105	65	62	Free res. ; $1 per month outside Co.
4	27 70	1119 47	2911 72	101 59	36	50	86	51	60	$10.
5	..	3643 10	6913 35	543 99	75	125	200	120	60	$2.50.
6	41 70	535 70	3098 25	.....	57	65	122	72	59	$10.
7	19 22	171 30	1545 78	93 98	33	25	58	37	63	Free res. ; $10 non-res. ; $5 Co.
8	...	528 18	4736 60	.....	113	139	252	140	56	Free to City and Co. ; others $16.
9	109 85	882 25	5927 89	692 22	92	72	164	89	55	$10 Co. and Town ; non-res. $15
10	37 51	2103 30	6417 12	.	88	87	175	118	68	$7.50.
11	110 17	542 93	6244 73	615 86	61	61	122	74	61	$10.
12	38 73	2236 90	7379 45	5 17	106	110	216	130	60	$10.
13	35 24	367 55	2179 65	816 23	38	33	71	36	50	$7.50.
14	214 37	521 03	3654 78	856 51	62	69	131	81	62	$4.50.
15	289 05	2181 47	5204 05	.....	81	86	167	91	55	$6 res. ; $15 non-res. ; $7.50 Co.
16	25 00	439 63	3398 34	2810 57	76	90	166	87	53	Free res. ; $10 non res. ; $5 Co.
17	127 30	222 38	2135 09	198 24	32	39	71	45	63	$4.50.
18	38 80	1502 80	3160 68	378 06	26	37	63	37	59	Free res ; 75c. per month Co.
19	3 00	1187 84	4890 84	2314 53	63	128	191	106	56	Free.
20	23 39	1575 46	4893 65	.....	55	52	107	68	64	Free.
21	93 73	310 70	3235 23	2675 47	55	62	117	71	61	$9 50.
22	174 69	879 71	3982 52	14 11	57	63	120	80	66	$4 50.
23	.....	3566 29	6085 26	1576 81	30	43	73	54	74	Free.
24	....	529 09	2936 73	1 01	42	38	80	46	58	$10.
25	108 13	394 75	3236 83	140 16	50	54	104	60	58	Free.
26	143 47	369 02	2932 85	2 81	78	62	140	80	57	Free res. ; $10 non res. Co.
27	30 55	2722 93	5036 99	115 43	65	78	143	83	58	$10.
28	.....	379 69	2677 69	.....	41	89	130	79	61	Free res ; 25c. per month non res.
29	...	482 45	3596 30	.....	105	94	199	124	62	$8, $5.
30	33 55	610 17	3484 50	3 09	93	66	159	87	55	Free res. ; $20 non-res. ; $10 Co.
31	....	199 20	1641 17	674 18	26	31	57	31	53	$10.
32	10 10	109 15	1453 10	82 63	24	21	45	26	58	$5.
33	37 97	1210 86	3722 78	236 07	69	58	127	72	57	$4.50.
34	119 40	599 86	5193 00	5 60	148	84	232	126	55	$8 res. ; $15 non-res. ; $10 Co.
35	...		1809 07	402 52	41	39	80	49	61	Free res. ; $1 per month outside Co.
36	17 50	693 28	4422 16	6 51	75	85	160	97	60	Free res. ; $10 non res.
37	50 45	530 09	3647 58	.....	116	113	229	130	57	Free res. ; $10 non-res ; $2.50 Co
38	84 16	545 73	4828 66	123 25	80	72	152	91	60	Free res. ; $8 Town ; $10 Co.
39	36 98	649 75	3511 99	.	108	77	185	106	57	$6.
40	22 68	473 30	3119 63	230 61	68	55	123	71	60	$10.
41	.	1705 05	3903 75	....	37	60	97	55	56	Free Co.; $7 res. ; $7 non-res.
42	174 72	955 16	4010 31	258 98	110	89	199	118	59	$10.
43	....	1201 03	4233 05	301 12	53	80	133	82	62	$8 res. ; $10 non res. ; $10 Co.
44	39 80	527 45	3035 12	355 47	76	70	146	87	60	$6.
45	....	4827 72	7604 84	2 68	66	66	132	76	58	$10.
46	75 60	361 07	2898 75	232 84	45	40	85	47	55	Free.
47	34 92	222 71	1755 77	42 49	21	37	58	34	59	Free res. ; $7.50 outside district
48	.	1076 23	3614 35	326 06	55	69	124	77	62	$10.
49	10 00	134 28	1482 78	68 20	13	25	38	16	42	Free.
50	20 00	566 32	27732 92	957 51	58	52	110	81	74	Free
51	...	407 95	7616 99	313 95	56	60	116	58	50	Free res. ; $10 non res.
52	3 00	456 76	10560 22	1024 08	62	86	148	99	67	$6 res. ; $9 non res.
53	10 07	478 39	2305 72	808 59	47	54	101	57	57	$5 Form I. ; $8 Form II., III.
54	.	180 04	1613 29	46 57	25	32	57	35	61	Free res. ; $1 per month non-res.
55	40 58	444 08	7770 03	263 70	108	101	209	122	59	$9.
56	139 57	344 00	5752 27	7 13	94	102	196	108	55	$5 res. ; $10 non res.

VIII.—TABLE H.—The

High Schools.	Number of High Schools.	Receipts.						Expendi-	
		Legislative grants for teachers' salaries.	Municipal grants (county).	Municipal grants (local).	Fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total receipts	Teachers' salaries.	Building, rent and repairs.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
57 Oshawa	1	711 70	711 70	2284 59	897 27	249 66	4854 92	3650 00	179 20
58 Paris	1	602 20	1207 45	1200 00	57 50	689 98	3757 13	2527 40	34 24
59 Parkhill	1	623 20	772 18	1300 00	522 00	286 63	3504 01	2291 60	104 81
60 Pembroke	1	590 90	590 90	1496 38	32 00	418 32	3128 50	2262 26	223 50
61 Petrolea	1	765 22	1262 03	2509 00	236 50	999 91	5763 66	3950 00	39 50
62 Picton	1	729 12	1951 31	2500 00	.....	3330 61	8511 04	3572 96	251 78
63 Port Arthur	1	911 04	.....	1966 74	.....	406 71	3284 49	2474 98	.....
64 " Dover	1	456 44	771 44	645 64	28 00	.....	1901 52	1644 57	.....
65 " Elgin	1	642 00	642 00	.....	773 50	1323 55	3381 05	2508 28	109 32
66 " Hope	1	748 84	1123 68	2000 00	953 50	541 98	5368 00	3957 63	552 54
67 " Perry	1	712 02	1393 69	1275 00	311 50	123 15	3815 36	3200 00	178 92
68 " Rowan	1	424 16	424 16	299 06	40 00	347 52	1534 90	1329 33	35 54
69 Prescott	1	442 94	400 00	1061 84	47 00	9609 50	11561 28	1684 75	9122 38
70 Renfrew	1	484 26	1269 37	1200 00	51 70	1241 85	4247 18	2588 94	66 53
71 Richmond Hill	1	462 88	712 50	300 00	377 50	190 25	2043 13	1600 00	42 68
72 Simcoe	1	632 22	1267 50	9310 80	.....	96 00	11306 52	3107 50	7330 00
73 Smiths Falls	1	701 24	667 24	1732 59	443 50	120 00	3664 57	3100 00	48 15
74 Smithville	1	539 36	1300 00	800 00	373 25	69 25	3081 86	1790 00	518 60
75 Stirling	1	486 40	740 47	991 00	43 67	112 04	2373 58	1700 00	247 50
76 Streetsville	1	440 56	840 56	200 00	336 00	211 70	2028 82	1400 00	81 01
77 Sydenham	1	607 92	2800 00	.....	9 00	234 18	3651 10	2530 51	134 61
78 Thorold	1	520 60	668 24	1100 00	.....	220 48	2509 32	1766 58	41 99
79 Tilsonburg	1	489 48	449 48	1000 00	.....	13506 23	15445 19	1699 97	7071 00
80 Toronto Junc.	1	484 26	.....	26100 00	239 00	.....	26823 26	1200 00	7842 45
81 Trenton	1	620 50	.....	2082 50	1037 21	476 34	4216 55	2833 59	271 60
82 Uxbridge	1	662 62	662 62	1000 00	438 24	879 63	3643 11	2750 00	.....
83 Vankleekhill	1	570 72	970 72	1395 00	230 00	126 27	3292 71	2518 63	145 08
84 Vienna	1	493 48	975 92	1033 90	.....	26 50	2529 80	1520 68	.....
85 Walkerton	1	808 44	1239 04	1500 00	1264 00	2022 74	6834 22	4120 83	.....
86 Wardsville	1	442 94	442 94	702 00	200 00	1886 03	3673 91	1400 00	110 89
87 Waterdown	1	451 72	751 72	300 00	287 00	390 23	2180 67	1734 23	33 80
88 Waterford	1	503 02	1328 22	1000 00	132 00	1229 00	4192 24	2588 75	851 00
89 Watford	1	618 18	1018 00	600 00	926 00	943 15	4105 33	2160 00	.....
90 Welland	1	617 74	1084 20	1200 00	10 00	945 77	3857 71	2995 00	211 00
91 Weston	1	533 24	700 00	550 00	603 50	420 29	2807 03	2278 50	256 75
92 Wiarton	1	480 74	480 44	794 22	286 00	455 90	2497 30	1600 00	118 43
93 Williamstown	1	574 76	550 00	1544 00	..	1529 46	4198 22	3163 52	7 10
94 Windsor	1	883 98	1162 74	6570 84	150 00	4145 80	12913 36	4878 25	6491 61
1 Total, 1893	94	56577 28	88005 83	151821 97	39239 39	136009 30	471653 77	237458 84	97340 98
2 " 1892	93	55856 56	78790 75	151188 06	35077 95	75074 63	395987 95	224132 04	52696 17
3 Increase	1	720 72	9215 08	633 91	4161 44	60934 67	75665 82	13326 80	44644 81
4 Decrease	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 Percentage	..	12	19	32	8	29	.....	57	24

Cost per

High Schools.

	ture. Maps, apparatus, prizes and libraries.	Fuel, books and contingencies.	Total expenditure.	Balances.	Pupils attending. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance.	Charges per year.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.						
57	92 00	675 87	4597 07	257 85	84	86	170	114	63	$7.50.
58	23 16	484 31	3069 11	688 02	44	50	94	53	56	Free res. ; $1.50 non-res in Co.
59	135 22	486 31	3017 94	486 07	61	42	103	63	61	$6 I., II. ; $8 III., IV.
60	70 80	534 86	3091 42	37 08	54	64	118	68	58	Free.
61	40 50	467 28	4497 28	1266 38	75	98	173	104	60	Free res. ; $1 Co.
62		3649 52	7474 26	1036 78	109	109	218	138	63	Free.
63		216 69	2691 67	592 82	16	42	58	30	52	"
64		256 95	1901 52		38	48	86	53	51	"
65	93 20	379 70	3090 50	290 55	80	61	141	81	57	$6.50 res. ; $10 non-res. ; $10 Co.
66	21 00	330 51	4861 68	506 32	75	88	163	108	66	$9 res. ; $7.50 Co.
67		339 80	3718 72	96 64	71	71	142	85	60	Free I Form ; $7.50 others.
68	57 95	112 08	1534 90		21	32	53	28	53	Free.
69		370 47	11177 60	383 68	37	51	88	45	51	Free res. ; 25c. per mo. Co.
70		377 37	3032 84	1211 34	58	71	129	67	52	Free.
71	16 10	257 58	1916 36	126 77	33	25	58	42	72	$10.
72	155 94	639 13	11232 57	73 95	74	109	183	103	57	Free res. and Co. ; $1 per mo. non-res.
73	48 55	467 87	3564 57		83	109	192	126	66	Free res. ; $10 non-res. ; $5 Co.
74		357 64	2666 24	415 62	40	43	83	52	62	$5.
75		389 73	2337 23	36 35	31	38	69	42	61	Free.
76	20 11	264 88	1766 00	262 82	35	36	71	41	58	$5.
77		872 22	3537 34	113 76	62	82	144	74	51	Free res. ; $6 non-res.
78	69 92	315 42	2193 91	315 41	20	52	72	37	55	Free.
79		6025 57	14796 54	648 65	41	51	92	48	52	"
80	143 78	711 89	9898 12	16925 14	62	52	114	56	50	$10.
81		103 60	3208 79	1007 76	46	60	106	70	66	Free res. ; $10 non-res.
82	70 00	746 43	3566 43	76 68	77	51	128	76	60	$5 res. ; $7.50 non-res.
83	52 44	433 79	3149 94	142 77	65	91	156	89	56	Free res. ; $10 non-res.
84	111 33	894 41	2526 42	3 38	18	26	44	24	55	Free.
85	6 79	1869 12	5996 74	837 48	102	118	220	126	57	$10.
86	2 50	1185 20	2698 59	975 32	17	19	36	30	83	$3 res. ; $10 non-res.
87	44 70	126 14	1938 87	241 80	40	35	75	38	50	$10.
88	213 66	538 08	4191 49	75	65	57	122	74	61	Free Co. ; $36 other Co's. ; $4.50 Mcpty.
89	591 05	747 45	3498 50	606 83	52	88	140	83	59	$10.
90		477 36	3683 36	174 35	64	86	150	91	60	Free.
91	21 75	249 00	2806 00	1 03	42	45	87	55	63	$10.
92	43 40	189 71	1951 54	545 76	38	42	80	63	79	$5 res. ; $10 non-res.
93	12 75	365 68	3549 05	649 17	23	22	45	37	82	Free.
94	596 54	946 96	12913 36		89	108	197	116	59	"
1	5406 93	77754 10	417960 85	53692 92	5600	6122	11722	6938	59	(47 free. (47 fee.
2	6610 92	57059 64	340498 77	55489 18	5614	5980	11594	6968	60	(40 free. (53 fee.
3		20694 46	77462 08			142	128			7 free.
4	1203 99			1796 26	14			30		16 fee.
5	1	18			48	52				

pupil, $35.66.

IX.—TABLE I.—The

Number of pupils in the

Collegiate Institutes.	Reading and Orthoepy.	English Grammar.	English Composition and Rhetoric.	Poetical Literature.	History.	Geography.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra.	Euclid.	Trigonometry.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.	Zoology.	Latin.
1 Aylmer	148	221	221	221	221	148	195	219	127	26	79	56	67	17	71
2 Barrie	190	229	227	227	227	227	229	227	227	5	67	27	55	....	119
3 Brantford	214	293	293	293	290	290	266	290	250	24	32	50	26	5	146
4 Brockville	240	291	291	291	291	291	271	291	291	20	62	35	57	4	76
5 Chatham	350	350	350	350	350	350	332	350	280	14	104	65	96	9	172
6 Clinton	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	5	91	36	89	1	51
7 Cobourg	129	144	144	144	144	144	140	140	140	7	30	20	30	....	58
8 Collingwood	175	252	252	252	252	240	252	252	252	12	106	68	83	10	60
9 Galt	229	272	272	272	272	272	259	272	173	17	198	68	190	3	111
10 Goderich	195	260	260	260	260	260	246	262	260	23	196	41	196	5	60
11 Guelph	191	253	253	253	253	253	240	253	203	13	52	31	26	3	76
12 Hamilton	509	728	728	728	728	728	691	728	671	76	378	144	393	16	281
13 Ingersoll	140	169	169	169	169	169	160	169	169	11	52	31	40	2	65
14 Kingston	182	363	331	331	362	202	371	371	210	12	51	32	45	5	286
15 Lindsay	281	342	342	327	342	290	337	305	216	19	127	80	93	5	119
16 London	564	768	770	756	750	750	715	752	579	60	456	168	450	27	310
17 Morrisburg	200	245	245	245	245	245	229	242	242	17	98	49	87	10	70
18 Napanee	202	362	362	362	362	362	339	362	297	26	136	48	136	11	90
19 Ottawa	344	448	448	448	448	448	448	448	448	41	63	52	55	16	283
20 Owen Sound	446	446	446	446	446	446	396	446	341	50	201	155	130	27	132
21 Perth	167	198	198	198	198	198	189	198	129	11	141	32	125	1	67
22 Peterborough	200	270	270	270	270	270	245	270	270	20	30	60	30	5	90
23 Ridgetown	163	242	242	242	242	224	224	242	216	18	187	73	64	14	72
24 Sarnia	226	266	266	266	266	226	260	265	181	5	88	38	87	....	107
25 Seaforth	164	205	205	205	205	198	198	205	205	7	29	41	30	7	26
26 Stratford	275	330	330	330	330	275	312	330	276	18	135	68	81	7	120
27 Strathroy	279	321	321	321	321	321	305	310	310	25	28	80	75	15	85
28 St. Catharines	328	354	354	354	354	354	328	344	344	26	16	44	16	....	166
29 St. Marys	189	261	261	261	250	250	246	261	220	28	79	75	43	9	120
30 St. Thomas	267	333	333	333	333	333	323	239	181	18	158	59	34	6	122
31 Toronto (Harbord st)	420	576	576	576	576	576	571	576	576	29	193	84	169	5	377
32 Toronto (Jamesonave.)	242	371	371	371	371	242	362	369	309	18	135	74	129	14	267
33 Toronto (Jarvis st.)	331	444	444	444	444	444	444	444	444	88	137	56	120	6	276
34 Whitby	181	181	181	181	180	180	180	139	74	5	13	30	13	1	80
35 Woodstock	237	345	345	351	340	340	347	347	347	21	114	135	134	10	123
1 Total, 1893	8764	11299	11267	11244	11258	10712	10816	11084	9624	815	4092	2205	3494	276	4734
2 " 1892	9173	11065	11067	11067	10857	10801	10620	10832	8813	824	3658	1997	3499	308	4662
3 Decrease	...	234	200	177	401	.....	196	252	811	....	434	208	....	...	....
4 Decrease	409	.....	....	.....	.....	89	.....	.....	....	9	....	....	5	32	128
5 Percentage	77	99	99	99	99	96	96	98	85	7	36	20	31	2	42

Collegiate Institutes.

various branches of instruction.

	Greek.		French.		German.		Writing.		Precis Writing and Indexing.		Bookkeeping and Commercial Transactions.		Phonography.		Drawing.		Agricultural Chemistry.		Temperance and Hygiene.		Vocal Music.		Drill.		Calisthenics.		Gymnastics.		How many pupils obtained Commercial Certificates during the year?		How many passed the Primary Examination?		How many passed the Junior Leaving Examination?		How many passed the Senior Leaving Examination?		How many matriculated at any University during the year?		Senior.		Junior.		1st Class Honors, how many?		2nd Class Honors, how many?
1	15		60		24		94		148		148		....		148		..	....	....		....		101		120		101		17		17		11		3		2		2		...		...	
2	8		102		12		112		183		183		...		183		..	....	30		....		130		90		130		23		21		3		....		3		3		...		...	
3	13		194		40		99		214		214		86		214		..	....	....		....		130		155		130		....		13		13		4		6		6		1		2	
4	5		196		16		111		240		240		70		240		..	....	....		....		133		158		291		18		10		5		2		5		5		...		...	
5	19		162		30		146		....		277		....		277		..	....	....		....		340		340		340		48		23		12		3		3		3		..		5	
6	5		65		5		48		....		102		....		102		..	....	....		....		25		82		54		19		24		6		1		1		1		...		...	
7	1		109		25		80		80		129		....		129		..	....	....		....		58		82		58		18		13		4		1		2		1		1		...	
8	12		82		90		76		76		76		....		76		..	....	....		....		117		135		117		51		31		14		2		3		3		...		...	
9	13		102		78		97		....		209		102		205		..	....	....		....		126		130		126		38		41		13		4		6		6		1		2	
10	7		84		34		68		193		193		12		193		..	....	....		...		80		85		80		38		21		17		3		6		6		4		5	
11	19		77		42		191		191		191		....		191		..	....	....		....		253		253		133		...		32		8		1		3		3		1		...	
12	35		451		165		509		....		494		....		494		..	105	..		....		703		703		703		59		37		36		11		17		17		12		5	
13	1		97		24		140		56		140		....		140		..	....	....		....		80		87		82		11		10		8		4		1		1		2		2	
14	40		260		92		147		147		147		...		147		..	....	....		....		110		45		....		....		4		9		2		8		8		5		...	
15	19		104		13		290		290		290		35		290		..	....	....		....		342		163		179		50		41		13		1		7		7		3		3	
16	25		345		57		380		380		520		....		520		..	....	....		....		745		745		745		86		57		42		13		16		16		12		26	
17	11		118		19		179		83		179		....		170		32	....	....		..		245		245		117		79		25		8		4		4		4		1		..	
18	13		155		44		107		202		202		....		202		..	....	75		....		362		362		362		28		22		11		1		5		4		6		4	
19	56		180		50		276		276		344		....		344		..	....	....		....		231		217		231		24		10		8		2		8		8		6		9	
20	24		166		51		105		...		235		....		235		..	....	....		....		215		231		446		63		53		31		12		13		12		1		9	
21	13		114		14		95		30		156		23		156		..	....	....		....		194		194		194		16		16		11		1		4		4		...		...	
22	4		149		25		130		....		130		....		130		..	....	....		....		270		270		270		50		43		19		5		11		11		5		3	
23	6		84		14		163		163		163		....		163		..	....	....		....		242		242		....		36		28		19		6		6		6		4		2	
24	11		147		4		121		..		206		....		208		..	....	....		....		111		150		....		21		18		10		1		1		1		...		...	
25	2		93		2		99		164		164		....		164		..	....	....		....		100		100		105		44		29		17		2		4		4		2		...	
26	14		64		135		92		....		275		....		275		..	....	....		....		330		178		152		17		36		12		8		6		6		1		...	
27	8		115		25		217		....		217		....		217		..	....	....		....		161		160		161		41		52		28		2		5		5		7		6	
28	24		186		18		260		260		260		....		260		..	....	....		....		354		354		160		25		13		11		2		5		3		2		2	
29	10		98		22		70		....		168		....		168		..	....	....		....		267		137		124		25		31		21		3		8		8		2		4	
30	15		160		22		94		267		267		....		267		..	....	205		....		145		188		145		34		37		11		4		2		2		4		...	
31	38		468		203		72		176		327		125		327		..	....	....		....		215		317		259		47		33		...		2		15		15		9		12	
32	21		264		109		82		68		186		77		178		.	80	....		....		184		180		184		9		15		8		2		10		10		11		13	
33	16		380		130		120		208		292		58		292		..	..	....		....		228		418		418		26		15		5		4		13		13		13		13	
34	7		78		18		107		45		152		66		152		..	....	....		....		180		86		90		16		14		4		1		5		5		.		.	
35	16		143		75		230		264		269		65		264		..	....	....		....		351		351		149		170		56		28		3		5		5		.		.	
1	546		5652		1727		5207		4404		7745		712		7721		32		185		310		7858		7753		6836		1247		941		476		120		219		17		202		119		127	
2	604		5669		1746		6048		4369		7783		635		7942		..		142		278		7630		7348		5829		1199		631		428		130		253		35		218		155		100	
3	.		...						35		....		84		....		32		43		32		228		105		1007		48		310		48		....		..		..		....		....		27	
4	58		17		19		841		....		38		...		221		..		....		....		.		....		....		...		....		.		10		34		18		16		36		...	
5	5		50		15		46		39		68		7		68		½		2		3		69		68		61		11		8		4		1		2		½		2		1		1	

IX —TABLE I.—The

High Schools.	Number of pupils in the													
	Reading and Orthoepy.	English Grammar.	English Composition and Rhetoric.	Poetical Literature.	History.	Geography.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra.	Euclid.	Trigonometry.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.	Zoology.
1 Alexandria	55	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	1	5	7	....	....
2 Almonte	158	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	6	9	13	7	....
3 Arnprior	82	104	105	105	105	104	104	105	105	1	2	10	2	....
4 Arthur	74	86	86	86	86	86	86	84	51	....	33	51	66	....
5 Athens	161	200	200	200	200	161	200	200	200	1	97	35	63	....
6 Aurora	42	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	....	12	13	7	....
7 Beamsville	58	58	58	58	58	50	58	58	36	....	1	8	..	....
8 Belleville	210	243	243	243	242	240	243	245	167	3	25	26	17	1
9 Berlin	140	164	164	164	164	143	160	164	113	10	18	24	12	2
10 Bowmanville	135	175	175	175	175	135	175	175	105	14	25	35	40	6
11 Bradford	103	122	122	121	121	121	121	121	121	4	15	12	17	....
12 Brampton	147	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	186	14	20	53	15	2
13 Brighton	58	70	70	67	69	69	67	67	67	1	25	6	25	....
14 Caledonia	110	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	....	25	20	30	....
15 Campbellford	137	167	167	167	167	167	167	165	163	...	98	45	90	....
16 Carleton Place	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	12	84	18	8	....
17 Cayuga	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	48	....	46	13	33	...
18 Colborne	50	63	63	63	63	50	63	63	63	....	8	16	5	....
19 Cornwall	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	188	189	....	39	34	18	....
20 Deseronto	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	3	18	28	18	3
21 Dundas	94	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	80	....	48	33	47	....
22 Dunnville	102	120	120	120	120	120	116	120	120	4	16	14	16	....
23 Dutton	62	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	43	....	14	10	10	....
24 Elora	66	80	80	80	80	74	74	80	41	5	1	10	1	....
25 Essex	81	104	104	104	104	81	96	104	56	8	32	19	30	4
26 Fergus	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	4	2	34	....	....
27 Forest.	119	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	5	58	22	48	4
28 Gananoque	126	129	129	130	129	129	126	129	127	3	15	12	14	....
29 Georgetown	159	199	199	199	199	189	189	199	155	10	64	33	45	....
30 Glencoe	111	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	6	36	32	36	....
31 Gravenhurst	48	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	....	10	9	30	....
32 Grimsby	42	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	23	....	....	3	....	....
33 Hagersville	102	127	127	127	127	120	120	127	127	7	24	29	21	....
34 Harriston	124	232	232	228	228	228	228	228	228	32	110	58	71	17
35 Hawkesbury	55	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	75	1	34	16	34	....
36 Iroquois	126	160	160	160	159	159	156	160	160	4	71	30	57	....
37 Kemptville	188	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	188	3	57	39	20	....
38 Kincardine	103	141	152	152	152	152	141	152	107	11	28	38	17	....
39 Listowel	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	157	1	58	36	46	....
40 Lucan	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	7	20	34	20	1
41 Madoc	82	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	2	66	30	66	....
42 Markham	199	199	199	197	197	182	182	199	149	17	20	37	13	....
43 Meaford	96	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	34	5	33	30	17	....
44 Mitchell	121	146	146	140	144	140	142	144	98	4	68	27	26	1
45 Mount Forest	97	132	132	132	132	130	130	132	132	2	38	32	20	....
46 Newburgh	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	84	84	....	41	4	37	....
47 Newcastle	46	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	....	1	12	....	....
48 Newmarket	91	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	....	34	27	31	....
49 Niagara	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	....	....	....	....	....
50 Niagara Falls	102	110	110	110	110	110	107	110	110	4	27	2	24	....
51 Niagara Falls S	106	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	66	1	30	16	28	....

High Schools.

various branches of instruction.

	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.	Writing.	Precis Writing and Indexing.	Bookkeeping and Commercial Transactions.	Phonography.	Drawing.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Vocal Music.	Drill.	Calisthenics.	Gymnastics.	How many pupils obtained Commercial Certificates during the year?	How many passed the Primary Examination?	How many passed the Junior Leaving Examination?	How many passed the Senior Leaving Examination?	How many matriculated at any University during the year?	Senior	Junior.	1st Class Honors, how many?	2nd Class Honors, how many?
1	20	2	40	1	51	47	47	...	47	...	....	30	25	.	13	4	....	...	1	..	1	..	..
2	107	39	93	15	158	158	158	12	158	....	....	96	98	....	29	20	4	1	13	..	13	4	8
3	57	9	56	9	57	....	75	....	75	....	....	105	105	....	6	....	3	1	1	..	1	..	1
4	9	....	9	...	74	....	49	....	74	....	....	....	....	....	9	9	3	....	....	..	....	..	..
5	77	15	99	7	74	81	81	...	81	....	....	200	....	....	48	24	9	....	....	..	....	..	..
6	20	10	25	1	42	34	34	....	34	....	....	27	30	....	26	28	14	....	2	..	2	..	..
7	33	....	24	5	51	....	50	....	50	....	....	33	25	....	12	6	....	....	....	..	....	..	..
8	107	3	116	20	141	130	130	77	222	....	....	....	....	....	34	11	2	1	4	..	4	..	..
9	45	2	38	133	139	....	139	...	139	....	....	76	52	....	17	9	5	1	5	..	5	2	2
10	50	5	28	12	105	105	105	....	105	...	140	100	100	....	30	17	3	4	6	..	6	6	3
11	60	2	58	5	103	103	103	....	41	....	...	122	....	....	16	14	1	....	2	..	2	..	..
12	100	10	106	14	80	....	147	30	147	....	....	106	110	....	40	16	6	2	9	..	9	4	6
13	22	1	31	6	58	....	....	....	63	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	....	2	..	2	..	..
14	43	5	50	6	100	58	100	....	100	....	....	62	69	....	12	9	6	....	5	..	5	1	..
15	42	3	51	2	125	...	125	....	123	....	....	57	70	....	17	16	13	....	2	..	2	..	..
16	73	28	82	3	78	49	127	....	127	....	....	76	90	....	11	12	1	1	5	..	5	1	1
17	25	....	6	....	54	30	30	....	30	....	....	32	71	....	10	2	1	....	....	..	....	..	..
18	28	....	37	8	15	20	50	....	50	....	...	63	63	....	6	9	3	....	1	..	1	..	..
19	30	....	99	..	140	....	161	....	161	....	....	....	....	....	19	24	9	....	1	..	1	..	..
20	22	....	38	...	76	..	76	....	76	....	....	55	100	100	22	22	6	....	....	..	....	..	..
21	54	2	55	8	94	94	94	....	94	....	....	35	50	85	16	15	5	....	2	..	2	..	1
22	45	8	32	27	102	90	96	15	90	....	....	57	63	63	14	5	4	....	....	..	....	..	..
23	25	....	3	...	29	32	62	....	62	....	....	30	43	....	15	6	5	....	....	..	....	..	..
24	35	1	32	30	66	..	50	....	50	....	....	42	30	....	13	12	2	2	4	1	3	..	..
25	36	1	43	4	81	21	75	....	75	....	....	104	104	104	15	14	5	2	....	..	....	..	..
26	78	8	62	....	102	102	102	....	102	....	....	....	....	....	35	4	6	....	5	..	5	..	..
27	28	3	42	2	55	.	72	....	72	....	....	65	....	...	24	16	5	1	1	..	1	..	..
28	45	8	106	5	74	58	114	....	114	88	..	....	....	....	6	5	....	....	1	..	1	..	..
29	104	4	88	9	91	132	....	....	135	....	....	....	91	....	17	24	6	2	2	..	2	..	1
30	73	17	50	9	111	..	111	....	111	....	....	93	66	....	....	23	8	1	8	..	8	8	2
31	22	....	34	2	40	49	49	....	49	....	....	40	31	....	....	6	1	....	1	..	1	..	..
32	20	....	18	3	22	42	42	....	42	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	....	....	....	..	....	..	..
33	42	3	37	10	62	62	62	....	62	....	....	66	58	....	17	15	9	....	1	..	1	..	..
34	64	16	79	48	109	....	124	....	124	....	....	146	84	....	32	35	22	8	6	1	5	3	1
35	37	7	55	4	30	..	55	....	55	....	....	80	80	....	8	6	..	....	7	..	7	1	..
36	59	5	43	12	50	53	87	....	129	....	....	157	157	....	28	19	7	....	4	1	3	..	3
37	83	6	94	19	143	110	188	..	188	....	....	115	103	....	38	33	7	....	3	..	3	..	..
38	68	10	69	16	55	55	55	....	55	....	....	152	152	....	45	13	5	....	1	1	1	1	..
39	69	8	45	38	57	....	147	....	147	....	...	185	185	108	30	25	18	....	1	..	1	..	..
40	61	...	54	7	82	....	82	....	....	....	....	55	55	..	28	12	12	2	2	..	2	2	4
41	15	....	27	2	38	....	80	....	80	....	....	90	40	33	35	26	8	....	2	..	2	..	..
42	96	12	73	14	101	44	145	...	145	....	....	60	41	....	33	14	16	1	2	2	2	..	.
43	26	4	73	4	34	....	89	....	89	..	....	96	96	..	49	21	10	3	1	..	1	..	3
44	30	5	17	65	120	120	120	....	121	....	....	75	70	75	15	5	3	....	....	..	....	..	..
45	44	2	46	5	97	....	97	....	97	....	....	66	66	..	14	6	7	....	2	..	2	..	3
46	26	10	29	...	32	72	72	....	72	....	....	45	80	85	5	5	3	....	1	..	1	..	..
47	22	....	38	4	46	46	46	....	40	....	....	....	46	....	11	6	4	....	....	..	....	..	..
48	51	3	54	12	33	....	80	....	80	....	....	124	124	....	24	14	7	....	1	..	1	..	..
49	12	....	27	....	19	....	38	2	38	....	38	..	38	..	4	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	..
50	42	2	40	29	63	102	102	63	102	....	....	58	52	58	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	..	..
51	56	4	32	16	67	..	105	....	105	....	....	52	45	....	10	5	1	....	1	..	1	..	..

IX.—TABLE I.—The

High Schools.	Number of pupils in the													
	Reading and Orthoepy.	English Grammar.	English Composition and Rhetoric.	Poetical Literature.	History.	Geography.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra.	Euclid.	Trigonometry.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.	Zoology.
52 Norwood	145	145	145	146	145	145	145	145	85	....	80	34	50	....
53 Oakville	92	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	73	....	52	12	48	....
54 Omemee	45	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	40	....	16	12	16	....
55 Orangeville	178	209	209	209	209	207	207	209	209	3	58	36	49	....
56 Orillia	196	196	196	196	196	161	189	181	91	9	14	18	13	....
57 Oshawa	130	120	120	120	170	169	169	169	119	3	46	41	43	....
58 Paris	80	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	....	56	9	56	....
59 Parkhill	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	....	48	12	46	....
60 Pembroke	112	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	....	3	10	....	....
61 Petrolea	150	173	173	173	173	170	170	173	173	2	61	21	90	....
62 Picton	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	85	3	48	18	38	3
63 Port Arthur	53	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	....	....	6	....	....
64 " Dover	75	83	83	83	83	83	85	83	48	1	13	12	8	....
65 " Elgin	89	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	96	....	31	44	16	....
66 " Hope	119	163	163	163	163	163	152	163	100	11	12	20	8	....
67 " Perry	102	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	9	35	34	26	....
68 " Rowan	47	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	51	2	51	11	47	....
69 Prescott	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	52	....	2	10	....	....
70 Renfrew	108	129	129	129	129	129	129	125	65	1	2	5	....	....
71 Richmond Hill	23	58	44	58	58	44	44	58	58	1	6	15	2	....
72 Simcoe	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	143	....	59	35	45	....
73 Smith's Falls	181	192	192	192	192	192	185	191	191	10	32	47	26	3
74 Smithville	64	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	58	....	16	19	30	....
75 Stirling	69	69	69	69	69	53	69	69	69	1	26	16	21	....
76 Streetsville	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	50	50	....	2	9	2	....
77 Sydenham	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	....	45	16	48	....
78 Thorold	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	1	10	15	10	....
79 Tilsonburg	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	1	33	19	26	....
80 Toronto Junction	93	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	78	....	64	17	57	....
81 Trenton	80	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	....	25	26	23	....
82 Uxbridge	91	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	102	1	18	27	10	....
83 Vankleekhill	123	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	7	9	27	7	..
84 Vienna	40	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	....	20	4	20	....
85 Walkerton	168	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	192	3	63	37	38	....
86 Wardsville	26	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	25	....	15	10	15	....
87 Waterdown	65	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	....	27	10	27	....
88 Waterford	101	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	1	61	23	50	....
89 Watford	114	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	5	75	21	68	....
90 Welland	131	150	150	150	150	150	148	150	121	2	40	12	37	....
91 Weston	80	87	87	87	87	78	87	87	69	4	6	12	3	....
92 Wiarton	71	80	80	80	80	78	80	80	80	1	6	6	4	....
93 Williamstown	40	44	44	44	45	45	43	43	43	....	....	....	....	....
94 Windsor	165	197	197	195	196	196	192	197	197	6	59	18	61	2
1 Total, 1893	9891	11562	11560	11458	11612	11339	11481	11565	9848	304	3006	2001	2482	49
2 " 1892	10003	11465	11453	11401	11471	11317	11249	11397	8978	330	2943	1713	2690	80
3 Increase	....	97	102	57	141	22	232	168	870	....	63	288	....	....
4 Decrease	112	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	26	....	....	208	31
5 Percentage	85	99	99	98	99	97	98	99	84	3	26	17	21	½

High Schools.

various branches of instruction.

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52	18	....	50	8	115	...	115	....	115	....	....	148	148	....	2	23	13	....	2	..	12	..	..
53	26	4	5	....	92	48	48	....	48	....	....	47	....	....	18	7	4	....	1	..	1	..	..
54	12	....	32	....	24	42	42	....	45	....	....	....	....	....	5	8	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
55	82	10	94	12	58	120	152	....	135	....	...	75	80	....	35	28	5	..	4	1	3	..	1
56	93	8	115	20	142	....	138	....	140	....	....	190	193	193	....	8	3	....	4	1	4	1	..
57	79	....	45	21	130	40	130	....	130	....	....	....	....	....	24	12	7	....	2	..	2	..	..
58	26	1	22	....	36	75	75	....	75	....	....	94	..	....	11	6	1	....	2	..	2	..	..
59	24	4	18	3	90	90	90	20	90	....	....	42	61	61	30	11	5	....	1	..	1	..	..
60	55	6	79	28	70	113	113	....	113	....	....	118	118	....	10	7	....	....	2	..	2	..	..
61	64	6	153	38	150	.	150	88	150	....	....	173	...	....	17	13	1	1	4	..	4	2	3
62	70	6	113	10	70	31	93	....	218	....	....	....	....	....	25	10	5	1	2	..	2	..	..
63	8	....	47	....	48	18	18	....	53	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
64	29	1	36	13	38	75	75	....	75	....	...	....	....	....	17	6	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
65	53	7	50	13	106	....	106	....	106	....	....	78	59	78	29	23	16	....	8	..	8	..	2
66	73	....	133	50	119	....	119	....	119	....	....	....	....	....	17	10	11	5	1	1	....	....	....
67	52	5	68	50	117	117	117	30	117	....	84	71	71	142	14	17	9	1	8	..	8	6	11
68	11	....	8	1	18	.	45	....	45	....	....	19	24	....	15	12	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
69	33	....	60	3	88	75	75	....	75	....	68	68	80	....	10	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
70	58	13	68	8	67	67	108	....	108	....	....	58	71	....	10	5	2	....	5	..	5	..	..
71	23	....	34	6	14	....	31	....	31	....	....	....	....	....	5	7	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
72	50	2	75	15	110	....	150	...	150	.	....	60	70	....	25	21	7	....	....	....	....	....	....
73	81	18	86	3	138	138	138	. .	138	....	....	83	192	192	27	29	9	1	4	..	4	..	..
74	39	5	24	4	58	....	58	....	58	....	20	40	43	43	....	7	5	....	1	..	1	..	..
75	22	3	4	...	69	1	53	....	53	....	....	24	..	...	14	5	4	....	1	..	1	1	..
76	34	1	41	5	63	....	25	...	25	....	....	35	36	...	16	4	3	....	1	..	1	..	..
77	24	6	72	....	104	....	115	....	115	....	....	144	144	....	10	13	4	....	3	1	3	..	..
78	20	4	42	....	56	56	56	....	56	....	....	....	....	....	10	3	1	1	1	1	....	....	3
79	26	1	33	....	73	73	73	....	73	....	....	92	92	....	19	7	....	....	1	..	1	..	..
80	55	4	37	5	93	....	93	....	62	....	....	....	....	....	12	9	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
81	19	2	28	17	37	....	80	....	80	....	....	46	60	....	....	14	8	....	1	..	1	..	..
82	47	3	86	11	91	91	91	....	65	....	....	77	51	....	18	13	5	..	3	..	3	1	2
83	51	8	113	7	123	123	123	....	123	....	....	65	91	...	24	11	6	1	4	..	4	..	..
84	12	....	13	....	9	40	40	....	40	...	15	40	..	40	9	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
85	53	....	33	68	70	66	168	....	168	...	....	67	81	...	32	32	14	....	4	..	4	1	4
86	11	....	10	....	11	....	23	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	12	8	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
87	19	1	27	...	54	30	54	...	54	....	....	....	....	....	21	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
88	32	1	51	13	101	101	101	....	96	....	....	54	54	54	13	4	3	....	1	..	1	..	..
89	12	..	52	7	114	114	114	....	114	....	....	50	100	..	27	17	2	1	3	..	3	1	..
90	73	27	35	10	63	....	131	....	130	....	....	64	86	..	16	18	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
91	46	3	44	6	71	71	71	...	71	..	....	42	87	...	9	2	5	....	1	..	1	..	..
92	42	6	35	5	70	70	70	....	69	....	....	38	42	38	8	6	....	....	1	..	1	..	..
93	24	10	20	....	18	34	34	....	33	..	...	23	45	...	6	3	3	....	1	..	1	..	..
94	65	3	56	6	123	165	165	....	165	...	....	67	93	67	11	7	6	3	1	..	1	..	..
1	4181	462	4830	1127	7147	4181	8288	337	8569	88	365	5620	5330	1619	1598	1105	461	48	196	9	190	46	69
2	4144	466	4729	1050	7450	3965	8917	222	9038	108	670	5135	4776	924	1441	696	371	44	218	14	204	51	71
3	40	....	101	77	....	216	....	115	....	....	....	485	554	695	157	409	90	4	....	....	....	....	....
4	....	4	....	....	303	....	629	....	469	20	305	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	22	5	14	5	2
5	35	4	41	10	61	35	72	3	73	1	3	48	46	14	14	10	4	½	2	..	2	½	½

X.—TABLE K.—The

Collegiate Institutes.	Miscellaneous													
	Brick, stone or frame school house.	Freehold or rented school house.	Size of playground.	Days open during the year.	Schools under United Board.	Value of library.	Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of charts, maps and globes.	Gymnasium.	Value of gymnasium and appliances.	Museum.	Estimated value of museum.	School using authorized Scripture readings.
			acres.			$	$	$		$		$	
1 Aylmer	B	F	4¼	201	....	582	590	122	1	600	1	300	....
2 Barrie	B	F	3½	200	....	600	390	135	1	1,740	..	.....	....
3 Brantford	B	F	1	199	....	97	512	108	1	1,127	..	.....	1
4 Brockville	S	F	2	201	....	576	625	124	1	239	..	.....	....
5 Chatham	B	F	2	205	....	555	839	117	1	750	1	100	1
6 Clinton	B	F	3½	204	....	455	698	150	1	771	..	.....	1
7 Cobourg	B	F	[illegible]	201	....	605	598	110	1	885	..	.....	1
8 Collingwood	B	F	1	198	....	516	535	127	1	416	..	.....	1
9 Galt	S	F	8½	193	....	743	765	171	1	1,213	1	20	1
10 Goderich	B	F	¼	205	....	604	605	70	1	2,700	..	.....	1
11 Guelph	S	F	4	204	1	700	631	125	1	2,307	1	50	....
12 Hamilton	S	F	⅛	200	1	632	1,070	129	1	155	..	.....	1
13 Ingersoll	B	F	2	203	1	507	439	122	1	874	..	.....	1
14 Kingston	B	F	2	202	....	869	635	63	..	.....	..	.....	1
15 Lindsay	B	F	2	202	1	715	654	119	1	727	1	50	....
16 London	B	F	3	192	1	651	1,680	169	1	298	..	.....	....
17 Morrisburg	B	F	1	205	1	496	771	114	1	1,140	1	40	1
18 Napanee	B	F	3½	204	1	600	680	102	1	971	1	75	1
19 Ottawa	S	F	2¼	197	....	646	851	215	1	2,265	1	100	1
20 Owen Sound	B	F	3	200	1	905	1,451	.....	1	111	1	10	....
21 Perth	B	F	5	199	1	703	738	141	1	833	..	.....	1
22 Peterborough	B	R	2½	201	1	750	704	108	1	775	..	.....	....
23 Ridgetown	B	F	1¼	205	...	505	926	97	1	682	1	15	....
24 Sarnia	B	F	2	203	1	515	616	102	1	1,380	..	.....	1
25 Seaforth	B	F	3	198	....	674	580	155	1	850	1	50	....
26 Stratford	B	F	8	205	...	669	976	194	1	117	..	.....	1
27 Strathroy	B	F	1¼	197	....	648	597	90	1	494	..	.....	1
28 St. Catharines	B	F	¼	205	....	510	554	127	1	600	..	.....	1
29 St. Marys	B	F	2	205	....	493	567	125	1	752	1	20	....
30 St. Thomas	B	F	2¼	199	1	626	600	100	1	915	..	.....	....
31 Toronto (Harbord)	B	F	1	200	....	535	1,408	88	1	4,710	..	.....	....
32 " (Jameson)	B	F	1½	204	....	1,023	1,651	128	1	4,790	..	.....	1
33 " (Jarvis)	B	F	2	198	....	667	832	309	1	8,900	1	20	....
34 Whitby	B	F	1	205	1	493	540	135	1	1,080	..	.....	1
35 Woodstock	B	F	1	199	....	775	1,125	135	1	2,150	..	.....	1
	B S F	F R											
1 Total, 1893	30 5 0	34 1 0	83	201	13	21,640	27,474	4,426	34	48,317	13	850	21
2 " 1892	29 6 0	34 1 0	78½	201	13	20,427	25,224	5,114	34	47,645	14	7,735	20
3 Increase	1 0 0	.....	4½	....	....	1,213	2,250	.....	..	672	..	.....	....
4 Decrease	0 1 0	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	688	..	.....	1	6,885	....
5 Percentage	86.14	100	.....	....	37	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	37	.....	60

Collegiate Institutes.

information.

	Schools opened and closed with prayer.		Schools using Bible.	Commencement exercises, Reg. 55.	Number of pupils in—				No. of pupils from municipalities composing High School District.	From other municipalities within the county.	From other counties.	Who passed Law Society matriculation examination.	Who passed Medical Council matriculation examination.	Who passed examination as Students of Surveying.	Who entered mercantile life.	Who became occupied with agriculture.	Who joined a learned profession.	Who became teachers.	Who left for other occupations.
					Form I.	Form II.	Form III.	Form IV.											
1	1	....		1	94	54	47	26	162	45	14	.....	.....	.....	5	7	2	16	..
2	1	....	....		69	121	33	6	122	105	2	1	.....	.....	8	....	1	20	28
3	1	1	....		99	115	52	27	193	76	24	.....	.....	.....	20	5	2	18	8
4	1	1	...		111	129	31	20	208	82	1	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....
5	1	1		1	146	131	55	18	228	115	7	.....	.....	.....	20	20	5	25	10
6	1	1	....		58	63	42	5	66	99	3	....	.....	.....	4	4	1	14	10
7	1	....	....		59	54	24	7	94	49	1	.....	.....	.....	5	2	2	23	12
8	1	....	....		40	135	65	12	83	105	64	.....	.....	.....	2	12	3	45	13
9	1	....		1	113	87	55	17	155	69	48	.....	.....	.....	7	5	4	18	20
10	1	....	....		101	94	44	23	143	114	5	.....	2	.....	8	6	5	15	6
11	1	....	....		113	78	49	13	183	47	23	.....	.....	1	10	12	7	10	6
12	1	....		1	324	185	133	86	612	61	55	.....	.....	.....	45	15	16	42	65
13	1	....		1	84	47	27	11	108	52	9	....	.....	.....	9	5	....	9	25
14	1	....	....		210	75	73	17	346	25	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	1	....	....		112	123	88	19	166	120	56	.....	2	.....	12	24	8	32	41
16	1	1		1	380	184	148	64	638	127	11	.....	.....	.....	75	40	30	35	30
17	1	....		1	96	83	50	16	85	134	26	....	1	.....	11	9	3	19	5
18	1	1	....		157	140	39	26	180	172	10	....	.....	.....	25	30	2	25	15
19	1	1		1	276	68	63	41	346	72	30	....	2	.....	31	12	15	13	17
20	1	....		1	105	163	128	50	163	188	95	.....	.....	.....	30	40	10	80	40
21	1	....	....		109	44	31	14	108	87	3	.....	.....	.....	6	2	1	19	29
22	1	....		1	100	90	55	25	210	56	4	.....	.....	.....	20	5	10	20	15
23	1	....		1	66	97	61	18	64	145	33	.....	1	.....	16	20	12	18	14
24	1	...	....		151	61	48	6	196	62	8	.....	....	... ..	6	3	3	18	53
25	1	1	....		99	65	34	7	82	118	5	.....	.....	....	8	12	3	30	3
26	1	....		1	180	95	37	22	238	81	15	.....	2	.....	26	8	2	24	30
27	1	....		1	106	111	62	42	135	148	38	.....	....	.....	10	30	5	35	....
28	1	....	....		129	131	68	26	244	68	42	....	....	.....	20	9	6	25	20
29	1	....		1	100	63	65	33	123	78	60	.....	1	.....	10	12	4	30	5
30	1	....		1	205	62	47	19	220	92	21	.....	2	.....	8	30	2	10	15
31	1	....		1	116	230	173	57	555	9	12	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	13	128
32	1	1		1	128	114	92	37	345	10	16	.....	.....	... .	25	5	10	20	50
33	1	1	....		120	211	85	28	418	12	14	.....	3	2	50	3	12	26	100
34	1	....		1	107	45	23	6	94	87	....	....	...	1	11	4	3	10	30
35	1	....		1	132	105	81	33	164	172	15	....	1	.....	20	45	4	29	10
1	35	10	19		4,595	3,653	2,208	877	7,477	3,082	774	1	17	4	579	436	193	786	883
2	35	15	16		5,358	3,466	1,696	723	7,308	3,123	812	2	23	6	590	437	237	743	956
3	....	....		3	....	187	512	154	169	..	....	.....	....	.....	..	....	....	43	..
4	....		5	....	763	.... .	.....	. ..	.....	41	38	1	6	2	11	1	44	....	73
5	100	28		54	40	32	20	8	66	27	7	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....

X.—TABLE K.—The

High Schools.	Brick, stone or frame school house.	Freehold or rented school house.	Size of playground.	Days open during the year.	Schools under United Board.	Value of library.	Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of charts, maps and globes.	Miscellaneous: Gymnasium.	Value of gymnasium and appliances.	Miscellaneous: Museum.	Estimated value of museum.	Schools using authorized Scripture readings.
			acres.			$	$	$		$		$	
1 Alexandria	B	F	1¼	199	....	146	115	62	..	.....	..	.....	....
2 Almonte	S	R	1	206	1	729	298	49	..	.....	1	25	....
3 Arnprior	B	F	2	204	1	285	87	48	..	40	..	.....	....
4 Arthur	B	F	4	206	....	161	210	24	..	.....	..	.....	....
5 Athens	S	F	2	201	....	369	270	35	..	.....	..	.....	....
6 Aurora	B	F	4½	205	....	211	329	56	..	.....	..	.....	....
7 Beamsville	B	F	2	205	1	248	67	38	..	.....	..	.....	....
8 Belleville	B	F	1¼	201	1	257	412	134	..	.....	..	.....	....
9 Berlin	B	F	2	201	....	316	982	39	..	....	1	100	....
10 Bowmanville	B	F	1⅞	204	....	558	427	54	..	6	1	50	1
11 Bradford	B	F	5	206	....	261	170	21	..	13	..	.....	....
12 Brampton	B	F	5	121	....	207	343	10	..	10	1	80	....
13 Brighton	B	F	⅝	198	1	137	296	27	..	.....	..	.....	1
14 Caledonia	B	F	1	203	1	354	379	50	..	.....	..	.....	....
15 Campbellford	B	F	½	204	1	130	378	33	..	.....	..	.....	1
16 Carleton Place	S	F	1	83	1	357	283	48	..	.....	..	.....	1
17 Cayuga	B	F	1	204	....	144	283	29	..	.....	..	.....	1
18 Colborne	B	F	¾	205	1	227	225	99	..	.....	..	.....	1
19 Cornwall	B	F	⅝	206	....	393	336	134	..	.....	..	.....	1
20 Deseronto	B	F	2	204	....	276	278	42	1	211	..	.....	....
21 Dundas	B	F	2½	200	1	268	286	82	..	35	..	.....	1
22 Dunnville	B	R	¼	202	....	352	463	51	..	.....	..	.....	1
23 Dutton	B	F	1	200	....	213	455	32	..	....	..	.....	....
24 Elora	S	R	1	201	....	51	221	70	..	...	1	5,000	1
25 Essex	B	F	3¼	203	....	243	253	75	1	818	..	.....	1
26 Fergus	S	F	½	205	1	219	245	75	..	.....	..	.....	1
27 Forest	B	F	2	202	....	163	253	52	..	15	..	.....	....
28 Gananoque	S	F	1⅓	203	1	135	152	77	..	.....	..	.....	1
29 Georgetown	B	F	4½	201	....	163	275	34	..	8	1	25	1
30 Glencoe	B	F	2	200	....	297	403	.....	..	294	..	.....	1
31 Gravenhurst	F	R	1	202	....	131	233	34	..	.....	..	.....	..
32 Grimsby	F	F	1	201	....	116	76	44	..	....	..	.....	1
33 Hagersville	B	F	1½	206	....	269	309	32	..	.....	..	.....	1
34 Harriston	B	F	3	205	....	121	273	58	..	.....	..	....	1
35 Hawkesbury	B	F	1¼	204	1	203	246	57	..	.....	..	.....	1
36 Iroquois	B	F	1¼	202	....	188	411	52	..	25	..	.....	1
37 Kemptville	B	F	1½	199	1	125	307	54	..	.....	..	.....	....
38 Kincardine	B	F	4	200	1	399	530	90	..	25	..	.....	1
39 Listowel	B	F	2⅕	202	....	235	249	62	1	290	..	.....	....
40 Lucan	B	F	3	205	....	184	382	45	..	.....	..	.....	1
41 Madoc	B	F	1	202	....	158	353	80	1	294	1	20	1
42 Markham	B	F	2	204	....	139	372	43	..	.....	..	.....	1
43 Meaford	B	F	3	201	....	233	385	35	..	....	..	....	1
44 Mitchell	B	F	¾	204	....	140	182	78	1	514	..	.....	....
45 Mount Forest	B	F	2½	204	....	310	385	38	..	.....	..	.....	1
46 Newburgh	S	F	1½	202	1	364	214	46	..	.....	..	.....	....
47 Newcastle	B	F	1	201	1	112	159	28	..	.....	..	.....	1
48 Newmarket	B	F	2	201	....	50	270	50	1	400	..	.....	....
49 Niagara	B	F	¼	205	....	159	166	58	..	...	..	.....	1
50 Niagara Falls	B	F	5	81	....	58	214	32	..	6	..	.....	....
51 Niagara Falls, S.	B	F	2	205	....	86	167	41	..	.....	..	.....	....
52 Norwood	B	F	1½	199	1	300	203	8	..	20	..	.....	1
53 Oakville	B	F	⅔	202	1	243	179	24	..	.....	..	.....	1
54 Omemee	F	F	½	207	1	173	161	33	..	.....	..	.....	....
55 Orangeville	B	F	2½	199	....	469	427	54	..	.....	..	.....	1
56 Orillia	B	F	2½	204	....	337	260	5	1	2,267	..	.....	1
57 Oshawa	B	F	3½	205	1	269	311	119	..	.....	1	50	1

High Schools.

information.

	Schools opened and closed with prayer.	Schools using Bible.	Commencement exercises, Reg. 55.	Number of pupils in— Form I.	Form II.	Form III.	Form IV.	No. of pupils from municipalities composing High School District.	From other municipalities within the county.	From other counties.	Who passed Law Society matriculation examination.	Who passed Medical Council matriculation examination.	Who passed examination as Students of Surveying.	Who entered mercantile life.	Who became occupied with agriculture.	Who joined a learned profession.	Who became teachers.	Who left for other occupations.
1	..	....	1	51	4	1	....	54	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	6	4	....	8	....
2	1	1	1	98	60	28	9	109	47	39	. .	.....	.....	11	7	1	8	10
3	1	....	....	58	24	21	2	68	27	10	.....	.....	.....	2	....	....	4	...
4	1	....	....	35	39	12	....	38	48	....	.....	... .	.....	3	3	1	6	6
5	1	....	1	74	87	39	....	52	146	2	. ...	.....	.....	3	13	1	32	22
6	1	1	....	50	47	25	...	61	60	1	.....	.....	.....	4	6	2	26	6
7	1	1	....	22	28	8	....	32	25	1	.....	.....	.....	....	1	1	2	5
8	1	1	1	141	69	39	3	205	41	3	.....	1	.....	20	1	....	15	20
9	1	1	1	94	37	23	10	62	93	9	.....	1	... ..	15	4	1	7	5
10	1	1	1	70	65	26	14	91	79	5	..	2	.....	4	1	2	9	10
11	1	1	....	41	62	15	4	40	80	2	.....	.....	.....	3	2	3	12	3
12	1	....	1	80	67	53	16	112	103	4	.....	.....	.....	....	....	2	10	....
13	1	1	....	36	22	11	2	47	24	....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	1	4	8
14	1	1	1	51	59	20	1	53	53	25	.....	1	....	2	10	5	10	5
15	1	....	....	56	59	52	....	80	81	6	....	.....	.....	8	9	4	16	5
16	1	....	....	78	49	23	16	105	30	31	....	.....	.....	2	3	2	12	3
17	1	....	1	23	35	13	....	20	51	....	.....	.....	.....	....	3	....	2	3
18	1	1	1	14	30	19	....	29	34	....	...	....	.....	8	6	3	13	8
19	1	1	....	106	51	34	....	89	72	30	1	.....	.....	6	....	2	28	15
20	..	....	....	76	28	3	....	68	18	21	.....	.....	... ..	4	6	....	20	10
21	1	....	1	36	48	32	1	47	66	4	...	.....	.. ..	5	6	....	10	5
22	1	....	1	44	58	14	4	38	68	14	.....	....	.....	8	10	2	5	4
23	1	1	....	29	33	11	...	70	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	8	1	8	6
24	1	1	....	39	27	8	6	33	45	2	.....	.....	.....	3	3	1	5	8
25	1	....	....	40	41	15	8	39	60	5	.....	.. ...	....	6	8	1	9	....
26	1	....	....	57	45	34	4	85	50	5	.....	.....	.....	20	20	4	10	....
27	1	1	1	47	72	19	5	78	64	1	.....	.....	.....	5	15	2	9	14
28	1	....	....	56	56	14	4	108	20	2	.....	.....	.....	8	7	2	5	16
29	1	1	....	91	68	30	10	62	90	47	.....	.....	.....	8	12	....	17	10
30	1	....	....	47	64	28	20	71	57	31	.....	.....	.....	5	10	2	14	10
31	1	1	....	19	29	9	....	48	4	5	.....	1	.....	3	....	....	5	6
32	1	....	....	22	20	3	....	25	20	....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	....	1	8
33	1	1	....	30	52	38	7	58	65	4	.. .	.....	.....	4	26	3	17	2
34	1	....	....	47	77	73	35	55	87	90	... ..	1	.....	16	8	4	36	8
35	1	1	....	30	35	24	1	55	24	1	.....	.....	.....	...	3	....	2	7
36	1	1	....	52	74	30	4	54	94	12	.....	.....	.....	5	3	2	19	20
37	1	....	....	.....	41	110	78	86	66	77	.....	.....	.....	3	25	23	20	8
38	1	1	1	45	58	38	11	59	2	91	.....	.....	.....	1	6	1	12	14
39	1	....	....	38	84	63	. ..	107	64	14	.....	.....	.....	3	10	...	20	..
40	1	1	....	29	53	34	7	34	85	4	.....	.....	.....	10	15	2	12	3
41	1	1	1	20	45	30	2	34	61	2	.....	.....	.....	3	2	3	15	2
42	1	1	1	101	44	37	17	47	146	6	.....	1	.....	3	13	1	14	15
43	1	....	1	34	62	32	5	81	48	4	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	20	15
44	1	....	1	47	74	21	4	87	57	2	.....	.....	.....	11	5	2	9	15
45	1	....	1	45	52	33	2	73	23	36	.....	.....	.....	2	3	2	19	9
46	1	....	....	32	43	10	....	24	61	....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	15	25	35
47	1	....	1	16	30	12	....	29	26	3	.....	.....	.....	2	1	....	4	6
48	1	1	....	33	58	33	....	65	51	8	.....	.....	.....	....	5	2	11	14
49	1	....	....	19	19	.....	.....	29	9	....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	....	3
50	1	1	1	63	39	5	3	102	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
51	1	....	...	49	50	17	....	85	15	16	.....	.....	.....	3	3	1	2	1
52	1	1	....	60	50	35	3	68	65	15	.....	.....	.....	5	8	....	15	10
53	1	....	....	28	57	16	....	43	46	12	.....	1	.....	5	6	4	6	8
54	1	....	....	17	28	12	....	40	10	7	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
55	1	....	1	39	123	43	4	75	81	53	. .	1	.....	1	10	9	27	37
56	1	1	....	89	61	38	8	132	48	16	2	....	2	13	25	8	8	38
57	1	....	1	89	41	38	2	105	56	9	.....	.....	.....	9	3	1	4	17

X.—TABLE K.—

High Schools.	Brick, stone or frame school house.	Freehold or rented school house.	Size of playground.	Days open during the year.	Schools under United Board.	Value of library.	Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of charts, maps and globes.	Gymnasium.	Value of gymnasium and appliances.	Museum.	Estimated value of museum.	Schools using authorized Scripture readings.
										Miscellaneous			
			acres.			$	$	$		$		$	
58 Paris	B	F	½	205	1	219	409	103	..	.....	1	38	1
59 Parkhill	B	F	3	205	1	227	381	110	..	45	1	50	1
60 Pembroke	B	F	¼	206	1	231	245	78	..	.....	..	.....	....
61 Petrolea	B	F	2½	207	....	328	291	31	..	.....	..	.....	1
62 Picton	B	F	2½	200	....	376	374	57	..	.....	..	.....	....
63 Port Arthur	B	F	¼	198	....	12	262	34	..	.....	1	20	....
64 " Dover	B	F	2	200	1	66	269	28	..	.....	..	.....	1
65 " Elgin	B	F	1¼	202	....	140	288	43	1	355	..	.....	....
66 " Hope	B	F	¼	207	....	196	369	66	..	.....	..	.....	1
67 " Perry	B	F	5¾	201	1	304	298	44		.....	..	10	....
68 " Rowan	B	F	2½	206	1	51	203	....	..	.....	..	.....	1
69 Prescott	S	F	½	207	1	99	118	67	..	.....	..	.....	1
70 Renfrew	B	F	3	205	1	142	130	18	..	.....	..	.....	1
71 Richmond Hill	B	F	1	203	1	245	184	46	..	.....	..	.....	....
72 Simcoe	B	F	2	206	1	189	309	47	..	10	..	.....	1
73 Smith's Falls	B	F	¾	207	1	388	372	108	.	20	..	.....	....
74 Smithville	B	F	¼	203	....	51	242	27	..	.....	..	.....	1
75 Stirling	B	F	1	207	1	119	360	65	..	.....	..	.....	....
76 Streetsville	B	F	½	204	...	131	132	54	..	.....	1	25	1
77 Sydenham	S	F	2	204	.. .	306	314	17	..	.....	..	.....	....
78 Thorold	B	F	2	206	.. .	226	233	49	..	.....	..	.....	1
79 Tilsonburg	B	R	¾	205	..	149	238	64	..	25	..	.....	....
80 Toronto Junction	F	R	.....	203	....	302	300	63	..	.....	..	.....	....
81 Trenton	B	F	3	203	1	149	310	65	..	.....	..	.....	..
82 Uxbridge	B	F	¾	200	1	214	288	53	..	.....	..	.....	1
83 Vankleekhill	B	F	1¼	202	....	104	204	.....	..	14	..	.....	....
84 Vienna	B	F	5	204	1	212	251	105	1	561	..	.....	1
85 Walkerton	B	F	1¼	209	....	167	406	52	..	12	..	.....	1
86 Wardsville	B	F	2	202	1	139	150	36	..	4	..	.....	...
87 Waterdown	S	F	2	202	1	146	190	37	..	.....	..	.....	...
88 Waterford	B	F	2	202	....	311	432	69	..	.....	..	.....	1
89 Watford	B	F	2	206	....	301	306	100	..	10	..	.....	....
90 Welland	B	F	1	200	....	108	250	17	..	.....	..	.....	....
91 Weston	B	F	1½	203	....	157	157	69	..	.....	..	.....	....
92 Wiarton	S	F	1	205	....	217	80	45	1	300	..	.....	1
93 Williamstown	B	F	½	202	1	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1
94 Windsor	B	F	2	203	1	401	536	34	1	3,440	..	.....	....
	B S F	F R											
1 Total, 1893	79 11 4	88 6	168	199	40	20,564	26,479	4,781	11	10,087	12	5,493	51
2 " 1892	77 11 5	88 5	158	198	40	18,318	24,776	4,672	12	4,206	12	5,457	49
3 Increase	2 0 0	0 1	10	1	....	2,246	1,703	109	..	5,881	..	36	2
4 Decrease	0 0 1	0 0	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	..	.....	....
5 Percentage	84 12 4	94 6	.....	..	43	.....	.....	.. ..	12	.....	13	.....	54

The High Schools.

information.

	Schools opened and closed with prayer.		Schools using Bible.		Commencement exercises, Reg. 56.		Number of pupils in— Form I.	Form II.	Form III.	Form IV.	No. of pupils from municipalities composing High School District.	From other municipalities within the county.	From other counties.	Who passed Law Society matriculation examination.	Who passed Medical Council matriculation examination.	Who passed examination as Students of Surveying.	Who entered mercantile life.	Who became occupied with agriculture.	Who joined a learned profession.	Who became teachers.	Who left for other occupations.
58	1		1		....		36	44	14	....	48	40	6	2	.....	.....	6	8	3	2	5
59	1		....		....		43	47	13	....	42	46	15	.....	.....	.....	6	10	2	10	2
60	1		....		....		70	39	9	....	85	27	6	.....	.....	1	2	6	3	9	14
61	1		....		1		150	20	3	....	124	49	....	.....	.....	.....	10	4	2	5	8
62	1		....		....		133	66	16	3	117	91	10	.....	.....	.....	20	20	....	10	....
63	1		....		....		48	5	5	....	47	11	....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	3	7
64	1		....		....		37	38	8	3	48	28	10	.....	.....	.....	....	3	....	2	10
65	1		....		....		37	52	52	....	58	79	4	.....	.....	.....	6	6	2	23	7
66	1		....		....		74	45	33	11	98	54	11	.....	.....	.....	7	....	1	11	17
67	1		....		1		62	40	32	8	46	76	20	1	1	.....	6	10	4	20	5
68	1		....		....		10	32	11	....	17	36	....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	....	6	10
69	1		....		1		36	39	13	....	60	26	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	....	5	14
70	1		....		....		67	41	20	1	57	70	2	....	.....	.....	5	7	....	20	17
71	1		....		....		13	31	14	....	24	33	1	.....	.....	.....	1	....	....	2	....
72	1		....		....		43	100	40	....	88	91	4	.....	1	.....	20	20	2	22	....
73	1		....		1		79	59	43	11	100	29	63	.. ...	.....	.....	5	8	11	20	12
74	1		....		....		25	39	19	....	46	35	2	.....	.....	.....	....	4	....	6	1
75	1		1		....		13	40	15	1	33	34	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	5	...	6
76	1		....		...		21	42	8	....	21	21	29	.....	.....	.....	3	5	....	2	10
77	1		....		1		29	85	30	....	134	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	3	4	....	7	8
78	1		1		1		36	20	15	1	58	10	4	.....	.....	.....	8	3	....	4	4
79	1		1		....		27	46	19	....	50	21	21	.... .	....	....	6	4	....	3	4
80	1		....		....		57	36	21	....	59	35	20	.....	.. ..	.....	6	10	..	4	....
81	1		....		....		37	43	26	....	68	16	22	.....	.....	.....	4	2	....	10	6
82	1		....		....		43	48	36	1	63	62	3	....	.....	.....	7	7	3	9	8
83	1		....		....		69	54	24	9	77	54	25	.....	.....	.....	1	6	1	15	26
84	1		....		1		9	31	4	....	41	....	3	.....	.....	...	2	1	1	2	6
85	..		....		1		77	91	50	2	78	134	8	1	....	.....	17	46	9	43	20
86	1		....		....		11	15	10	....	21	6	9	.....	...	...	..	2	....	4	3
87	1		....		....		24	41	10	....	26	33	16	.....	...	. .	....	9	...	2	8
88	1		1		1		58	43	21	...	35	78	9	.....	.....	.....	3	3	....	2	18
89	1		....		....		48	66	21	5	56	84	....	....	.....	.....	6	....	....	14	10
90	1		1		....		89	42	15	4	70	78	2	.....	.....	.....	8	5	....	6	5
91	1		1		....		23	46	18	....	20	56	11	.....	.....	.....	1	11	2	7	7
92	1		1		1		71	7	2	....	60	18	2	.....	.....	.....	2	...	1	4	....
93	1		....		....		18	20	7	....	45	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....
94	..		..		....		123	42	26	6	146	48	3	.....	.....	.....	20	3	....	8	20
1	90		35		33		4,679	4,418	2,227	398	6,015	4,554	1153	7	12	3	493	612	163	980	812
2	87		33		31		5,462	4,141	1,674	317	6,127	4,472	995	8	22	10	521	569	161	784	794
3	3		2		2		.....	277	553	81	.....	82	158	.....	.....	.....	....	43	2	196	18
4	..		....		....		783	.....	.....	....	112	.....	....	1	10	7	28	....	....	....	....
5	96		37		35		40	38	19	3	52	39	9	.....	.....	.....	...	....	....	....	....

XI.—TABLE L.—Protestant Separate Schools.

Statistics.	Anderdon.	No. 6, Bromley.	No. 9, Cambridge.	No. 1, Marlboro'.	No. 2, Osgoode.	No. 6, Plantagenet North.	Puslinch.	Rama.	L'Orignal.	Penetanguishene.	Total.
Receipts :	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Balances from 1892	13 07	2 45	5 70	12 46	13 90	.....	50 70	312 60	414 25	501 03	1,326 16
Government grants	.....	19 70	10 50	2 71	7 87	8 50	15 00	66 00	36 25	191 94	358 47
Municipal "	.....	.....	.....	3 26	.....	.....	45 00	63 76	.....	1,600 00	1,712 02
Trustees' school taxes	200 00	200 00	118 57	30 00	135 00	150 08	278 95	300 00	.....	.....	1,412 60
Other sources	380 00	.....	.....	30 00	.....	250 00	.....	216 00	504 63	1,566 75	2,947 38
Total	593 07	222 15	134 77	78 43	156 77	408 58	389 65	958 36	955 13	3,859 72	7,756 63
Expenditure :											
Teachers' salaries	.....	215 50	124 31	48 00	141 00	225 00	260 00	502 50	472 00	1,058 00	3,046 31
School sites and buildings	380 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54 80	.....	1,623 30	2,058 10
Libraries, maps, etc	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66 15	1 10	10 00	10 00	147 55	234 80
Other expenses	175 09	6 65	10 25	1 50	14 40	42 12	37 03	97 29	90 40	871 92	1,346 65
Total	555 09	222 15	134 56	49 50	155 40	333 27	298 13	664 59	572 40	3,700 77	6,685 86
Balances on hand	37 98	.....	21	28 93	1 37	75 31	91 52	293 77	382 73	158 95	1,070 77
Teachers :											
Certificate	Female, Temp.	Female, III.	Female, Temp.	Female, Temp.	Female, Temp.	Female, Temp.	Female, III.	Female, III.	Male, II.	Male, II. $700 2 Female, 2 III. $265 $300	12 Teachers. 2 Male. 10 Female. 2 II. c. c. 5 III. c. c. 5 Temp. c.
Salary	$180	$260	$156	$200	$150	$225	$260	$500	$500		
Pupils :											
Total attending	7	38	29	7	22	21	38	142	62	182	548
Boys	4	23	12	4	12	10	18	74	32	98	287
Girls	3	15	17	3	10	11	20	68	30	84	261
Attending less than 20 days	1	1	7	3	.....	2	2	17	1	10	44
20 to 50 "	1	1	6	.....	3	4	6	33	9	18	81
51 to 100 "	5	10	4	4	10	4	15	34	14	45	145
101 to 150 "	.....	5	7	.....	9	3	6	27	9	37	103
151 to 200 "	.....	21	5	.....	.....	8	9	31	29	72	175
Average attendance	4	22	10	2	6	10	17	54	38	110	273

XI.—TABLE L.—Protestant Separate Schools.

Statistics.	Anderdon.	No. 6, Bromley.	No. 9, Cambridge.	No. 1 Marlboro'.	No. 2, Osgoode.	No. 6, Plantagenet North.	Puslinch.	Rama.	L'Orignal.	Penetanguishene.	Total.
No. in 1st Reader, Part I	3	7	10	2	5	5	4	42	13	64	155
" " " II	1	7	3	.....	7	3	3	13	5	20	62
2nd Reader	1	2	4	.....	4	4	11	22	20	43	111
3rd "	2	14	4	4	4	3	11	45	14	27	128
4th "	.....	8	8	1	2	4	6	20	10	11	70
5th "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	17	22
Writing	7	25	29	5	10	21	38	142	62	182	421
Arithmetic	7	38	29	6	10	21	38	142	62	182	435
Drawing	7	31	29	5	7	16	28	142	44	182	491
Geography	3	22	16	5	8	3	22	87	44	118	328
Music	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	142	62	.....	233
Grammar	2	22	16	5	5	9	20	87	49	71	286
History	2	22	2	1	4	18	17	35	10	71	182
School houses	F	F	L	L	F	L	F	F	B	B	2 B, 5 F, 3 L
No. of maps	.....	.....	6	.....	2	7	10	14	6	10	55
No. of globes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	4
No. of trees planted on Arbor Day	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	3

XII.—TABLE M.—Report on Truancy.

Cities.	No. of children otherwise employed during school hours.	No. of cases of truants reported.	No. of complaints made before Police Magistrates or J. P's.	No. of convictions.
Brantford			19	19
Guelph	5	128	15	13
Hamilton	18	116	47	14
St. Catharines		20		
Stratford	5	110	6	6
St. Thomas	3	81	1	1
Toronto	105	1,780	11	5
Windsor		38		
Towns.				
Berlin	17	43	1	
Brockville		628		
Chatham		40		
Collingwood		49		
Cornwall		3		
Deseronto		1		
Dresden	40	6		
Dundas		1		1
Durham		10		
Forest		8		
Goderich	5	327		
Gravenhurst		10		
Lindsay	4	108	13	5
Little Current	20			
Mount Forest	21	11		
Niagara	10		2	
Orillia		26		
Oshawa		50		
Owen Sound	2			
Pembroke		5	7	7
Peterborough	13	476		
Petrolea	7	70		
Prescott		136		
Ridgetown		2		
Sarnia		110	2	
Smith's Falls		3		
Thorold	1	7		
Tilsonburg	1	3		
Walkerton		40		
Waterloo		1		
Welland		50		
Woodstock	2		4	

XII.—TABLE M.—Report on Truancy.

Villages.	No. of children otherwise employed during school hours.	No. of cases of truants reported.	No. of complaints made before Police Magistrates or J. P's.	No. of convictions.
Ailsa Craig	1	4		
Alvinston		36		
Arnprior		6		
Bolton		1		
Bracebridge		23		
Bradford		2		
Brussels	8	66		
Burlington		30		
Colborne	4			
Dundalk		28	2	
Elora		14		
Exeter	10	3		
Glencoe		3		
Grimsby		2		
Huntsville		4		
Kemptville		10		
London West	4	30	7	7
Merrickville		2		
Midland		5		
Paisley		10		
Port Dover		2		
Port Rowan		8		
Stirling		5		
Tara		17		
Tweed	1	19		
Thornbury		20		
Watford		1		
Wellington		2		
Winchester		4		
Total	307	4,854	137	78

XIII.—TABLE N.—Report on Kindergartens.

Cities.	No. of Kindergartens.	No. of Teachers.	No. of pupils attending.	Average attendance.
Brantford	3	9	283	110
Hamilton	16	42	1,414	597
Kingston	2	2	207	81
London	8	16	865	290
Ottawa	5	5	474	151
Stratford	1	1	83	34
Toronto	36	96	4,013	1,627
Towns.				
Aylmer	1	5	120	56
Chatham	1	3	94	33
Dundas	1	1	98	34
Galt	1	2	77	53
Ingersoll	1	3	133	38
Niagara Falls	1	4	107	31
Peterborough	1	1	60	42
Strathroy	1	1	81	32
Tilsonburg	1	2	95	32
Toronto Junction	2	3	169	50
Waterloo	1	1	218	101
Villages.				
Campbellford	1	1	110	36
Preston	1	2	66	34
Total	85	200	8,767	3,462

XIV.—TABLE O.—Report on Night Schools.

Cities.	No. of Night schools.	Teachers.	Pupils attending.	Average attendance.
Brantford	4	4	191	22
Hamilton	3	10	254	43
London	2	4	166	16
St. Catharines	1	1	32	10
St. Thomas	1	4	64	11
Toronto	16	41	1,314	412
Towns.				
Berlin				
Galt				
Chatham	1	1	41	8
Total	28	65	2,062	522

XV.—TABLE P.—A General Statistical Abstract, exhibiting the comparative state and progress of Education in Ontario, as connected with Public, Separate and High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes); also Normal and Model Schools. From the year 1867 to 1893, compiled from Returns in the Education Department.

No.	Subjects compared.	1867.	1872.	1877.	1882.	1887.	1892.	1893.
1..	Population	.....	.....	.....	1913460		2112989	
2..	School population between the ages of five and sixteen years, up to 1884 (and five to twenty-one subsequently)	447726	495756	494804	483817	611212	595238	592503
3..	High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes)	102	104	104	104	112	128	129
4..	Normal and Model Schools	3	3	4	6	6	6	6
5..	Total Public Schools in operation	4261	4490	4955	5013	5277	5577	5641
6..	Total Roman Catholic Separate Schools	161	171	185	190	229	312	313
7..	Grand total of all schools in operation	4527	4768	5248	5313	5624	6023	6089
8..	Total pupils attending High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes)	5696	7968	9229	12348	17459	22837	23055
9..	Total students and pupils attending Normal and Model Schools	800	800	900	1059	1204	1270	1217
10..	Total pupils attending Public Schools	382719	433256	465908	445364	462839	448204	443001
11..	Total pupils attending Roman Catholic Separate Schools	18924	21406	24952	26148	30373	37466	38067
12..	Grand total, students and pupils attending High, Public, Separate and Model Schools	408139	463430	500989	484919	511875	509777	505340
13..	Total amount paid for the salaries of Public and Separate School Teachers	1093516	1371594	2038099	2144448	2458540	2752628	2798199
14..	Total amount paid for the erection or repairs of Public and Separate School Houses, and for libraries and apparatus, books, fuel, stationery, etc	379672	835770	1035390	882526	1283565	1301289	1253262
15..	Grand total paid for Public and Separate School teachers' salaries, the erection and repairs of school houses, and for libraries, apparatus, etc	1473188	2207364	3073489	3026974	3742105	4053917	4051461
16..	Total amount paid for High School (including Collegiate Institutes) teachers' salaries	94820	141812	211607	253864	327452	470828	499989
17..	Total amount paid for erection or repairs of High School (including Collegiate Institutes), houses, maps, apparatus, prizes, fuel, books, etc.	19190	31360	51417	89857	168160	215871	323733
18..	Amount paid for other educational purposes*	332825	439690	250968	262307	280832	353987	357932
19..	Grand total paid for educational purposes	1920023	2820226	3587481	3633002	4518549	5094603	5233115
20..	Total Public and Separate School teachers	4890	5476	6468	6857	7594	8480	8647
21..	Total male teachers	2849	2626	3020	3062	2718	2770	2785
22..	Total female teachers	2041	2850	3448	3795	4876	5710	5862
23..	Average number of days each Public School has been kept open	208	208	208	206	208	208	208

* Colleges and Private Schools are included for 1867 and 1872, but not for 1877, 1882, 1887, 1892, 1893.

APPENDIX B.—*PROCEEDINGS FOR THE YEAR 1894.*

I. *ORDERS IN COUNCIL.*

1. Appropriations for Industrial Schools Approved (16th May, 1894).

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2. Allowance for Salary and Travelling Expenses of James Bain in Connection with Copyright *re* Public School Text Books, Approved (16th July, 1894).

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3. Retiring Allowance to Dr. Carlyle, Approved (13th July, 1894).

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4 Authorizing the Township of Minto to Invest a Certain Sum of Money, Approved (21st July, 1894).

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5. Authorizing the Township of Minto to Invest a Certain Sum of Money, Approved (31st August, 1894).

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6. Ratification of Contracts with Hunter, Rose & Co., *re* Certain Text Books, Approved (17th September, 1894).

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7. Approval of Agreement with Canada Publishing Company, Ltd., Respecting the Public School Arithmetic and Mensuration (Enlarged Edition), Approved (25th September, 1894).

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8. Agreement with Canada Publishing Company, Ltd., Respecting the Publication of High School Drawing Course, Approved (23rd November, 1894).

II. *MINUTES OF DEPARTMENT.*

1. Regulations Respecting Specialists' Certificates, Approved (12th February, 1894).

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2. Mr. J. H. Putnam Appointed Teacher in the Provincial Model School at Ottawa, Approved (24th August, 1894).

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3. Restoration of Certificate as Public School Teacher to John C. Reid, Approved (25th October, 1894).

III. *CIRCULARS FROM THE MINISTER.*

Memorandum for Principals of Schools.

With a view to secure a more reliable test of the candidates' fitness to pass the non-professional examinations, the Education Department intends to direct the examiners next July, to take into account the teachers' estimates, in addition to the results of the written examinations. In June, therefore, forms will be sent to each principal concerned, in which those teachers who have been immediately engaged in the preparation of the candidates, will record in percentages, under the head of each subject of examination, their estimates of the candidates' competency, the names being arranged in the order of merit, and the estimates being based on the teachers' personal opinions, and the school examinations and such other tests as may have been applied during the period of preparation. Only the names of those who, in the opinion of the staff, are fit to pass, will be returned: the lowest percentage given being 33⅓ in the case of candidates for the primary and the junior and senior leaving examinations; and 25 in the case of candidates for University matriculation. The report, which will be a confidential one, will be signed by all the teachers who have been immediately engaged in the preparation of the candidates, and will be accompanied by a declaration, on their part, that it is, to the best of their knowledge and belief, a correct statement of the standing of the candidates.

The value of the percentages given will, of course, vary in different schools; but with the results before it of the written examinations of all the candidates from a school, it is expected that the Board of Examiners will be able to form a just estimate of the value of each return. Should, therefore, a candidate fail in some subject or subjects, and deserve consideration on account of his general good standing, the examiners will allow him the marks to which they decide he is entitled.

There is every reason to believe that this scheme will remove many of the defects that have hitherto existed in the examination system, and that both teachers and pupils may look forward to the midsummer examinations with the assurance that failure in a subject at the written examination will not necessarily lead to the rejection of a really deserving candidate.

This notification is sent to you in order that, having in view the report to be made next June, you and your staff may govern yourselves accordingly.

Toronto, January, 1894.

Memorandum for Examiners.

Examiners will please observe that the subject of Physiology and Temperance is now compulsory for all candidates at the entrance examination, and the marks obtained in this subject are to be entered in the column headed "Temperance and Hygiene" in the form of report. Marks for neatness will also be allowed as in the case of other subjects. The total number of marks required for a certificate is 422.

Regulation No. 25 shall be read to the candidates after they have been seated, and before the question papers are distributed.

Toronto, March, 1894.

Specialists' Certificates.

41.—(1) The standing of the second, third and fourth years in Arts, after a regular course in any chartered University in the British Dominions, will be accepted by the Education Department in lieu of the primary, junior leaving and senior leaving examinations respectively.

(2) The examination of any University in the Province of Ontario will be accepted by the Education Department for a Specialists' Certificate on the following conditions:

(*a*) Candidates shall take the regular University examinations; no special or supplemental examinations will be accepted.

(*b*) Each candidate shall submit to the Education Department, with his application, a copy of the time-table of each examination, and of the examination papers on which he wrote, both being certified by the Registrar of the University; a confidential statement from the Registrar of the University, of the marks obtained by the candidates on each paper; and of such other marks as may have been awarded him at each oral or practical examination.

(*c*) Should the standard set by the University be higher or lower than the Departmental standard, the Education Department shall value the papers as it may consider necessary.

(3) Any person graduating after a regular course with honors, at any University in Ontario, in English, Mathematics, Classics, or French and German, shall be ranked as a specialist in the Department in which such person so graduated, on passing the examinations prescribed for the Provincial School of Pedagogy.

(4) The Minister of Education may on the joint report of the High School Inspectors grant a certificate as a specialist to any graduate actually engaged as a principal or assistant in any High School or Collegiate Institute on the 1st day of July, 1885, who has taught continuously in a High School or Collegiate Institute since that date, and whose department on inspection prior to the 1st day of January, 1894, was twice graded first class, and one or more of whose pupils have taken honors at the matriculation examination of any University in Ontario.

Toronto, April, 1894.

DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS.

Public Schools.

History for the High School Entrance Examination.

The outlines of Canadian history generally, with particular attention to the events subsequent to 1841. The municipal institutions of Ontario, and the Federal form of the Dominion Government. The outlines of British history shall also be taught; there will be suitable questions in British and Canadian History at the High School entrance examination.

Toronto, August, 1894.

Third Class Certificates.

52.—(1) When a third class certificate has expired, the holder thereof may, on passing the High School primary examination or an examination of a higher grade, and on proof of good character and of efficiency as a teacher, obtain from the Board of Examiners of the county in which he has last taught, a renewal of the same for a period not exceeding three years at the discretion of the board.

(2) Where the holder of an expired third class certificate, though failing in one or more subjects, obtains the aggregate marks required at the primary examination or junior leaving examination, the Board of Examiners may, if satisfied with the efficiency and aptitude of such candidate as a teacher, renew such third class certificate for a period not exceeding three years.

(3) Where a teacher, on account of illness or any other reason satisfactory to the Board of Examiners, was prevented from teaching on his certificate for the full time of its duration, the Board may extend, by endorsement, such certificate for a period not exceeding the time such teacher was unable to avail himself of his certificate.

(4) Third class certificates may be extended by the Minister of Education on the joint request of any Board of Trustees and the inspector, to complete the term of the teacher's agreement with the Board of Trustees, or where after due enquiry through the inspector or by advertisement, a qualified teacher could not be obtained; but such certificate shall be limited to the school on whose behalf the application is made. Third class certificates may be extended during pleasure on a similar petition in the case of teachers of ten years' experience who can furnish satisfactory evidence of good conduct and efficiency.

Toronto, September, 1894.

Circular to Public School Inspectors and to the Principals of County Model Schools.

1. The text-book on physiology and temperance authorized for Public Schools, may be substituted for the manual of hygiene authorized for Model Schools, and the examination paper in this subject will be so framed that it may be answered from either text-book.

2. In music and calisthenics no examination will be held by the county Boards of Examiners, but, as in the case of the Provincial Normal Schools, the teacher or teachers of these subjects shall, at the close of the term, give to the chairman of the Board the marks which they have awarded to the students, and these marks shall be entered under the proper headings in the official report, and considered with the other marks by the Board in determining the results.

3. In order that a candidate may be awarded a certificate he must obtain (*a*) one third of the marks in each subject at the final written examination conducted by the Board of Examiners; (*b*) one-third of the marks in music and calisthenics; (*c*) one-of the aggregate marks awarded by the Board and by the principal for teaching; and (*d*) one-half of the aggregate marks in all subjects.

4. The secretary of the Board shall state in the official report to the Education Department, by whom each subject was examined, and shall forward with the candidates' answers the principal's report on the standing of each student.

Toronto, October, 1894.

Memo. for Teachers and Students.

The attention of High School principals and others interested is called to the following announcements:

1. The Education Department has authorized "The Beginner's Greek Book," by Prof. White, of Harvard University, edition of 1894, in lieu of "White's First Lessons in Greek" now on the list of authorized text-books. This text-book covers the full course for pass matriculation. Bradley's Arnold's Latin Prose not being required for pass matriculation, has been struck off the list of authorized text-books.

2. The work in Latin authors prescribed for the primary examination of 1895 will be chapters 1-37 of Book V. of Cæsar, instead of the whole of Book V. as before prescribed.

3. The primary examination in oral reading, drawing and bookkeeping will be held as provided by regulation 28, on the Wednesday prior to the entrance examination in June, 1895, at the different High Schools and at any other High School entrance examination centre where there are candidates. The presiding examiner in each place will be the same as for the entrance examination. The time table will be as follows:

Forenoon.	9.00-11.30	Paper in drawing.
Afternoon.	1.30-3.30	Paper in bookkeeping and commercial transactions and penmanship.

Oral reading shall be taken on the same day at such hours as may suit the convenience of the examiners, and shall continue until completed, if necessary, on the following day.

4. Any pupil of a High, Public or Separate School who has completed the course in reading and writing prescribed by regulation 19, may, whether going up for the other subjects of the primary or not, write at this examination.

5.—(1) The first number of the new drawing books will be ready shortly; but for 1895, candidates for the primary examination may take any four books in the drawing course heretofore prescribed, and equivalent Art School certificates may be substituted for all or any of the drawing books. A primary Art School certificate, viz., the five proficiency certificates will exempt the holder from the written examination. Should any of the four books in the drawing course not be procurable, work done in blank books of the same character and quantity as that in the drawing book or books will be accepted for 1895. In bookkeeping four sets, regulation 28 (2), are required.

(2) In the case of High School pupils who are not candidates for a departmental certificate, the minimum in drawing and bookkeeping for 1894-1895 shall be the same as for 1893-1894.

6. The subjects of the examination paper in drawing for the High School primary (see reg. 28 (3), circular 4, 1893) will be as follows:

The elements of model and object drawing and of parallel and angular perspective. The examination will be both practical and theoretical, and for 1895 will be adapted to the requirements of students using either series of drawing books.

7. Attention is called to the regulation (No. 28) for conducting the examination in reading and for examining the drawing and bookkeeping books which, in the case of those not attending a High School, should be forwarded to the principal the week before, so as to allow the grading to be completed before the written examination commences. Candidates should provide themselves with rulers for drawing, and the presiding examiner will see that the ordinary instructions for examinations are strictly observed. Each candidate will be directed by the presiding examiner not to place his name on his answer papers, but having placed them in an envelope to write on the outside his name in full (surname preceding)

8. Principals of High, Public, and Separate Schools will be required to sign a certificate to the effect that the requirements of regulation 19 relating to reading and writing, have been strictly complied with in the case of every candidate during the whole period of his attendance for the previous school year. Unless the work in drawing is completed, and the sets in bookkeeping are those prescribed by the regulations, the books shall not be accepted.

9. The presiding examiner, at the close of each examination, shall secure in a parcel the fastened envelope of each candidate, and on the same day forward by express (prepaid) to the Education Department, the package containing all the answers. The name of the centre from which the answers are sent is to be *distinctly* marked on the outside of the parcel.

10. Candidates are not required to pay a fee at this part of the primary examination, but the presiding examiner is entitled to the remuneration of $4 a day, which is to be paid by the school board or the county council, as the case may be.

Toronto, August, 1894.

As already announced (circular 34) the old series of drawing books may be used for the examinations of 1895, but part of the one series cannot be substituted for part of the other series. After 1895 (and for 1895 the old series is not used) all candidates for the primary examination, or for commercial certificates, will be required to complete Nos. 1, 2, and 3 of the new drawing course, but all High School pupils, who are not candidates for the primary or for commercial certificates, will be required to complete Nos. 1 and 2 only.

Toronto, October, 1894.

Apportionment of the Legislative Public School Grant for 1894.

The apportionment of the grant to the several municipalities is based upon the latest returns of population for the year 1893; and the division between the Public and Separate Schools on the average attendance of that year, as reported by the inspectors, Public School Boards and Separate School Trustees respectively.

While the Separate Schools will receive their portion of the grant direct from the Department, that of the Public Schools will be paid, according to this schedule, through the respective county, city, town and village treasurers.

The County Councils—whose duty it is to raise from the several townships in their counties a sum at least equal to the amounts respectively apportioned to each county—are reminded that *all the supporters of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools are exempt* from any rate to be levied for this purpose.

Education Department,
Toronto, May, 1894.

Public School apportionment to counties for 1894 for which an assessment is to be made by the County Council, in the several townships in each county, sufficient to raise an amount at least equal to the amount apportioned to each county.

All Roman Catholic Separate School supporters are exempt from any rate for such purpose.

1. COUNTY OF BRANT.

Municipalities.	*Apportionment.*
Brantford	$661 00
Burford	560 00
Dumfries, South	357 00
Oakland	104 00
Onondaga	148 00
Total	$1,830 00

2. COUNTY OF BRUCE.

Albemarle	$157 00
Amabel	339 00
Arran	328 00
Brant	403 00
Bruce	390 00
Carrick	379 00
Culross	261 00
Eastnor	184 00
Elderslie	302 00
Greenock	191 00
Huron	434 00
Kincardine	402 00
Kinloss	325 00
Lindsay and St. Edmunds	141 00
Saugeen	192 00
Total	$4,428 00

3. COUNTY OF CARLETON.

Fitzroy	$314 00
Gloucester	552 00
Goulbourn	315 00
Gower, North	267 00
Huntley	263 00
March	116 00
Marlborough	191 00

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

Municipalities.	*Apportionment.*
Nepean	537 00
Osgoode	497 00
Torbolton	115 00
Total	$3,167 00

4. COUNTY OF DUFFERIN.

Amaranth	$416 00
Garafraxa, East	276 00
Luther, East	316 00
Melancthon	482 00
Mono	470 00
Mulmur	420 00
Total	$2,380 00

5. COUNTY OF ELGIN.

Aldborough	$541 00
Bayham	415 00
Dorchester, South	173 00
Dunwich	359 00
Malahide	453 00
Southwold	495 00
Yarmouth	579 00
Total	$3,015 00

6. COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Anderdon	$231 00
Colchester, North	187 00
" South	313 00
Gosfield, North	215 00
" South	256 00
Maidstone	321 00

PUBLIC SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES.

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Municipalities.	*Apportionment.*
Malden	$130 00
Mersea	453 00
Pelee Island	77 00
Rochester	296 00
Sandwich, East	296 00
" West	305 00
" South	298 00
Tilbury, North	282 00
" West	218 00
Total	$3,878 00

7. COUNTY OF FRONTENAC.

Barrie	$77 00
Bedford	186 00
Clarendon and Miller	95 00
Hinchinbrooke	150 00
Howe Island (including R. C. Sep. Schs.)	45 00
Kennebec	155 00
Kingston	303 00
Loughborough	220 00
Olden	122 00
Oso	138 00
Palmerston and Canonto	109 00
Pittsburg	286 00
Portland	258 00
Storrington	214 00
Wolfe Island	141 00
Total	$2,534 00

8. COUNTY OF GREY.

Artemesia	$418 00
Bentinck	540 00
Collingwood	464 00
Derby	233 00
Egremont	407 00
Euphrasia	403 00
Glenelg	321 00
Holland	401 00
Keppel	449 00
Normanby	606 00
Osprey	400 00
Proton	345 00
Sarawak	125 00
St. Vincent	385 00
Sullivan	428 00
Sydenham	453 00
Total	$6,378 00

9. COUNTY OF HALDIMAND.

Canborough	$114 00
Cayuga, North	236 00
" South	108 00
Dunn	116 00
Moulton	210 00
Oneida	336 00
Rainham	227 00
Seneca	260 00
Sherbrooke	53 00
Walpole	505 00
Total	$2,165 00

10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON.

Municipalities.	*Apportionment.*
Anson	$31 00
Cardiff	73 00
Clyde, Burton, Dudley, Dysart, Harcourt, Harburn, Eyre, Guilford, Havelock, etc	120 00
Glamorgan	62 00
Hindon	7 00
Lutterworth	53 00
Minden	144 00
Monmouth	68 00
Sherbourne, etc	20 00
Snowdon	90 00
Stanhope	52 00
Total	$720 00

11. COUNTY OF HALTON.

Esquesing	$495 00
Nassagaweya	334 00
Nelson	341 00
Trafalgar	466 00
Total	$1,636 00

12. COUNTY OF HASTINGS.

Carlow	$65 00
Dungannon	93 00
Elzevir and Grimsthorpe	122 00
Faraday	98 00
Hungerford	613 00
Huntingdon	264 00
McClure, Wicklow and Bangor	107 00
Herschel and Monteagle	184 00
Madoc	313 00
Marmora and Lake	215 00
Mayo	57 00
Rawdon	380 00
Sidney	505 00
Thurlow	607 00
Tudor and Cashel	94 00
Limerick	60 00
Wollaston	84 00
Tyendinaga	386 00
Total	$4,247 00

13. COUNTY OF HURON.

Ashfield	$385 00
Colborne	224 00
Goderich	305 00
Grey	448 00
Hay	444 00
Howick	532 00
Hullett	354 00
McKillop	337 00
Morris	351 00
Stanley	265 00
Stephen	419 00
Tuckersmith	335 00
Turnberry	290 00
Usborne	305 00
Wawanosh, East	226 00
" West	244 00
Total	$5,464 00

PUBLIC SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES.

14. COUNTY OF KENT.

Municipalities.	*Apportionment.*
Camden	$337 00
Chatham	543 00
Dover	444 00
Harwich	616 00
Howard	375 00
Orford	345 00
Raleigh	469 00
Romney	166 00
Tilbury, East	345 00
Zone	153 00
Total	$3,793 00

15. COUNTY OF LAMBTON.

Bosanquet	$306 00
Brooke	400 00
Dawn	373 00
Enniskillen	636 00
Euphemia	238 00
Moore	540 00
Plympton	443 00
Sarnia	291 00
Sombra	433 00
Warwick	401 00
Total	$4,066 00

16. COUNTY OF LANARK.

Bathurst	$310 00
Beckwith	190 00
Burgess, North	115 00
Dalhousie and Sherbrooke, North	241 00
Darling	89 00
Drummond	248 00
Elmsley, North	139 00
Lanark	215 00
Lavant	76 00
Montague	252 00
Pakenham	236 00
Ramsay	264 00
Sherbrooke, South	111 00
Total	$2,486 00

17. COUNTY OF LEEDS.

Bastard and Burgess, South	$399 00
Crosby, North	141 00
" South	202 00
Elizabethtown	462 00
Elmsley, South	103 00
Kitley	254 00
Leeds and Lansdowne, Front	382 00
" " Rear	270 00
Yonge and Escott, Rear	143 00
Yonge, Front and Escott	325 00
Total	$2,681 00

17(a). COUNTY OF GRENVILLE.

Augusta	$470 00
Edwardsburg	444 00
Gower, South	94 00

COUNTY OF GRENVILLE.

Municipalities.	*Apportionment.*
Oxford, Rideau	401 00
Wolford	226 00
Total	$1,635 00

18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

Adolphustown	$80 00
Amherst Island	111 00
Anglesea, Effingham and Kaladar	114 00
Camden, East	482 00
Denbigh, Abinger and Ashley	110 00
Ernestown	347 00
Fredericksburg, North	181 00
" South	127 00
Richmond	234 00
Sheffield	231 00
Total	$2,067 00

19. COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

Caistor	$234 00
Clinton	241 00
Gainsborough	286 00
Grantham	226 00
Grimsby, North	139 00
" South	176 00
Louth	205 00
Niagara	218 00
Total	$1,725 00

20. COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Adelaide	$254 00
Biddulph	301 00
Caradoc	480 00
Delaware	197 00
Dorchester, North	470 00
Ekfrid	334 00
Lobo	336 00
London	1,066 00
McGillivray	377 00
Metcalfe	200 00
Mosa	318 00
Nissouri, West	308 00
Westminster	509 00
Williams, East	194 00
" West	179 00
Total	$5,523 00

21. COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Charlotteville	$450 00
Houghton	228 00
Middleton	400 00
Townsend	477 00
Walsingham, North	260 00
" South	233 00
Windham	440 00
Woodhouse	277 00
Total	$2,785 00

PUBLIC SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES.

22. COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

Municipalities.	*Apportionment.*
Alnwick	$130 00
Brighton	345 00
Cramahe	345 00
Haldimand	466 00
Hamilton	529 00
Monaghan, South	132 00
Murray	330 00
Percy	380 00
Seymour	303 00
Total	$3,080 00

22 (*a*). COUNTY OF DURHAM.

Cartwright	$238 00
Cavan	348 00
Clarke	540 00
Darlington	555 00
Hope	506 00
Manvers	395 00
Total	$2,582 00

23. COUNTY OF ONTARIO.

Brock	$460 00
Mara	315 00
Pickering	626 00
Rama	162 00
Reach	464 00
Scott	282 00
Scugog Island	67 00
Thorah	162 00
Uxbridge	387 00
Whitby, East	346 00
Whitby	271 00
Total	$3,542 00

24. COUNTY OF OXFORD.

Blandford	$213 00
Blenheim	576 00
Dereham	319 00
Nissouri, East	335 00
Norwich, North	275 00
" South	320 00
Oxford, North	173 00
" East	242 00
" West	252 00
Zorra, East	467 00
" West	327 00
Total	$3,499 00

25. COUNTY OF PEEL.

Albion	$342 00
Caledon	518 00
Chinguacousy	556 00
Gore of Toronto	117 00
Toronto	638 00
Total	$2,171 00

26. COUNTY OF PERTH.

Municipalities.	*Apportionment.*
Blanchard	$348 00
Downie	318 00
Easthope, North	310 00
" South	227 00
Ellice	360 00
Elma	473 00
Fullarton	269 00
Hibbert	248 00
Logan	339 00
Mornington	320 00
Wallace	360 00
Total	$3,572 00

27. COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Anstruther	$24 00
Asphodel	185 00
Belmont	193 00
Burleigh	33 00
Cavendish	9 00
Chandos	93 00
Douro	248 00
Dummer	261 00
Ennismore	108 00
Galway	72 00
Harvey	127 00
Methuen	25 00
Monaghan, North	113 00
Otonabee	409 00
Smith	333 00
Total	$2,233 00

28. COUNTY OF PRESCOTT.

Alfred	$47 00
Caledonia	122 00
Hawkesbury, East	308 00
" West	212 00
Longueuil	53 00
Plantagenet, North	348 00
" South	254 00
Total	$1,344 00

28(*a*). COUNTY OF RUSSELL.

Cambridge	$202 00
Clarence	158 00
Cumberland	300 00
Russell	181 00
Total	$841 00

29. COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD.

Ameliasburg	$351 00
Athol	145 00
Hallowell	337 00
Hillier	202 00
Marysburg, North	176 00
" South	174 00
Sophiasburg	247 00
Total	$1,632 00

PUBLIC SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES.

30. COUNTY OF RENFREW.

Municipalities.	*Apportionment.*
Admaston	$238 00
Algona, South	101 00
Alice and Fraser	212 00
Bagot and Blithfield	155 00
Brougham	47 00
Bromley	170 00
Brudenell and Lyndoch	161 00
Grattan	195 00
Griffith and Matawatchan	61 00
Hagarty, Jones, Sherwood, Richards and Burns	243 00
Head, Clara and Maria	52 00
Horton	176 00
McNab	417 00
Pembroke	91 00
Petawawa	113 00
Ratcliffe and Raglan	113 00
Rolph, Wylie, McKay, Buchanan	98 00
Ross	306 00
Sebastopol	86 00
Stafford	99 00
Westmeath	360 00
Wilberforce and Algona, North	271 00
Total	$3,765 00

31. COUNTY OF SIMCOE.

Adjala	$231 00
Essa	495 00
Flos	539 00
Gwillimbury, West	292 00
Innisfil	447 00
Matchedash (including arrears)	98 00
Medonte	233 00
Nottawasaga	623 00
Orillia	433 00
Oro	478 00
Sunnidale	294 00
Tay	478 00
Tiny (including arrears)	807 00
Tecumseth	404 00
Tossorontio	174 00
Vespra	340 00
Total	$6,366 00

32. COUNTY OF STORMONT.

Cornwall	$549 00
Finch	329 00
Osnabruck	566 00
Roxborough	453 00
Total	$1,897 00

32 (*a*) COUNTY OF DUNDAS.

Matilda	$485 00
Mountain	382 00
Williamsburg	465 00
Winchester	401 00
Total	$1,733 00

32 (*b*) COUNTY OF GLENGARRY.

Municipalities.	*Apportionment.*
Charlottenburg	$603 00
Kenyon	528 00
Lancaster	400 00
Lochiel	470 00
Total	$2,001 00

33. COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

Bexley	$ 94 00
Carden	89 00
Dalton	62 00
Eldon	338 00
Emily	288 00
Fenelon	296 00
Laxton, Digby and Longford	91 00
Mariposa	483 00
Ops	322 00
Somerville	222 00
Verulam	230 00
Total	$2,515 00

34. COUNTY OF WATERLOO.

Dumfries, North	$317 00
Waterloo	790 00
Wellesley	460 00
Wilmot	603 00
Woolwich	512 00
Total	$2,682 00

35. COUNTY OF WELLAND.

Bertie	$477 00
Crowland	129 00
Humberstone	323 00
Pelham	278 00
Stamford	239 00
Thorold	243 00
Wainfleet	363 00
Willoughby	118 00
Total	$2,170 00

36. COUNTY OF WELLINGTON.

Arthur	$316 00
Eramosa	348 00
Erin	449 00
Garafraxa, West	319 00
Guelph	276 00
Luther, West	252 00
Maryborough	388 00
Minto	428 00
Nichol	212 00
Peel	496 00
Pilkington	180 00
Puslinch	417 00
Total	$4,081 00

37. COUNTY OF WENTWORTH.

Ancaster	$485 00
Barton	409 00
Beverley	546 00

Public School Apportionment to Counties.

37. COUNTY OF WENTWORTH.

Municipalities.	*Apportionment.*
Binbrook	$179 00
Flamborough, East	315 00
" West	343 00
Glanford	189 00
Saltfleet	316 00
Total	$2,782 00

38. COUNTY OF YORK.

Etobicoke	$453 00
Georgina	206 00
Gwillimbury, East	444 00
" North	215 00
King	666 00
Markham	635 00

COUNTY OF YORK.

Municipalities.	*Apportionment.*
Scarborough	$474 00
Vaughan	570 00
Whitchurch	570 00
York	885 00
Total	$5,118 00

39. DISTRICTS.

Algoma	Exclusive of towns and villages appearing elsewhere in this list.	$2,000 00
Muskoka		1,500 00
Nipissing		600 00
Parry Sound		1,500 00
Total		$5,600 00

Apportionment to Roman Catholic Separate Schools for 1894, Payable through this Department.

School Sections.		*Apportionment.*
Adjala	10	$20 00
Alfred	3	15 00
"	6	31 00
"	7 (with 8, Plantagenet, South)	15 00
"	7	38 00
"	8	35 00
"	9	37 00
"	10	75 00
"	11	17 00
"	12	34 00
"	13	24 00
"	14	16 00
Admaston	4	21 00
Anderdon	3 and 4	24 00
Artemesia	6, with 7 Glenelg	10 00
Arthur	6	35 00
"	10	19 00
Ashfield	2	50 00
Asphodel	4	21 00
Augusta	15	30 00
Biddulph	9	20 00
"	9 (with 1, McGillivray)	3 00
Bonfield, 1 A, 1 B, 2, 4	(District of Nipissing) *To be apportioned.	
Brant	2	3 00
Brighton	1 (15)	10 00
Bromley	4	20 00
"	6	23 00
Brougham	1	16 00
Burgess, North	2 *To be apportioned.	
"	4 "	
"	6	11 00
Caledonia	3, 4 and 10	18 00
"	6	18 00
"	12	50 00
Cambridge	1	13 00
"	3	31 00
"	4 *To be apportioned.	
"	5	32 00
"	6 and 7	42 00
Carrick	1	45 00
"	U 1	69 00
"	2	19 00
"	U 2	19 00
"	14	92 00
Charlottenburg	15	26 00
Clarence	5	75 00
"	6	76 00
"	8	49 00
"	11	34 00
"	12	24 00
Clarence	13	$35 00
"	14	31 00
"	16	19 00
"	19	12 00
"	20	24 00
Cornwall	1	21 00
"	16	66 00
Crosby, North	4	59 00
"	7	6 00
Culross	U 1	68 00
"	U 2	27 00
Cumberland	10	18 00
"	11	15 00
"	13	36 00
"	14	36 00
Downie	9	27 00
Edwardsburg	2	19 00
Ellice	7	19 00
Ferris	2 (Dist. of Nipissing.)	
Finch	5	49 00
Flamborough, West	2	11 00
Goulbourn	6 *To be apportioned.	
Greenock	3 (with 2 Brant)	48 00
Glenelg	5	24 00
"	7 (with 6, Artemesia)	17 00
Gloucester	1 (with 3 Osgoode)	10 00
"	4, 5 and 12	6 00
"	14	41 00
"	16	59 00
"	17 *To be apportioned.	
"	20	28 00
"	25	66 00
Hagarty	4 *To be apportioned.	
Howe Island	1 "	
"	2 "	
"	3 "	
Haldimand	2	28 00
"	14	9 00
"	21	20 00
Harwich	9	27 00
Hawkesbury, East	2	57 00
" "	4	17 00
" "	6	33 00
" "	7	94 00
" "	10	44 00
" "	12	18 00
" "	15	27 00
" "	16	14 00
" West	4	118 00
Hay	1	26 00
Hibbert	(1) 3	23 00

(New School, or report of attendance not received.)

Apportionment to Roman Catholic Separate Schools, Etc.

School Sections.		*Apportionment.*
Holland, etc	3	$17 00
Hullet	2	6 00
Kingston	8	21 00
Kitley	7	5 00
Lancaster	14	26 00
Lochiel	12 A	28 00
"	12 B	84 00
Longueuil, West	2	15 00
"	4 A	15 00
"	4 B	15 00
"	7	27 00
Maidstone	4 (with 2, Rochester)	17 00
Malden	3 A	30 00
"	3 B	25 00
Mara	3	55.00
March	3	20 00
Marmora and Lake	1	10 00
Matawatchan	3	22 00
Mattawa	1 (see Mattawa Town)	
McKim	1 (see Sudbury Town)	
Moore	3, 4 and 5	20 00
Mornington	4	42 00
McGillivray	1 (with 9 Biddulph.)	3 00
McKillop	1	27 00
Nepean	7	38 00
"	15	163 00
Nichol	1	29 00
Normanby	5	18 00
"	10	10 00
Osgoode	1	14 00
"	2 (15)	22 00
"	3 (with 1, Gloucester.)	12 00
Otonabee	10	9 00
Papineau	1 (see District of Nipissing.)	
"	2 B " "	
Peel	8	7 00
"	12	29 00
Percy	5	10 00
"	12 (with 12 Seymour)	5 00
Plantagenet, North	4	20 00
" "	7	22 00
" "	9	32 00
" "	12	25 00
" "	15	21 00
" South	7	52 00
" "	7 (with 6 Caledonia)	14 00
" "	8	17 00
" "	8 (with 7 Alfred)	12 00
" "	11 *To be apportioned.	

School Sections.		*Apportionment.*
Proton	6	$21 00
Raleigh	4	17 00
"	5	24 00
"	6	31 00
Richmond	10 and 17	8 00
Rochester	2 (with 4 Maidstone)	16 00
Roxboro'	12	35 00
"	16	21 00
Russell	1	14 00
"	4	15 00
"	6	79 00
"	7	26 00
"	8	38 00
Seymour	12 (with 12 Percy)	5 00
Sheffield	5	16 00
Sombra	5	34 00
Stamford	7	19 00
Stafford	2	27 00
Stanley	(with 1 Hay)	11 00
Stephen	6	32 00
Springer	1 (see District of Nipissing)	
"	2 "	
Sydenham	7	6 00
Tiny (includ'g arrears)	2	205 00
Toronto Gore	6	18 00
Tyendinaga	20	26 00
"	24	18 00
"	28	6 00
"	30	14 00
Vespra	7	7 00
Waterloo	13	80 00
Wawanosh, West	1	21 00
Wellesley	5	19 00
"	9 and 10	25 00
"	11	71 00
"	12	10 00
Westminster	13	13 00
Widdifield	2 (see District of Nipissing)	
Williams, West	10	22 00
Wilmot	15½	60 00
Winchester	12 (with 1 Russell)	15 00
Windham	8	55 00
Wolfe Island	1	15 00
"	2	16 00
"	4	36 00
Woolwich	10	31 00
Yonge and Escott R.	4	7 00
York	1	30 00
Total		$5,283 00

Apportionment to Cities, Towns and Villages for 1894.

	Public Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
Cities.			
Belleville	$1,047 00	$229 00	$1,276 00
Brantford	1,706 00	226 00	1,932 00
Guelph	1,101 00	227 00	1,328 00
Hamilton	5,141 00	959 00	6,100 00
Kingston	1,868 00	540 00	2,408 00
London	3,618 00	462 00	4,080 00
Ottawa	2,713 00	2,933 00	5,646 00
St. Catharines	913 00	262 00	1,175 00
St. Thomas	1,214 00	136 00	1,350 00
Stratford	1,071 00	217 00	1,288 00
Toronto	18,618 00	2,339 00	20,957 00
Windsor	1,372 00	....	1,372 00
Total	40,382 00	8,530 00	48,912 00

APPORTIONMENT TO CITIES, ETC.

Towns.	Public Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Alliston	220 00		220 00
Almonte	294 00	94 00	388 00
Amherstburg	134 00	127 00	261 00
Aurora	231 00		231 00
Aylmer	268 00		268 00
Barrie	512 00	119 00	631 00
Berlin	737 00	163 00	900 00
Blenheim	199 00		199 00
Bothwell	96 00		96 00
Bowmanville	392 00		392 00
Bracebridge	142 00		142 00
Brampton	391 00		391 00
Brockville	833 00	231 00	1,064 00
Carleton Place	537 00		537 00
Chatham	942 00	153 00	1,095 00
Clinton	304 00		304 00
Cobourg	470 00	119 00	589 00
Collingwood	647 00		647 00
Cornwall	381 00	395 00	776 00
Deseronto	407 00		407 00
Dresden	243 00		243 00
Dundas	288 00	124 00	412 00
Durham	154 00		154 00
Essex	215 00		215 00
Forest	200 00		200 00
Fort William	200 00		200 00
Galt	862 00	53 00	915 00
Gananoque	456 00		456 00
Goderich	407 00	40 00	447 00
Gore Bay	159 00		159 00
Gravenhurst	236 00		236 00
Harriston	205 00		205 00
Ingersoll	447 00	90 00	537 00
Kincardine	359 00		359 00
Leamington	238 00		238 00
Lindsay	597 00	206 00	803 00
Listowel	317 00		317 00
Little Current	120 00		120 00
Mattawa	217 00	(in P.S. grant)	217 00
Meaford	222 00		222 00
Midland	250 00		250 00
Mitchell	271 00		271 00
Milton	185 00		185 00
Mount Forest	305 00		305 00
Napanee	388 00		388 00
Newmarket	222 00	34 00	256 00
Niagara	154 00		154 00
Niagara Falls	295 00	80 00	375 00
North Bay	195 00	100 00	295 00
North Toronto	205 00		205 00
Oakville	197 00	28 00	225 00
Orangeville	456 00		456 00
Orillia	486 00	116 00	602 00
Oshawa	459 00	49 00	508 00
Owen Sound	896 00	68 00	964 00
Palmerston	208 00		208 00
Parkhill	170 00	32 00	202 00
Paris	337 00	36 00	373 00
Parry Sound	174 00		174 00
Pembroke	324 00	221 00	545 00
Penetanguishene	300 00		300 00
Perth	357 00	113 00	470 00
Peterborough	930 00	403 00	1,333 00
Petrolea	461 00		461 00
Picton	377 00	35 00	412 00
Port Arthur	281 00	105 00	386 00
Port Hope	600 00		600 00

APPORTIONMENT TO CITIES, ETC.

——	Public schools.	Separate schools.	Total.
TOWNS.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Prescott	235 00	135 00	370 00
Rat Portage	195 00	88 00	283 00
Ridgetown	215 00	.....	215 00
Sandwich	152 00	.....	152 00
Sarnia	724 00	67 00	791 00
Sault Ste. Marie	147 00	23 00	170 00
Seaforth	315 00	.....	315 00
Simcoe	340 00	.....	340 00
Smith's Falls	510 00	.....	510 00
Stayner	163 00	.....	163 00
St. Mary's	398 00	28 00	426 00
Strathroy	398 00	.....	398 00
Sudbury (see District of Nipissing)			
Thessalon	85 00	.....	85 00
Thornbury	95 00	.....	95 00
Thorold	206 00	92 00	298 00
Tilsonburg	300 00	.....	300 00
Toronto Junction	356 00	.....	356 00
Trenton	412 00	173 00	585 00
Uxbridge	250 00	.....	250 00
Walkerton	296 00	79 00	375 00
Walkerville	110 00	.....	110 00
Waterloo	322 00	39 00	361 00
Welland	230 00	.....	230 00
Whitby	301 00	30 00	331 00
Wiarton	269 00	.....	269 00
Wingham	270 00	.....	270 00
Woodstock	1,143 00	.....	1,143 00
Total	$32,199 00	$4,088 00	$36,287 00
INCORPORATED VILLAGES.			
Acton	151 00	.....	151 00
Ailsa Craig	90 00	.....	90 00
Alexandria	28 00	155 00	183 00
Allandale	125 00	.....	125 00
Alvinston	125 00	.....	125 00
Arkona	60 00	.....	60 00
Arnprior	244 00	158 00	402 00
Arthur	91 00	61 00	152 00
Athens	106 00	.....	106 00
Ayr	122 00	.....	122 00
Ashburnham	207 00	.....	207 00
Bath	60 00	.....	60 00
Bayfield	75 00	.....	75 00
Beamsville	110 00	.....	110 00
Beaverton	96 00	.....	96 00
Beeton	86 00	.....	86 00
Belle River	67 00	.....	67 00
Blyth	116 00	.....	116 00
Bobcaygeon	110 00	.....	110 00
Bolton	83 00	.....	83 00
Bradford	120 00	.....	120 00
Brighton	176 00	.....	176 00
Brussels	147 00	.....	147 00
Burk's Falls	49 00	.....	49 00
Burlington	167 00	.....	167 00
Caledonia	108 00	.....	108 00
Campbellford	310 00	.....	310 00
Cannington	149 00	.....	149 00
Cardinal	120 00	.....	120 00
Casselman	33 00	103 00	136 00
Cayuga	112 00	.....	112 90
Chesley	188 00	.....	188 00
Chesterville	96 00	.....	96 00
Chippawa	66 00	.....	66 00
Clifford	81 00	.....	81 00

APPORTIONMENT TO CITIES, ETC.

	Public schools.	Separate schools.	Total.
INCORPORATED VILLAGES.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Colborne	129 00		129 00
Creemore	94 00		94 00
Dayton	99 00		99 00
Dundalk	87 00		87 00
Dunnville	235 00		235 00
Dutton	107 00		107 00
East Toronto	133 00		133 00
Eganville	62 00	56 00	118 00
Elmira	133 00		133 00
Elora	137 00	27 00	164 00
Embro	75 00		75 00
Erin	68 00		68 00
Exeter	211 00		211 00
Fenelon Falls	132 00		132 00
Fergus	188 00	12 00	200 00
Fort Erie	114 00		114 00
Garden Island	47 00		47 00
Georgetown	191 00		191 00
Glencoe	122 00		122 00
Grimsby	107 00		107 00
Hagersville	114 00		114 00
Hastings	57 00	34 00	91 00
Havelock	100 00		100 00
Hawkesbury	64 00	201 00	265 00
Hespeler	201 00		201 00
Holland Landing	55 00		55 00
Huntsville	159 00		159 00
Iroquois	142 00		142 00
Kemptville	142 00		142 00
Kingsville	156 00		156 00
Lakefield	142 00		142 00
Lanark	99 00		99 00
Lancaster	71 00		71 00
L'Orignal	124 00	26 00	150 00
London, West	235 00		235 00
Lucan	111 00		111 00
Lucknow	161 00		161 00
Madoc	132 00		132 00
Markdale	88 00		88 00
Markham	137 00		137 00
Maxville	72 00		72 00
Merrickville	127 00		127 00
Merritton	159 00	53 00	212 00
Milbrook	130 00		130 00
Milverton	70 00		70 00
Morrisburg	215 00		215 00
Newboro'	55 00		55 00
Newburgh	77 00		77 00
Newbury	55 00		55 00
Newcastle	85 00		85 00
New Hamburg	154 00		154 00
Niagara Falls, South	150 00		150 00
Norwich	159 00		159 00
Norwood	126 00		126 00
Oil Springs	136 00		136 00
Omemee	74 00		74 00
Ottawa, East	87 00		87 00
Paisley	142 00		142 00
Point Edward	215 00		215 00
Portsmouth	74 00	28 00	102 00
Port Colborne	122 00	29 00	151 00
Port Dalhousie	120 00		120 00
Port Dover	134 00		134 00
Port Elgin	210 00		210 00
Port Perry	208 00		208 00
Port Rowan	75 00		75 00
Port Stanley	81 00		81 00

Apportionment to Cities, Etc.

	Public schools.	Separate schools.	Total.
Incorporated Villages.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Preston	193 00	37 00	230 00
Renfrew	172 00	128 00	300 00
Richmond	50 00	.....	50 00
Richmond Hill	93 00	.....	93 00
Rockland	35 00	131 00	166 00
Shelburne	165 00	.....	165 00
Southampton	168 00	.....	168 00
Springfield	52 00	.....	52 00
Stirling	103 00	.....	103 00
Stouffville	148 00	.....	148 00
Streetsville	76 00	.....	76 00
Sundridge	112 00	.....	112 00
Sutton	81 00	.....	81 00
Tara	94 00	.....	94 00
Teeswater	136 00	.....	136 00
Thamesville	107 00	.....	107 00
Thedford	76 00	.....	76 00
Tilbury Centre	69 00	49 00	118 00
Tiverton	58 00	.....	58 00
Tottenham	80 00	.....	80 00
Tweed	72 00	28 00	100 00
Vienna	43 00	.....	43 00
Wallaceburg	224 00	46 00	270 00
Wardsville	42 00	.....	42 00
Waterdown	86 00	.....	86 00
Waterford	143 00	.....	143 00
Watford	157 00	.....	157 00
Wellington	65 00	.....	65 00
Weston	134 00	20 00	154 00
Winchester	126 00	.....	126 00
Woodbridge	101 00	.....	101 00
Woodville	72 00	.....	72 00
Wyoming	99 00	.....	99 00
Wroxeter	61 00	.....	61 00
Total	15,840 00	1,382 00	17,222 00

Summary of Apportionment for 1894.

	Public schools.	Separate schools.	Total.
Counties.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1 Brant	1,830 00	.....	1,830 00
2 Bruce	4,428 00	390 00	4,818 00
3 Carleton	3,167 00	479 00	3,646 00
4 Dufferin	2,380 00	.....	2,380 00
5 Elgin	3,015 00	.....	3,015 00
6 Essex	3,878 00	112 00	3,990 00
7 Frontenac	2,534 00	88 00	2,622 00
8 Grey	6,378 00	123 00	6,501 00
9 Haldimand	2,165 00	.....	2,165 00
10 Haliburton	720 00	.....	720 00
11 Halton	1,636 00	.....	1,636 00
12 Hastings	4,247 00	74 00	4,321 00

Summary of Apportionment for 1894.

Counties.	Public schools. $ c.	Separate schools. $ c.	Total. $ c.
13 Huron	5,464 00	173 00	5,637 00
14 Kent	3,793 00	99 00	3,892 00
15 Lambton	4,066 00	54 00	4,120 00
16 Lanark	2,486 00	11 00	2,497 00
17 Leeds and Grenville	4,316 00	126 00	4,442 00
18 Lennox and Addington	2,067 00	24 00	2,091 00
19 Lincoln	1,725 00	.....	1,725 00
20 Middlesex	5,523 00	61 00	5,584 00
21 Norfolk	2,785 00	55 00	2,840 00
22 Northumberland and Durham	5,662 00	87 00	5,749 00
23 Ontario	3,542 00	55 00	3,597 00
24 Oxford	3,499 00	.....	3,499 00
25 Peel	2,171 00	18 00	2,189 00
26 Perth	3,572 00	111 00	3,683 00
27 Peterborough	2,233 00	30 00	2,263 00
28 Prescott and Russell	2,185 00	1,906 00	4,091 00
29 Prince Edward	1,632 00	.....	1,632 00
30 Renfrew	3,765 00	129 00	3,894 00
31 Simcoe	6,366 00	232 00	6,598 00
32 Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	5,631 00	371 00	6,002 00
33 Victoria	2,515 00	.....	2,515 00
34 Waterloo	2,682 00	296 00	2,978 00
35 Welland	2,170 00	19 00	2,189 00
36 Wellington	4,081 00	119 00	4,200 00
37 Wentworth	2,782 00	11 00	2,793 00
38 York	5,118 00	30 00	5,148 00
39 Districts—			
(*a*) Algoma	2,000 00		2,000 00
(*b*) Muskoka	1,500 00	Included in P. S. grant.	1,500 00
(*c*) Nipissing	600 00		600 00
(*d*) Parry Sound	1,500 00		1,500 00
Total	$133,809 00	$5,283 00	$139,092 00

Grand Totals.

Counties and Districts	133,809 00	5,283 00	139,092 00
Cities	40,382 00	8,530 00	48,912 00
Towns	32,199 00	4,088 00	36,287 00
Villages	15,849 00	1,382 00	17,222 00
Totals	$222,250 00	$19,283 00	$241,513 00

APPENDIX C.—*PROVINCIAL, NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.*

1. Toronto Normal School.

1. *Staff of Toronto Normal School, 1894.*

Thomas Kirkland, M.A	Principal.
Wm. Scott, B.A	Vice-Principal.
A. C. Casselman	Drawing Master, and in Model School.
S. H. Preston	Music " " " "
Eugene Masson	French Teacher.
Sergt. T. Parr	Drill and Calisthenics.

2. *Students in Toronto Normal School, 1894.*

	Admitted.	
	Male.	Female.
First Session	25	87
Second Session	25	93
Total	50	180

2. Ottawa Normal School.

1. *Staff of Ottawa Normal School, 1894.*

John A. McCabe, LL.D	Principal.
S. B. Sinclair, B.A	Vice-Principal.
T. H. McGuirl, B.A	Drawing Master, and in Model School.
W. G. Workman	Music " " "
H. McMeekin	Teacher of Elocution.
J. Fleury	French Teacher.
E. B. Cope	Clerk and Accountant, also Drill and Calisthenics Master, and in Model School.

2. *Students in Ottawa Normal School, 1894.*

	Admitted.	
	Males.	Female.
First Session	20	45
Second Session	43	41
Total	63	86

3. Toronto Model School.

1. *Staff of Toronto Model School, 1894.*

Angus McIntosh	Head Master, Boys' Model School.
R. W. Murray	First Assistant " "
Thomas M. Porter	Second " " "
Miss Jeannie Wood	Third " " "
" Sarah M. Ross	Fourth " " "
" Margaret T. Scott	Head Mistress, Girls' Model School
" May K. Caulfeild	First Assistant, " "
" M. Meehan	Second " " "
" Alice Stuart	Third " " "
" Mattie Rose	Fourth " " "
" Mary E. Macintyre	Kindergarten Teacher.
" Ellen Cody	Assistant "

Number of Pupils, 1894.

Boys, 242	Girls, 245	Total, 487
Kindergarten		Total, 37

4. Ottawa Model School.

1. *Staff of Ottawa Model School.*

Edwin D. Parlow	Head Master, Boys' Model School.
Thomas Swift	First Assistant, " "
J. H. Putman	Second " " "
Miss C. F. Sutherland	Third " " "
" Adeline Shenick	Head Mistress, Girls' Model School
" Mary G. Joyce	First Assistant, " "
" Margaret A. Mills	Second " " "
" M. E. Butterworth	Third " " "
" Eliza Bolton	Kindergarten Teacher.

2. *Number of Pupils, 1894.*

Boys, 140	Girls, 102	Total, 242
Kindergarten		Total, 33

APPENDIX D.—County Model Schools.

	Name of Model School.	Name of Principal.	Certificate of Principal.	Salary of Principal.	Year of appointment.	Time Principal devotes daily to Model School work during the term.	No. of assistants with 1st class certificates.	" " 2nd " "	" " 3rd " "	" " other "	What time daily did the assistant relieve the Principal from public work?	Is separate room provided?	Is there a professional library? —No. of vols.	Amount of Municipal grant.	Received from fees.	No. of divisions in school.	No. of divisions used for Model School purposes.	No. of pupils sent at one time to a division to observe or teach.	Length of time students are trained before being sent to the divisions to observe.	Length of time students are trained before being sent to the divisions to teach.
				$										$	$					
1	Athens	George Sharman	I.	725	1888	all day	....	3	....	1	all day	yes	.....	150	95	4	4	4	6 w	6 w
2	Barrie	W. J. Hallett	I.	900	1893	"	....	7	1	....	"	"	.....	150	150	8	8	4	6 w	6 w
3	Beamsville	R. J. Brown	I.	550	1894	"	....	4	....	....	"	"	1 — 23	150	80	4	4	1	6 w	6 w
4	Berlin	J. Suddaby	I.	1,150	1877	"	1	7	3	....	"	"	.....	150	145	11	10	3	6 w	6 w
5	Bracebridge	C. H. O. Thomas	I.	650	1885	"	....	1	7	....	"	"	1 —100	150	80	7	7	3	6 w	7 w
6	Bradford	Alvin Orton	I.	750	1888	"	....	4	....	....	"	"	.....	150	140	4	4	11	6 w	8 w
7	Brampton	A. L. Merrill	B.A.	800	1893	"	1	10	....	....	"	"	1—125	65	65	11	8	3	6 w	6 w
8	Brantford	William Wilkinson	M.A.	1,100	1872	"	2	15	....	....	"	"	1—200	150	96	17	17	6	5½ w	6½ w
9	Caledonia	Robert Thompson	I.	650	1892	"	....	3	....	....	"	"	1— 30	150	110	4	4	5	6 w	6 w
10	Chatham	J. C. Smith	I.	800	1893	"	1	19	7	....	"	"	.....	150	112	27	27	4	6 w	6 w
11	Clinton	W. R. Lough	I.	825	1884	"	....	6	1	....	"	"	.....	150	220	8	8	6	6 w	6 w
12	Cobourg	A. Barber	I.	800	1886	"	....	10	....	....	"	"	.....	150	135	10	10	6	6 w	7 w
13	Collingwood	Edward Ward	I.	1,000	1881	"	....	5	6	....	"	"	.....	150	130	12	12	4	6 w	6 w
14	Cornwall	John Connolly	I.	900	1892	"	....	7	2	1	"	"	1—6	150	150	11	8	5	4 w	6 w
15	Durham	Thomas Allan	I.	675	1888	"	....	4	2	....	"	"	.....	150	140	6	6	8	6 w	6 w
16	Elora	L. K. Fallis	I.	600	1891	"	....	4	....	....	"	"	.....	150	138	4	4	8	6 w	6 w
17	Forest	James Campbell	I.	700	1894	"	1	4	....	....	"	"	.....	150	130	6	6	5	6 w	6 w
18	Galt	R. Alexander	I.	1,000	1874	"	1	3	3	....	"	"	.....	150	115	8	8	6	8 w	8 w
19	Gananoque	J. C. Linklater	I.	1,000	1888	"	....	5	5	....	"	"	.....	150	55	11	8	2	7 w	7 w
20	Goderich	S. P. Halls	M.A.	900	1894	"	2	7	3	....	"	"	.....	....	170	12	11	5	5 w	5 w
21	Hamilton	W. H. Elliott	B.A.	1,200	1883	"	1	7	1	....	"	"	1 -500	150	250	12	101	4	6 w	7 w
22	Ingersoll	H. F. McDiarmid	I.	900	1885	"	....	8	2	2	"	"	.....	150	90	13	10	4	6 w	6 w
23	Kincardine	F. C. Powell	I.	850	1877	"	....	6	3	....	"	"	.....	150	145	9	8	4	6 w	8 w
24	Kingston	R. K. Row	I.	1,100	1885	"	3	18	....	....	"	"	1—132	150	190	10	32	3	5 w	6 w
25	Lindsay	G. E. Broderick	I.	1,000	1888	"	....	8	....	....	"	"	.....	150	265	18	18	3	6 w	7 w
26	London	R. M. Graham	I.	1,050	1891	"	....	8	....	....	"	"	1—8	150	190	8	8	5	6 w	7 w
27	Madoc	J. R. Brown	J.	650	1894	"	....	5	....	....	"	"	.....	150	200	5	5	5	6 w	8 w
28	Meaford	A. A. Jordan	I.	725	1890	"	....	4	3	....	"	"	.....	150	105	7	6	4	6 w	8 w

| | | |

APPENDIX D.

Name of Model School.	Name of Principal.	During how many weeks do students teach in the divisions?	How many hours per day?	Total number of classes in the divisions used for Model School purposes.	Average number of lessons taught by each student during the term.	Average number of lessons each class will be taught by all the students during the term.	Average length of such lessons.	How long does a student remain in a division before passing to another?	No. of students on roll.	Male.	Female.	No. who passed final examination. Male.	Female.	Total.	No. with Senior Leaving certificates.	" Junior "	" Primary "	" District "	Allowance made by Trustees to Principal's assistant. $	Were any unauthorized text books used?	Average age of students.
1 Athens	George Sharman	7 w	1¼	10	20	35	20 m	1 w	19	5	14	5	13	18	....	5	14	...	120	No	19
2 Barrie	W. J. Hallett	7 w	2¼	16	28	40	20 m	1 w	26	11	15	10	14	24	....	7	15	4	....	"	19
3 Beamsville	R. J. Brown	5 w	3	12	20	16	20 m	6 d	16	6	10	6	10	16	1	3	12	....	130	"	19
4 Berlin	J. Suddaby	6 w	1¼	18	21	33	25 m	3 d	29	19	10	13	8	21	2	13	14	....	150	"	19
5 Bracebridge	G. H. O. Thomas	5 w	3	18	26	25	15 m	1 d	19	4	15	2	11	13	....	....	1	18	150	"	19
6 Bradford	Alvin Orton	5 w	1⅝	10	16	44	20 m	1 w	28	15	13	15	12	27	....	8	8	12	100	"	19
7 Brampton	A. L. Merrill	6 w	1½	24	24	13	20 m	1 w	13	10	3	10	3	13	1	3	9	....	100	"	19
8 Brantford	William Wilkinson	8¼ w	2¼	20	23	21	25 m	2 d	18	5	13	4	12	16	2	11	5	....	....	"	19
9 Caledonia	Robert Thompson	7 w	1½	11	18	35	20 m	3 d	23	10	13	....	....	....	2	7	14	...	150	"	20
10 Chatham	J. C. Smith	6 w	1¼	56	17	17	20 m	1 d	58	24	34	22	34	56	4	21	33	....	200	"	18
11 Clinton	W. R. Lough	6 w	50 m	18	20	36	20 m	3 d	45	29	16	28	15	43	4	12	29	....	100	"	19
12 Cobourg	A. Barber	6 w	1½	25	18	21	20 m	1 d	29	15	14	13	13	26	1	13	15	....	....	"	19
13 Collingwood	Edward Ward	6 w	1	20	22	23	20 m	1 w	26	8	18	7	18	25	1	6	9	10	140	"	19
14 Cornwall	John Connolly	6 w	1	16	18	36	20 m	1 w	32	9	23	9	23	32	1	7	24	....	145	"	19
15 Durham	Thomas Allan	7 w	1½	6	22	44	20 m	1 w	28	7	21	5	19	24	....	3	25	....	120	"	19
16 Elora	L. K. Fallis	7 w	1⅔	11	17	48	20 m	1 w	31	15	16	13	13	26	3	5	23	....	140	"	19
17 Forest	James Campbell	6 w	1⅔	16	18	39	20 m	1 w	26	8	18	8	18	26	1	4	21	....	140	"	19
18 Galt	R. Alexander	4 w	1½	16	20	28	20 m	2 d	23	12	11	8	10	18	2	9	12	....	150	"	19
19 Gananoque	J. C. Linklater	6½ w	3	18	21	13	20 m	4 d	11	4	7	3	7	10	....	....	11	....	140	"	18
20 Goderich	S. P. Halls	5 w	1½	22	23	35	20 m	4 d	34	20	14	19	14	33	3	11	20	....	150	"	19
21 Hamilton	W. H. Elliott	7 w	½	9	10	5	10to40	1 w	50	12	38	11	34	45	6	24	20	....	....	"	19
22 Ingersoll	H. F. McDiarmid	6 w	1¼	14	20	23	20 m	1 w	18	8	10	7	10	17	....	10	8	....	....	"	19
23 Kincardine	F. C. Powell	6 w	1¼	25	18	20	25 m	2 d	29	20	9	18	8	26	....	11	18	....	140	"	20
24 Kingston	R. K. Row	6 w	.....	31	20	64	20 m	1 w	38	9	29	9	29	38	....	8	14	16	160	"	18
25 Lindsay	G. E. Broderick	7 w	45 m	18	18	20	20 m	3 d	53	23	30	20	30	50	1	8	44	...	....	"	19
26 London	R. M. Graham	7 w	1⅝	10	18	72	20 m	3 d	39	18	21	17	20	37	6	14	19	...	260	"	19
27 Madoc	J. R. Brown	6 w	1½	14	13	37	20 m	2 d	40	15	25	15	25	40	1	9	25	5	140	1	19
28 Meaford	A. A. Jordan	5 w	2½	8	19	37	27 m	1 w	20	5	15	3	15	18	1	3	16	....	100	No	19

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APPENDIX E.—*TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.*

1. Ontario Educational Association.

Extracts from the Proceedings of Convention held in the Public Hall of the Education Department, Toronto, on the 27th, 28th and 29th days of March, 1894.

Minutes of the General Association.

The Convention assembled on Tuesday, March 27th, 1894, Mr. A. Steele, the President, in the chair.

College and High School Department.

Resolved—On Remuneration to Associate Examiners at the Departmental Examinations, that the basis on which payment is apportioned is defective and the remuneration inadequate, and the payment of the fixed sum of six dollars a day is the most feasible scheme.

Resolved—That no principal or person in authority is justified in recommending for a position any teacher whom he would not recommend under similar conditions for a position in his own school.

Resolved—That in making public the records of a school, the head master thereof should simply publish the results of his own school without comparison with other similar institutions.

Resolved—That in addition to the eight special, or so-called Honor courses, now provided by the curriculum of the University of Toronto, a Proficiency course be arranged, to comprise selected portions of the other courses, and that students be permitted to rank in Honors in this course.

That the High School masters should have larger representation on the Senate of the University of Toronto.

Resolved—1. That the age for Junior Matriculation be raised from fifteen years to sixteen years.

2. That the Matriculation Examination be divided into two parts.

3. That the following subjects may be taken at the Primary Examination: Arithmetic, grammar, English and Canadian history, Physics.

4. That the remaining subjects may be taken at a subsequent examination.

5. That the standard required in arithmetic and grammar shall be equivalent to the present Matriculation Examination.

6. That it be understood that these suggestions are based on the assumption that the present standard for the Primary shall be raised, so as to require for a candidate an additional year's work.

7. That the Commercial course should cease at an early stage in the High School course.

Modern Language Association.

Resolved—That the words in the regulations respecting help to be given by the examiner in sight translation should be omitted.

Resolved—That marks for errors in English spelling should not be deducted from the totals of the candidates in the various papers other than English, as is now done at the Primary, Junior Leaving, Senior Leaving, and Matriculation Examinations.

Mathematical and Physical Association.

Resolved—That this, the Mathematical and Physical Association of the Province of Ontario, emphatically protests against the proposal now under discussion by the Senate of the University of Toronto to limit the requirements in arithmetic for Matriculation Examination to those demanded for the Primary Examination.

Resolved—That, seeing that the Joint Committee of the Education Department on Examinations has no control over the Primary Examinations in our Secondary Schools, this Mathematical and Physical Association does not approve of the majority report which was adopted at the meeting of the College and High School Department.

Mr. DeLury then read a paper on "Geometry."

The election of officers for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, and the following was the result: Honorary President, Prof. Alfred Baker, M.A.; President, A. T. DeLury, B.A., Toronto; Vice-President, R. A. Thompson, B.A., Hamilton; Secretary-Treasurer, Fred. F. Manley, M.A., Toronto. Executive Committee—R. A. Gray, B.A., London; T. W. Standing, B.A., Tilsonburg; A. H. McDougall, B.A., Ottawa; J. Davison, B.A., Guelph; C. A. Chant, B.A., Toronto.

The meeting then adjourned.

Public School Department.

Resolved—That the term of the Normal School should be extended to one year.

Resolved—That the Public School Teachers in rural sections should be placed on the same footing as those in cities, towns, and incorporated villages with regard to the Easter vacation.

Resolved—That British history should be removed from the list of subjects for Entrance Examinations.

Resolved—That the Vertical System of Handwriting is more desirable in our Public Schools than the Slope System, and should be authorized as soon as possible.

Mr. McMillan's Suggestions.

1. That while education is, and to some extent should be, utilitarian, it should aim at the moral, intellectual, and æsthetic training of the individual.

2. Owing to the fact that legislation in our province has for some time been largely in the interests of High Schools, which constitute but five per cent of our school population, our Public Schools, which comprise the remaining ninety-five per cent., have been far from receiving the support at the hands of the Legislature which their importance demands.

Resolved—1. That as an important means of remedying the defects pointed out in the paper, no one should receive a professional certificate who has not had at least two years' training in the practical work of the school room.

2. That the training of pupils in our Public Schools is too important to be made subsidiary to High School work.

3. That every child is entitled to all the training which our Public School system is capable of giving, apart from mere utilitarian considerations; and that, if any class of schools is to receive special encouragement from the Legislature it is that which devotes itself to the education of the masses.

4. That the Public School Teachers of the province do their utmost to influence public opinion with a view to the improvement of the Public School system in the direction Mr. McMillan has pointed out, and to this end we would also recommend the publication of the paper in the *Educational Journal*.

Resolved—That only Inspectors of Public Schools and Public School Teachers actively engaged in teaching should be examiners at the Entrance and Public School Leaving Examinations.

Kindergarten Department.

Resolved—That the standard for admission to the Training School be raised to two years' attendance at a High School or Collegiate Institute—such attendance to be certified by the principal—or its equivalent.

Resolved—That the Minister of Education be asked to make some provision in keeping with the late regulations governing High School Examinations, so that in case of failure of a capable student, the daily marking of essays and practical teaching can be taken into account, at least relatively.

Training Department.

Resolved—1. That every teacher receiving pupils should have a voice in the promotion of such pupils.

2. In view of this decision, Model School Principals should be members of the proposed boards for the granting of Primary Certificates,

3. That one Associate Examiner should be selected from the teaching staff of each High School within the county, provided such High School is not already represented on the County Board of Examiners.

Model School Section.

Resolved—That rural School Teachers should be granted the same number of holidays as in cities and towns.

Resolved—That the Public School Physiology be substituted for the Manual of Hygiene.

Resolved—That the County Council be required to furnish a professional library for Model School students.

Resolved—That the amount of history required for the Entrance Examination be limited to British History from the reign of Henry VII. to the present, inclusive, and Canadian History.

Inspectors' Department.

Resolved—That Drawing is not taught so as to be of any practical value to the pupils, also that most of the teachers do not know how to teach Drawing.

Resolved—That this department is fully of the opinion that all Third Class Certificates should be limited to the county in which issued, and especially should this be done in the case of renewals or extensions.

Resolved—That the $50 grant from the municipality for each Assistant Teacher should be increased to $100 (Section 109, Public School Act).

Trustees' Department.

Resolved—That the 109th section of the Public School Act should be amended, by making the annual grant to each Public School in a township the sum of two hundred instead of one hundred dollars.

Resolved—That candidates who appear before the Board of Examiners for examination, and obtain a fair average of marks above the aggregate required, but fail in one or two subjects, should be granted in future, within three months, a supplementary examination in the subjects in which such failure occurred.

Resolved—That the curriculum for High Schools contains so many subjects, that pupils of ordinary capacity seldom obtain much more than a superficial knowledge of them; that if some of the subjects were omitted from the curriculum it would be greatly to the advantage of the pupils educationally, and in respect to health; that such omission would also enable teachers to discharge their duties more efficiently, and would decidedly tend to reduce the expense of maintenance of High Schools, which at present is somewhat oppressive.

Resolved—That it is desirable and expedient that The High Schools Act, 1891, should be so amended that the Trustees of High School Boards should be vested with power and authority to require the municipal council or councils in High School districts to borrow upon the credit of such municipalities until the amount of the annual grant shall be levied and raised, and when borrowed, pay over to the High School Board such sums as the High School Board may require to meet the current expenditure of the Board until such time as the municipal grants to which such Board shall be entitled shall be received—the sums so borrowed not to exceed in the aggregate an amount equal to one-half the total municipal grant or grants of such councils of the year previous.

Memoranda of a meeting with the Honorable the Minister of Education, Ontario, of a deputation from the Trustees Department, Ontario Educational Association. The deputation consisted of Cols. Cubitt and Deacon, and Messrs. Farewell, Dow, Anderson, and Aylesworth.

The meeting took place in a room in the Attorney-General's apartments, Ontario Parliament Buildings, on the afternoon of Tuesday, 29th March, 1894.

The deputation brought to the attention of the Minister the resolutions adopted by the Trustees Department relative to—

I. The overcrowded condition of the High School curriculum.

II. Doubling the minimum amount of municipal grants to rural Public Schools.

III. Providing necessary funds for High School Boards for the part of the year previous to the latest date fixed for paying the annual municipal grants.

IV. Supplemental examinations for candidates failing in only one or two subjects at Departmental Examinations.

The Minister expressed himself as entirely in sympathy and accord with the Trustees' Department as regards Resolutions I. and II. He recommended that a deputation from the Trustees' Department should wait upon the Senate of Toronto University with Resolution I.

As to Regulation III., he stated that he would endeavor to persuade the Legislature, before the close of the session, to amend the Municipal Act so as to give municipal councils authority to borrow money for High School purposes previous to the paying in of taxes in each year, and to empower High School Boards to require municipal councils to pay in monthly instalments the grants of money to which such schools are entitled.

As to Resolution IV., he proposed, instead of supplemental examinations, to extend to the other Boards of Examiners the same latitude and authority now possessed by Boards of High School Entrance Examiners, namely, to admit candidates failing in only one or two subjects, where the aggregate number of marks obtained by the candidate thus failing is large.

The Minister of Education having called the attention of the deputation to the abstract from the minutes of our Association published in our latest report, and having received the thanks of the members of the deputation, brought the interview to a close.

2. Financial Statement, 1893.

Name of Institute.	Total Number of Members.	Government Grants.	Municipal Grants.	Members Fees.	Balance and other sources.	Total Receipts.	Printing and Postage.	Libraries, Educational Journals, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.	Balances.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brant	132	25 00	25 00	.....	163 94	213 04	3 50	4 50	5 50	13 50	199 54
Bruce, East	115	25 00	25 00	.....	82 43	132 43	1 33	30 56	20 15	52 04	80 39
Bruce, West	40	25 00	25 00	9 50	55 24	114 74	10 80	30 25	49 76	90 81	23 93
Carleton	120	25 00	25 00	.....	19 04	69 01	1 58	.....	30 25	31 83	37 21
Dufferin	108	25 00	25 00	9 25	.....	59 25	8 50	48 75	2 00	59 25	.....
Dundas	67	25 00	25 00	25 25	43 69	118 94	23 27	4 00	51 15	78 42	40 52
Durham	120	25 00	25 00	.....	267 37	317 37	19 43	.....	148 29	167 72	149 65
Elgin	200	25 00	25 00	.....	127 10	152 10	.....	26 95	50 60	77 55	74 55
Essex, North, (1)	100	25 00	25 00	.....	67 16	117 16	34 50	.....	45 70	80 20	36 96
Essex, South, (2)	88	25 00	25 00	.....	105 51	130 51	48 00	.....	7 45	55 45	75 06
Frontenac	147	25 00	25 00	.....	54 82	104 82	1 95	.....	27 50	29 45	75 37
Glengarry	90	25 00	25 00	.....	68 39	118 39	22 03	.....	72 80	94 83	23 56
Grenville	98	25 00	.....	.....	60 00	85 00	49 25	.....	14 74	63 99	21 01
Grey, East, (N)	95	25 00	25 00	7 75	157 23	214 98	15 77	.....	32 40	48 17	166 81
Grey, West, (S)	53	25 00	25 00	18 00	62 80	130 80	6 80	53 50	30 90	91 20	39 60
Grey, South	105	25 00	25 00	15 75	186 11	251 86	16 94	15 38	67 75	100 07	151 79
Haldimand	110	25 00	25 00	.....	284 29	334 29	6 65	2 00	22 90	31 55	302 74
Haliburton	57	25 00	25 00	.....	47 02	97 02	1 50	6 75	32 00	40 25	56 77
Halton	90	25 00	25 00	.....	97 24	147 24	.....	.....	13 52	13 52	133 72
Hastings, North	82	25 00	25 00	13 00	114 28	177 28	12 86	85 23	15 25	113 34	63 94
Hastings, South	123	25 00	25 00	.....	159 43	209 43	12 50	.....	65 00	77 50	131 93
Huron, East, (N)	30	25 00	.....	4 00	133 18	162 18	9 15	.....	49 40	58 55	103 63
Huron, West, (S)	127	25 00	.....	4 25	108 89	138 14	11 60	32 39	46 25	90 24	47 90
Kent, East	90	25 00	25 00	34 25	147 06	231 31	9 15	.....	125 42	134 57	96 74
Kent, West	106	25 00	25 00	.....	56 35	106 35	3 50	10 50	82 70	96 70	9 65
Lambton, East, (1)	97	25 00	25 00	22 25	82 63	154 88	28 12	33 80	40 78	102 70	52 18
Lambton, West, (2)	150	25 00	25 00	.....	9 99	59 99	17 90	.....	12 21	30 11	29 88
Leeds, East, (2)	125	25 00	50 00	9 25	202 18	286 43	7 50	32 25	91 20	130 95	155 48
Leeds, West, (1)	100	25 00	25 00	.....	47 78	97 78	11 75	.....	85	12 60	85 18

Lanark	208	25 00	25 00	38 40	185 65	274 05	5 20	73 60	40 55	119 35	154 70
Lennox and Addington	126	25 00	25 00	.....	2 83	52 83	11 74	.....	41 00	52 74	09
Lincoln	110	25 00	25 00	.....	187 32	237 32	15 45	.....	88 80	104 25	133 07
Middlesex, East	120	25 00	140 00	23 25	61 30	249 55	38 23	82 50	114 22	234 95	14 60
Middlesex, West	115	25 00	200 00	31 00	127 28	383 28	56 25	.....	233 25	289 50	93 78
Norfolk	125	25 00	25 00	6 75	57 50	111 25	84 75	.....	1 00	85 75	28 50
Northumberland	120	25 00	25 00	18 50	185 76	254 26	5 00	14 00	36 80	55 80	198 46
Ontario	135	25 00	25 00	.....	125 25	175 25	11 65	.....	57 35	69 00	106 25
Oxford	76	25 00	25 00	19 00	75 61	144 61	15 49	.....	31 70	47 19	97 42
Peel	90	25 00	25 00	.....	136 61	186 61	8 00	.....	47 50	55 50	131 11
Perth	170	25 00	25 00	.....	34 36	84 36	4 68	.....	50 82	55 50	28 86
Peterborough	140	25 00	.....	5 50	.....	30 50	2 65	.....	8 15	10 80	19 70
Prescott and Russell	130	25 00	.....	34 50	115 23	174 83	31 80	36 65	24 70	93 15	81 68
Prince Edward	95	25 00	25 00	.....	197 57	247 57	5 90	4 00	38 35	48 25	199 32
Renfrew	65	25 00	50 00	.....	70 85	145 85	2 00	17 00	15 70	34 70	111 15
Simcoe, North	106	25 00	50 00	7 75	67 91	150 66	38 30	16 67	41 45	96 42	54 24
Simcoe, South	60	25 00	25 00	15 00	110 48	175 48	16 75	64 75	29 00	110 50	64 98
Simcoe, East, and Muskoka, West	66	25 00	25 00	.....	67 21	117 21	70	.....	32 40	33 10	84 11
Stormont	29	25 00	25 00	32 00	44 33	126 33	15 00	34 50	55 06	104 56	21 77
Victoria, East	80	25 00	25 00	2 50	201 06	253 56	14 10	.....	48 25	62 35	191 21
Victoria, West	75	25 00	25 00	.....	42 09	92 09	8 25	26 55	39 70	74 50	17 59
Waterloo	111	25 00	25 00	55 50	158 86	244 36	39 82	.....	99 15	138 97	105 39
Welland	120	25 00	25 00	.....	124 72	174 72	10 50	.....	78 70	89 20	85 52
Wellington, North	110	25 00	25 00	19 50	37 25	106 75	7 75	10 35	14 15	62 25	44 50
Wellington, South	125	25 00	25 00	.....	124 03	174 03	16 70	9 78	67 60	94 08	79 95
Wentworth	100	25 00	25 00	15 50	68 26	133 76	14 00	24 91	45 25	84 16	49 60
York, North	31	25 00	.....	17 00	122 99	164 99	12 30	55 20	9 35	76 85	88 14
York, South	150	25 00	25 00	36 50	203 67	290 17	19 25	76 85	186 23	282 33	7 84
Algoma, No. 1, East	23	25 00	.....	.....	42 25	67 25	14 35	33 50	5 10	52 95	14 30
Algoma, No. 2, West	17	25 00	.....	.....	3 25	28 25	1 00	.....	27 25	28 25	.....
Algoma, No. 3, M. I.	19	25 00	.....	.....	25 50	50 50	1 01	3 12	6 25	10 38	40 12
Muskoka, East	75	25 00	.....	.....	37 05	62 05	3 55	.....	25	3 80	58 25
Parry Sound, East	51	25 00	8 00	.....	24 43	57 43	7 81	1 00	.....	8 81	48 62
Parry Sound, West	60	25 00	.....	3 25	8 97	37 22	7 33	2 80	6 75	16 88	20 34
Hamilton	163	25 00	25 00	15 32	46 20	111 52	30 00	36 56	22 98	89 54	21 98
Kingston	65	25 00	25 00	.....	30 01	80 01	.....	14 20	49 50	63 70	16 31
London	99	25 00	25 00	4 00	269 44	323 44	7 50	93 72	80 85	182 07	141 37
Ottawa	92	25 00	25 00	.....	78 10	128 10	25 25	.....	52 00	77 25	50 85
St. Catharines	25	25 00	.....	.....	117 49	142 49	.....	6 80	1 50	8 30	131 19
Toronto	320	25 00	25 00	80 00	285 48	415 48	46 30	187 61	107 00	340 91	74 57
Guelph	25	25 00	25 00	.....	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00
Ontario Teachers' Association	992	300 00	.....	221 50	373 00	894 50	62 32	.....	515 68	578 00	316 50
Total, 1893	7,952	2,050 00	1,748 00	874 72	7,267 50	11,940 22	1,114 46	1,373 43	3,705 71	6,193 60	5,746 62
Total, 1892	8,142	1,950 00	2,105 00	875 76	7,112 78	12,043 54	1,158 90	1,472 41	3,496 15	6,127 46	5,916 08
Increase	.....	100 00	.....	.....	154 72	.....	.....	.....	209 56	66 14	.....
Decrease	190	.....	357 00	1 04	.....	103 32	44 44	98 98	.....	.....	169 46

APPENDIX F.—*DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS.*

1. Admission of Candidates to Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.

Name of School.	Entrance Examination, July, 1894.		Public School Leaving Examination, July, 1894.		
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.	Passed Entrance on Public School Leaving Papers.
Alexandria	94	36	8	1	2
Almonte	57	38			
Arnprior	78	38	4	1	1
Arthur	39	31	1		1
Athens	95	37	8	3	1
Aurora	68	52	1	1	
Aylmer C. I	77	43	15	2	7
Barrie C. I	127	49			
Beamsville	59	31	1	1	
Belleville	208	88	16	2	3
Berlin	120	54	6	1	
Bowmanville	75	53	15	8	5
Bradford	57	27	6	1	5
Brampton	112	36	8	2	
Brantford C. I	207	124	4	1	
Brighton	56	20			
Brockville C. I	135	81			
Caledonia	63	34	1		
Campbellford	73	41			
Carleton Place	54	32	1		
Cayuga	43	25			
Chatham C. I	133	77	3		3
Clinton C. I	108	62	29	13	3
Cobourg C. I	92	48	2	1	
Colborne	72	32	5	3	
Collingwood C. I	77	38			
Cornwall	119	66	1	1	
Deseronto	45	35			
Dundas	56	38			
Dunnville	61	57	2		
Dutton	84	31	15	6	1
Elora	46	23			
Essex	63	21			
Fergus	81	50	1	1	
Forest	102	61	12	6	1
Galt C. I	170	63	30	5	
Gananoque	96	24	5		
Georgetown	76	46	6	2	
Glencoe	64	47	4	3	1
Goderich C. I	102	56	16	7	2
Gravenhurst	49	10			
Grimsby	22	11			
Guelph C. I	187	98	16	3	11
Hagersville	59	37			
Hamilton C. I	338	165	141	12	15
Harriston	93	36	7	1	3
Hawkesbury	33	15			
Ingersoll C. I	79	45	9	2	2
Iroquois	86	40	3		
Kemptville	55	28	5	3	2
Kincardine	84	36	3		
Kingston C. I	183	123	43	7	
Lindsay C. I	112	63			
Listowel	86	53	9	1	6
London C. I	356	215			
Lucan	125	62	24	6	2
Madoc	66	25	4		
Markham	120	65	4	3	1
Mitchell	80	46	9	1	
Morrisburg C. I	104	50	9	2	2
Mount Forest	78	42	2	2	
Napanee C. I	121	49	2		
Newburgh	88	41	5	1	
Newcastle	40	25	3	1	1

APPENDIX F.

Name of School.	Entrance Examination, July, 1894.		Public School Leaving Examination, July, 1894.		
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.	Passed Entrance on Public School Leaving Papers.
Newmarket	70	46	16	8	
Niagara	29	18	2		
Niagara Falls	68	29			
Niagara Falls South	36	24	2	1	
Norwood	134	90			
Oakville	54	36	2		2
Omemee	40	26			
Orangeville	113	66			
Orillia	114	68			
Oshawa	90	32	7	5	
Ottawa C. I	246	155	21	3	15
Owen Sound C. I	193	70			
Paris	49	26			
Parkhill	80	41	12	3	3
Pembroke	120	44	9		
Perth C. I	98	69	5	2	2
Peterborough C. I	142	67	3	1	2
Petrolea	104	29			
Picton	137	65	8	3	
Port Arthur	38	14			
Port Dover	35	22			
Port Elgin	67	37			
Port Hope	84	52	1		1
Port Perry	103	55	1		
Port Rowan	52	17			
Prescott	75	35			
Renfrew	70	38	2	1	1
Richmond Hill	48	30			
Ridgetown C. I	110	53	12	3	8
Sarnia C. I	192	114	13		4
Sault Ste. Marie	32	25			
Seaforth C. I	79	53	26	2	21
Simcoe	127	75	3	2	1
Smith's Falls	66	29	1	1	
Smithville	31	20	1		
Stirling	48	25	7	5	
Stratford C. I	164	105			
Strathroy C. I	186	88	22	5	1
Streetsville	32	17			
St. Catharines C. I	139	90			
St. Marys C. I.	107	51	1		
St. Thomas C. I	144	82			
Sydenham	109	63			
Thorold	33	16			
Tilsonburg	63	37	6	4	
Toronto C. I. (Harbord Street)	190	108	17	4	7
" " (Jarvis Street)	166	69	11	1	5
" " (Jarvis Street)	198	122	44	13	7
Toronto Junction	65	30	1		
Trenton	56	23			
Uxbridge	64	33	5		4
Vankleekhill	55	33			
Vienna	34	16			
Walkerton	76	45	3	3	
Wardsville	41	19	1	1	
Waterdown	61	24	2		1
Waterford	67	38	6	2	1
Watford	148	94	20	9	11
Welland	82	52	1	1	
Weston	73	37			
Whitby C. I	120	56	6	1	1
Wiarton	78	52			
Williamstown	81	39	11	5	2
Windsor	110	47	1		
Woodstock C. I	222	150	7		4

APPENDIX F.

Other Places.	Entrance Examination, July, 1894.		Public School Leaving Examination, July, 1894.		
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.	Passed Entrance on Public School Leaving Papers.
Aberfoyle	17	6	4	2	
Allandale	25	17	6	5	1
Alliston	37	25	25	20	5
Alvinston	47	21	2	1	
Ameliasburg	52	29	3	2	
Amherstburg	35	15	1	1	
Ancaster	31	9	11	1	9
Angus	14	9	8	4	4
Avonmore	85	33	4	1	3
Ayr	28	5	2		
Bancroft	9	1	1		
Bath	48	24	10	5	
Belle River	40	16			
Beaverton	38	18	10	1	2
Beeton	21	7	11	7	4
Belmont	49	10	7	3	1
Binbrook	25	14	3	2	1
Blackstock	24	10	3		1
Blenheim	66	26	25	15	10
Bobcaygeon	26	16	5	4	
Bolton	36	20	8	2	6
Bothwell	27	13			
Bracebridge	20	10	20	4	
Brussels	58	42	20	9	2
Burk's Falls	25	14	1	1	
Cannington	65	34	14	1	
Cardinal	21	4			
Cedar Springs	11	1	3		1
Charleston	17	9			
Chesley	46	32			
Clifford	16	5	10	2	
Comber	11	5			
Cookstown	35	24	6	4	2
Creemore	28	15	19	12	7
Crosshill	21	13	3		
Cumberland	30	12	5	1	1
Delhi	37	20	3	1	2
Drayton	59	35	14	3	
Dresden	48	28	21	11	3
Dundalk	30	9	13	8	5
Dungannon	37	18	19	8	
Durham	50	19	1	1	
Eganville	39	16	16	2	3
Eglinton	41	17	5	1	4
Elmira	17	6	2	1	
Elmvale	35	16	2		2
Erin	48	23	11	2	1
Exeter	51	30	22	7	
Fenelon Falls	49	28	37	16	
Fingal	52	21	28	16	5
Flesherton	43	20	4	1	3
Florence	32	20	8		8
Gore Bay	15	8			
Grand Valley	37	14	4	3	
Hanover	19	14	8	5	3
Harrow	28	5	1		
Huntsville	22	12			
International Bridge	25	11	4	3	
Jarvis	20	11	25	15	10
Kimberley	21	9	4		3
Kingsville	11	6			
Kirkfield	21	11	9	4	
Lakefield	54	34	15	4	10

APPENDIX F.

Other Places.	Entrance Examination, June, 1894.		Public School Leaving Examination, June, 1894.		
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.	Passed Entrance on Public School Leaving Papers.
Lanark	41	31	16	9	
Leamington	40	19			
London East	292	117	59	22	2
Lucknow	42	19	20	9	
Manitowaning	26	22			
Markdale	33	6	11	6	5
Marshville	26	16	6	2	
Mattawa	11	7	9	4	
Meaford	60	35	1	.....	1
Merlin	26	10	6	1	1
Merrickville	41	15	8	.....	8
Midland	19	12	9	4	4
Millbrook	69	37	37	8	19
Milton	83	47	20	12	
Milverton	29	14			
Mount Hope	29	21	4	1	3
Newboro'	63	18	7	3	1
New Hamburg	36	23			
Neustadt	9	5			
North Bay	13	5	15	4	3
Norwich	71	47			
Oakwood	37	13	6	2	
Oil Springs	38	18	11		
Paisley	59	24	2	1	
Pakenham	38	19	5	2	3
Palmerston	50	14	10	2	2
Parry Sound	30	21			
Pelee Island	7	4			
Pelham S. S. No. 2	31	19	12	6	
Penetanguishene	21	18	7	5	2
Plantagenet	30	16	7	2	2
Port Stanley	22	7	13	1	1
Raleigh S. S. No. 10	6	3	10	3	3
Rat Portage	5	3	1	1	
Richmond	56	35	6	2	
Ridgeway	27	9	9	4	
Rockton	28	18			
Rockwood	22	14	10	4	1
Rodney	22	10	4	2	
Rosemont	23	7	6	1	1
Russell	31	13	15	5	5
Schreiber	8	7			
Selkirk	16	8	5	4	
Shelburne	41	22	22	14	3
Sparta	17	7	7	2	
Spencerville	18	6	5	1	4
Stayner	41	29	23	11	12
Stoney Creek	27	14	8	2	4
Strabane	21	9	12	4	6
Sudbury	4	3	3	1	
Sutton West	37	11	3	1	
Tara	39	27	7	2	
Tecumseth	10	1			
Teeswater	34	15	15	7	
Thamesville	37	15	12	7	4
Thessalon	41	24			
Thornbury	61	20	1	1	
Tilbury Centre	33	11	8	4	4
Tiverton	29	10	11	1	
Tottenham	36	21	22	17	5

APPENDIX F.

Other Places.	Entrance Examination, June, 1894.		Public School Leaving Examination, June, 1894.		
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.	Passed Entrance on Public School Leaving Papers.
Tweed	27	7	4	1	1
Wallaceburg	52	23	8	1	2
Warkworth	45	29	7	2	
Wanbaushene	29	13	1	1	
Westport	30	12	8	.....	2
West Winchester	108	57	49	25	24
Wingham	80	45	24	10	1
Wooler	26	17			
Wroxeter	39	27	19	14	
Zurich	34	23	6	1	
Summary.					
Collegiate Institutes	5,404	2,951			
High Schools	6,902	3,589			
Other Places	4,787	2,349			
Grand total	17,093	8,889	2,021	690	454
Comparison with June, 1893.					
Increase	593	66			
Decrease					

2. Public School Leaving Examination, 1894.

Counties.	Number of successful candidates.	Amount of grant.	Counties.	Number of successful candidates.	Amount of grant.
		$			$
Brant	1	5	Norfolk	5	25
Bruce	23	115	Northumberland	6	30
Carleton	11	55	Ontario	4	20
Dufferin	18	90	Oxford	6	30
Dundas	27	135	Peel	4	20
Durham	20	100	Perth	2	10
Elgin	33	165	Peterborough	5	25
Essex	1	5	Prescott and Russell	5	25
Glengarry	6	30	Prince Edward	5	25
Grey	20	100	Renfrew	4	20
Haldimand	19	95	Simcoe	94	470
Halton	13	65	Stormont	2	10
Hastings	8	40	Victoria	30	150
Huron	72	360	Waterloo	7	35
Kent	49	245	Welland	15	75
Lambton	17	85	Wellington	21	105
Lanark	13	65	Wentworth	8	40
Leeds and Grenville	4	20	York	15	75
Lennox and Addington	6	30	Algoma	1	5
Lincoln	3	15	Parry Sound	10	50
Middlesex	38	190	Total	651	3,255

APPENDIX G.—*CERTIFICATES.*

(Continued from Report of 1893.)

1. Names of Persons who have Received Inspectors' Certificates.

Horton, Charles W.
Jewett, Albert Edward.
Lafferty, Alfred M., M.A.
McJanet, Thomas.
Muldrew, Wm. H.
Newman, George Edmund, B.A.
Norris, James, M.A.
Thorne, James.

2. Names of Persons who have Received High School Principals' Certificates.

Alexander, Luther Herbert, B.A.
Bell, Walter N., B.A.
Briden, Wm., B.A.
Birchard, Isaac J., B.A.
Bald, May B., B.A.
Campbell, John, M.A.
Cody, Wm. Stephen, B.A.
Chase, George A., B.A.
Crawford, Wm. G., B.A.
Clark, Joseph C., B.A.
Christie, James Douglas, B.A.
DeGuerre, Ambrose, B.A.
Dickson, John E., B.A.
Davidson, John, B.A.
Dillane, Wm., B.A.
Embree, Luther E., B.A.
Elliott, Wm., B.A.
Elliott, Walter Herman, B.A.
Fenwick, Murray M., B.A.
Follick, Thomas, B.A.
Flach, Ulysses Jacob, B.A.
Fitzgerald, Elizabeth S., B.A.
Gray, Robert Alexander, B.A.
Graham, Robert George, B.A.
Galbraith, Daniel Ernest, B.A.
Hamilton, Robert S., B.A.
Harstone, John C., B.A.
Henry, Thomas M., B.A.
Haight, Milton, B.A.
Jamieson, James S., M.A.
Kirkconnell, Thomas A., B.A.
Lillie, John Turner, B.A.
Logan, Chas. James, B.A.
Little, John G., B.A.
Lennox, Thomas H., B.A.
Lees, Richard, M.A.
Logan, Wm. McGregor, B.A.
Libby, Melancthon F., B.A.
Mayberry, Charles A , B.A.
Morgan, Joseph, B.A.
Merchant, Francis Walter, M.A.
Malcolm, George, B.A.
Muldrew, Wm. H., B.A.
McIntyre, Evan J., B.A.
McMurchy, Archibald, M.A.
McEachern, Neil, B.A.
McGregor, Peter Campbell, B.A.
McMurchie, James, B.A.
McKay, Donald, B.A.
McRitchie, Alexander Robinson, B.A.
McBride, Dugald, B.A.
Owen, Thomas Arthur, B.A.
Passmore, Samuel F., B.A.
Paterson, David Smith, B.A.
Passmore, Albert Daniel, B.A.
Potter, Charles, B.A.
Perry, Peter, M.A.
Riddell, Frank P., B.A.
Rogers, James C., B.A.
Ryerson, Jesse, B.A.
Spotton, Henry Byron, M.A.
Stevens, W. H., B.A.
Scott, Colin A., B.A.
Shaw, George E., B.A.
Smyth, Thomas H., B.A.
Smith, Gilbert A., B.A.
Smith, Lyman C., M.A.
Spence, Nellie, B.A.
Shields, Alexander M., B.A.
Sherin, Frederick, M.A.
Stevenson, Andrew, B.A.
Sinclair, Samuel B., B.A.
Twohey, Wm. James Jos., B.A.
Turner, John Burgess, B.A.
Tamblyn, William W., M.A.
Walker, Duncan, B.A.
Williams, William, B.A.
Wright, Arthur W., B.A.
Wetherill, James Elgin, B.A.
Wellwood, Nesbit J., B.A.

3. Names of Persons who have Qualified as High School Assistants.

Arthur, Colin Clayton, M.A.
Asher, James.
Baker, Hattie, M.A.
Bruce, Edward Wesley.
Bryant, John L.
Carrie, Mervyn Edward.
Carter, Janet Wishart, B.A.
Cameron, Aldis W., B.A.
Conklin, James Davidson.
Coutts, James Allen.
DeLany, Clara, B.A.
Doxsee, W. Morely, B.A.
Duff, James.
Dobbie, William James.
Evans, William Edwin.
Govenlock, Wm. M., B.A.
Hare, Zella U. B., B.A.
Hayes, Charles.
Hay, Andrew.
Hamilton, Daniel Munro.
Henry, Elizabeth C.
Head, John.
Hotson, Alex., M.D.
Henderson, Minnie J.
Knox, Robert H., B.A.
Knight, William W.
Libby, Minnie Fennessy, B.A.
Lusk, Charles Horace.
Lambert, Norman.
Liebner, Ernest Oscar.
Might, Lincoln.
Murray, Thomas, B.A.
MacNish, Kate J.
McJanet, Thomas.
McCutcheon, Carlotta J. K.
McLean, Ebenezer M.
Phillips, Mary.
Ross, Nellie, B.A.
Ross, Alex. H. D., M.A.
Sproule, Emily.
Shepard, Frank E.
Shields, Alfred J.
Scott, Robert Hutchinson.
Stewart, Robert.
Weidenhammer, Andrew.
Ward, Henry.
Wilson, Henry Ernest, B.A.
Wagar, Gardiner Lincoln.
Walker, David Mackenzie.
Ward, William.

4. Number of Public School Teachers' Certificates.

Third, Second and First Class.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Third Class, as per County Model School Report	623	964	1,587
Second Class:			
From Ontario School of Pedagogy	23	14	37
" Ottawa Normal School	56	84	140
" Toronto " "	48	172	220
First Class	49	26	75
Total	799	1,260	2,059

District Certificates.

County or District.	Number of candidates.	Number who obtained certificates.
Algoma	32	7
Frontenac	24	17
Haliburton	23	6
Hastings	5	5
Parry Sound	69	46
Prescott and Russell	31	21
Renfrew	51	49

5. List of Provincial Certificates Granted by the Education Department.

Name.	Grade.		Name.	Grade.	
	First Class.	Second Class.		First Class.	Second Class.
Alger, Orra Malcolm		1	Cozzens, Margot		1
Anderson, George James		1	*Currie, John Joseph		1
Allan, Milly		1	Campbell, James	1	
Armstrong, Adeline		1	Crosby, Frederick Gould		1
Asher, James	1		Coates, Helen St. Clair		1
Anderson, Ella A	1		Coleridge, Frank	1	
Albarus, Hedwig S		1	Clothier, James O		1
Alexander, John Fred.		1	Caswell, Wm. Gillan		1
*Allen, Sara Evelyn		1	Cunningham, Alexander		1
*Adcock, Annie		1	Campbell, Mrs. Mary L		1
Ames, Adeline Victoria		1	Carss, Annie Emellne		1
Archibald, Helen Campbell		1	Chappell, Ida Bell		1
Anstey, Sarah Jane		1	Cleary, Isabella		1
Austin, Mrs. Margaret C		1	Cook, Ada Maria		1
Awrey, Herbert Nathaniel		1	Craig, Emma		1
			Campbell, Maggie		1
Bogart, Ithemer Gordon		1	Carr, Minnie L		1
Benson, Agnes		1	Cavers, Jessie		1
Boyd, Clara Adele		1	Collins, Mary		1
Bradley, Elizabeth		1	Colquhoun, Kate Black		1
*†Bryson, Jessie Elizabeth		1	Cooke, Margaret E		1
Bull, Agnes		1	Christilaw, John Albert		1
*Baskerville, Nellie		1	*Clarkson, Fred. A		1
Bint, Bertha Gladys		1			
Blair, Charlotte		1	DeLany, Clara	1	
Brown, Ada		1	Dillabough, Wm. John Edward		1
Braithwaite, Warner		1	Dobie Harry Matthew		1
Brown, William Edward		1	Drummond, Marion Catharine		1
Bulmer, James Robinson		1	Dunkley, Mary		1
Briggs, H. Lewis	1		Dalgleish, Harriet		1
*Burke, Alexander	1		Danbrook, Edith Letitia		1
Beckett, Ernest Albert		1	DeCew, Clare		1
Breckenridge, James Campbell, B.A.		1	Dennis, Susie		1
Brown, Jessie C.		1	*Dickinson, Sarah Grace		1
Burns, Annie		1	Downey, Emily		1
Birchard, Ida		1	Doxsee, Martha		1
Brown, Harry W		1	Duff, Frances		1
Burgess, Frank Esler		1	Dyer, Jessie		1
Baker, Cora May		1	Donnelly, Aden		1
Batty, Mrs. Bertha L		1	Dulmadge, Frank Coleman		1
Bell, Kate Hazeldon		1	Davis, Mary		1
*Birkenthal, Etta		1	Danard, Fausta A.		1
Bowes, Elizabeth Helena		1	Docker, Wm. Arthur		1
Bradshaw, Jennie		1	Dale, George		1
Bray, Florence		1	Drummond, James		1
*Baker, Thomas George		1	Davis, Annie		1
Brownlee, Thomas		1	Dickins, Rosa Ellen		1
Boon, Maggie		1	Dobie, Agnes Jean		1
Currie, Dugald	1		Ewing, Wm. Campbell	1	
Curry, Benjamin James		1	Elvidge, Walter Lavers		1
Campbell, Elizabeth Victoria		1	Earl, Edith Winnifred		1
Coleman, Loretta		1	Earl, Emma		1
Crosby, Minnie Roger		1	Edison, Annie		1
Cahoon, Sarah		1	Everson, Eleanor M		1
Calder, Jennie		1	Evans, Phoebe Elizabeth		1
Campbell, Carrie		1	Everson, Eleanor		1
*Caverhill, Isabella		1	Evans, Nellie S	1	
Charlton, Mary Lydia		1	Edwards, Cephas H.		1
*Clark, Effie May		1	Fortune, Clara Jane		1
Coghlin, Sara Jane		1	Fraser, Edith Agnes		1
Connor, Elizabeth S.		1	Frost, Harriet		1
Cook, Edyth H		1	Fallis, Lewis K	1	

*Honors. †Honors and Medallist.

List of Provincial Certificates.

Name.	Grade.		Name.	Grade.	
	First Class.	Second Class.		First Class.	Second Class.
Farmery, William John		1	Howard, John Alex		1
Flath, Emma S	1				
Foik, Henry J	1		Inglis, Elizabeth Nichol		1
Fraser, Charles McLean	1		Irvine, Alexander		1
*Flemming, Ethel Catharine		1			
Frost, Francis Henry, B.A	1		Johnson, John K	1	
Foster, Wm. Henry		1	Johnson, Charles Edward		1
*Froats, Willis Chas		1	Johnstone, James Linton		1
Ferguson, Kate Frances		1	Jones, Margaret Ann		1
Fleming, Margaret		1	Johnston, Alfred John	1	
French, Emily Louise		1	Jenkins, Robert Smith, B.A		1
Ferriman, Maggie		1	Johnston, Mary, B.A		1
			Jarrott, Thomas		1
Gordon, Jean Amanda		1	Jollow, Frederick John		1
Gunning, Mary		1	Jamison, Maria Burns		1
Getty, Martha May		1	Julien, Cecil Hermoine		1
*Gilbert, Annie Elizabeth Letitia		1	Johnston, Edith G		1
Gray, Katie		1			
Godfrey, Thomas Alexander		1	Krick, Philip H	1	
Good, Robert Colin		1	Knox, Robert H	1	
Grant, Marshall Reginald		1	Keys, Samuel J	1	
Green Henry Ames		1	Key, James Alton		1
*Glassey, David Alexander, B.A		1	Kerr, Annie Eva		1
Graham, Wm. Alex		1	Kelso, Henry		1
Gilmore, John M		1	Kilmer, Ernest Elgin	1	
Graham, Clara		1	Kirkland, Wm. Stuart, B.A		1
Graham, Alberta Elizabeth		1	Kellington, Albert		1
Graham, Edith Evangie		1	Killins, S. Jennie		1
Griffith, Lucy		1	Kinney, Kate Hamilton		1
Gillesby, John B		1	Kemp, Luella		1
Gould, Wm. Wilson		1	Knight, Kate		1
Greer, Anna Elizabeth		1	Kratt, Bertha Anne		1
			Keith, James		1
Hayes, Charles	1		Kidd, James Henry		1
Hamilton, Daniel Munro	1		Kidd, John Thomas		1
Handy, Ida Louise	1		Knechtal, Thomas		1
Henry, Elizabeth Craven	1				
Hume, David		1	Libby, Minnie Fennessy	1	
Hill, Emma Rachel		1	Lambly, Marian K	1	
Hoppins, Mary Elizabeth		1	Lackner, Frederick C		1
Hall, Margaret		1	Lacey, Ida May		1
Halliday, Belle Davie		1	Lang, Margaret May		1
Hamilton, Margaret Agnes		1	Leslie, Minnie		1
Heatty, Esther		1	Little, Margaret Anne		1
*Holmes, Harriet Jane		1	Lucas, Eliza		1
Holmes, Henrietta Maria		1	Lane, Wm. Burkman, B.A		1
Hodgson, Peter Elder		1	*Lindsay, Adeline, B.A		1
Hill, Sidney W	1		Living, Charles E		1
Howard, Edwy S	1		Little, John Calvin		1
Hutcherson, Elton B., B.A		1	Law, Minnie		1
Hayden, Mrs. Mary E. Wright		1	Lees, Jennie		1
Hodge, Edward Thomas	1		Lovick, Georgina		1
Hamilton, William J		1	Little, Isabella		1
Harnwell, John E. R		1			
Herst, Edgar Davitt		1	Might, Lincoln	1	
Hardie, Sarah Ann		1	Mackey, Elizabeth		1
Holdcroft, Margaret Jane		1	Marks, Annie Maud		1
Harding, Rachel H		1	*Meneilley, Amy Louise		1
Hart, Margaret Eliza		1	Moke, Ethel		1
*Hartwell, Eda S		1	Morrow, Mary Helena		1
Hawthorne, Jessie M		1	Moore, Pauline		1
Hamilton, Wm. Taylor		1	Madden, Maria Louisa		1
Hartman, Wm. Henry		1	May, Mary Ann		1

*Honors. †Honors and Medallist

List of Provincial Certificates.

Name.	Grade. First Class.	Grade. Second Class.
Menzie, Jennie McLellan		
*Miller, Jessie Myrtle		1
Moore, Etta May		1
Meade, Robert	1	1
Morgan, Joseph	1	
Myer, Albert Nicholas, B.A.		1
Mars, Samuel		1
Moore, Thomas Joseph		1
Mouthrop, Frank		1
Mathews, Agnes Bertha		1
Malcolm, Aggie Ann		1
Marsh, Bertha Maud		1
Might, Bertha May		1
Miller, Esther Mary		1
*†Mills, Hattie B.		1
*Morgan, Harriet Emma		1
Morris, Ida		1
*Murray, Edith		1
Manning, Frank		1
McCallum, Frank		1
McGuire, James		1
McGurn, Annie		1
MacLaren, Jean Stinson		1
McCallum, Kate		1
McCauley, Ada		1
McCuaig, Jessie		1
*McDonald, Kate		1
McDonald, Margaret		1
McIsaac, Wilhelmina		1
McKinlay, Kate		1
McLaren, Grace		1
McLeod, Laura Frances		1
McCann, Wm. Edward		1
McInnis, Archibald		1
McLachlan, Hugh		1
McLachlan, A. H.		1
McColl, Margaret		1
McMurchy, Robert D.	1	
McDougall, Neil, B.A.	1	
*McCutcheon, Charlotte J. K.	1	
McNally, Joseph V.	1	
McLellan, Kate	1	
MacKellar, Herbert Sutherland, B.A.		1
*MacVannel, John A, B.A.		1
McBride, Sara Mabel		1
MacKay, Wm. Fraser		1
McCaffrey, Robert		1
McDougall, Duncan C.		1
McIlmoyle, Ephraim		1
McArthur, Flora Elsie		1
McConnell, Margaret		1
McMechan, Edith Marion		1
McMillan, Sarah		1
McCallum, Bella Maud		1
McBain, Elizabeth		1
McCaughey, May		1
McCord, Eliza		1
McIntyre, Margaret		1
Nevills, Albert Havelock		1
Norris, Eva May		1
Norris, Mary Annie		1
Nichol, Susie R.		1
Nelson, Peter Ormiston		1
O'Dell, John W.	1	
*O'Connell, Elizabeth M.		1
O'Donnell, Agnes		1
O'Loane, Elizabeth	1	
Phillips, Mary	1	
Peregrine, Louise		1
Pettibone, Bessie Gertrude		1
Poole, Hettie Amelia		1
Poole, Minnie		1
Parson, Ida Marie		1
Peirce, Margaret		1
Petch, Josephine		1
Polley, Effie Maud		1
Prior, Marion-Browning		1
*Pye, Alice		1
*Parkinson, Cornelius W.		1
Power, Theodore John		1
Patterson, Ruth, B.A.	1	
Parkinson, Laura Douglas, B.A.	1	
Preston, Thomas, B.A.	1	
*Peel, James Albert		1
Pool, Frank C.		1
Palen, Imogen B		1
Palen, Mrs. Victoria		1
Parsons, Marion		1
Pilkey, Effa Blanche		1
Parker, Daniel G		1
Poole, Thomas Sutherland		1
Quail, Matilda		1
Robeson, William	1	
Rose, Nellie	1	
Robertson, Alex. Morton	1	
*Rose, Cephas		1
*Rose, Lorena Lenora		1
Ryan, Elizabeth		1
Ryan, Minnie		1
Richardson, Florence May		1
Rork, Mary		1
Richardson, Kate	1	
Rogers, George Franklin, B.A.		1
Rowe, James Samuel		1
Reid, Matilda E.		1
Rogers, Belle		1
Rusk, Bertha Jane		1
Ramsay, Kate		1
Read, Beatrice		1
Reid, Martha Bell		1
Rodgers, Margaret		1
Rogers, Blanche		1
Rutherford, Margaret		1
Reid, William		1
Sproule, Emily	1	
Shantz, Allan B.	1	
Silcox, Sidney	1	
Smith, Fanny E.	1	
Shields, Alfred J.	1	
Scott, Walter		1
Scott, Frances Annie		1

*Honors. †Honors and Medallist.

List of Provincial Certificates

Name.	Grade. First Class.	Grade. Second Class.
*Skeith, Bertha Welt		1
Sprott, Sara		1
Sullivan, Katharine		1
Sykes, Ada May		1
*†Schultz, Mary Emma		1
Sherrin, Alice		1
Smith, Helen Dickson		1
Sutcliffe, Margaret Jane		1
Stevenson, Thomas Beadle		1
Sexton, James Henry	1	
Spark, Georgina	1	
Sharman, Alice R.	1	
Stickey, Sara	1	
Srigley, Edward Cooper	1	
Stoddart, Robert		1
Stuart, Fred. Alfred, B.A		1
Scratch, Linnie		1
Smith, Claribel, B.A		1
Stanton, Myra Ethlyn		1
Stewart, Robert	1	
*Sager, James Bert		1
Shaw, Robert		1
Sheridan, Wm John		1
Stacey, Wm. John		1
Stewart, Alexander		1
*†Stickle, Wm. Alvy		1
Stoodley, Silas C		1
Sullivan, Harry James		1
Shannessy, Eatha		1
Smith, Margaret Janet		1
Stoddart, Rachel		1
Scanlan, Kate		1
Scott, Ida May		1
Shepard, Carrie Maud		1
Sherlock, Louisa		1
Sinclair, Corinna		1
Smith, Emily		1
Smith, Isabel Foster		1
Smith, Jessie Mabel		1
Spiers, Annie Jane P		1
Spence, Alice Maud		1
Sproule, Jennie McLay		1
Steele, Alice		1
Stevenson, Lucy		1
Sutherland, Isabella M.		1
Sweet, Ada R.		1
Smith, Kenneth McKenzie		1
Smith, William S.		1
*Sovereign, Lawrence A		1
Tanton, Thomas		1
Taylor, Bessie Annie		1
Thomas, Nellie		1
Thomson, Annie		1
Tanner, Alice Elizabeth		1
Telford, Jeanetta		1
Thomson, Robert Boyd		1
*Tice, Thorpe Carman		1
Taylor, Lena	1	
Thomson, Mrs. Janet	1	
Taylor, Donald B.		1
Taylor, John Wesley		1
Tod, James		1
Thompson, Annie Augusta		1
Treble, Alice		1
Todd, Josephine		1
Turnbull, Mary		1
Turnbull, Sarah		1
Vanstone, Margaret		1
Voaden, John		1
Weidenhammer, Andrew	1	
Weegar, Sarah	1	
Williams, H. Sophie	1	
Ward, William	1	
Ward, Henry	1	
Wagar, Gardiner Lincoln	1	
Wilson, Allan Robert		1
Washburn, Minnie		1
Wilkie, Jennie Cameron		1
Willson, Alberta		1
Welch, Emma		1
Wells, Hattie Georgina		1
Williams, Cinda		1
Willson, Isabella		1
Worden, Aggie		1
Ward, Wm. Edward		1
Webster, Albert E.		1
Whiting, John Edmund		1
Williams, David Austin		1
Watson, Bertha Lillian		1
Williams, Annie Evelyn		1
Walks, Robert Hilton, B.A	1	
Whyte, David	1	
Witherill, Ebenezer Rufus	1	
*Warren, James McIntosh, B.A		1
Wilson, Alfred G., B.A		1
Watson, Angus David		1
Walker, Elizabeth		1
Wallace, Kate		1
Walsh, Mary Ann		1
Weir, Ella		1
Williams, Elizabeth		1
Wooldridge, Lillian May		1
Walton, Jennie Isabel		1
Ward, Augusta Hope		1
Ward, Lila Sierri		1
Whistle, Nellie		1
Young, Frances L.		1
Young, Edmund Thos.		1

*Honors. †Honors and Medallist.

6. Kindergarten Certificates.

Directors—		*Assistants—*	
Alderson, Mary Ethel.	Pearce, Caroline Louise.	*Andrews, Annie.	McLeod, Edith.
Barfoot, Minnie Violet.	Richardson, Lucy E.	*Brenton, Clara.	McVeigh, Kathleen.
*Barnett, Jennie.	Shopland, May Edith.	*Bayly, Maria H.	McClure, Annie.
*Birchall, Mary Beatrice.	*Stocking, Mary Lydia.	*Botsford, Nellie G.	*Overholt, Jennie.
Boyd, Alva Florence.	Smith, Ida Maude.	*Bridgland, Bessie.	*O'Loane, Mary T.
*Crawford, Mary E.	Tovell, Lizzie L.	*Cameron, Margaret.	Potter, Jennie.
*Cannom, Mabel Estelle.	Wereley, Winnifred.	*Cameron, Mrs. Rose H	*Powell, Bertha.
Church, Nellie.	*Williams, Anna.	*Chandler, Minnie.	Parker, Grace.
*Close, Ethel.	*Wilcox, Edith.	*Davidson, Agnes.	Peters, Mabel.
*Cody, Ellen.	*Winter, Emma R.	*Dartnell, Florence.	*Risk, Mrs. Maggie.
Convey, Alice J. M.	Yellowlees, Margaret V.	*Fox, Hypatie P.	Rees, Amelia.
*Cooper, Laura Josephine.		Frost, Effie.	*Robinson, Amelia.
*Dempsey, Jennie S.		*Farley, Jennie.	Saunders, May.
*Drake, Rachel Amelia.		Goulding, Lettia A.	*Sargent, Bessie.
Drayton, Lily Violet.		*Glover, Susan.	*Stark, Eva M.
*Glass, Margaret E.		*Jones, Ethel.	Spence, Sadie.
*Hicks, Louise.		Johnston, Grace.	Smiley, Annie.
Holmes, Charlotte.		*Kennedy, Margie.	*Telfer, Pearl.
*Laycock, Isabella Alice.		*Kingsmill, Esther T.	Trolley, Maud E.
Lundy, Budd H.		*Lampmann, Carrie.	*Wright, Mary L
*McIntyre, Lila.		Miller, Lizzie.	West, Pauline.
McClement, Ethel.		Matthews, A. Maud.	*West, Eunice.
McComb, Ethel.		*Messmore, Winnifred.	Whiteside, Gertrude.
Pettit, Esther.		*Marcon, Laura.	Walker, Alice.
Panton, Kate H.		Moore, Jennie.	

*Honors.

7. Temporary and Extended Certificates Issued during 1894.

Counties.	Temporary Certificates authorized by the Minister of Education during the year 1894.	Third Class Certificates extended by the Minister of Education during the year 1894.
Bruce		1
Carleton	4	3
Dundas		2
Durham	1	
Elgin		1
Essex	13	2
Frontenac		2
Glengarry		1
Grey	1	3
Haldimand	1	
Hastings		1
Kent		6
Lanark	10	1
Leeds and Grenville	1	
Lincoln		1
Norfolk	1	5
Northumberland and Durham	7	6
Ontario		2
Oxford	1	
Perth		1
Prescott and Russell		1
Prince Edward		2
Simcoe	1	3
Victoria		2
Waterloo		1
Welland	1	7
Wentworth		1
District of Algoma		1
District of Parry Sound	1	3
Eastern Ontario R.C.S.S.		5
Western Ontario R.C.S.S.		2
	43	66
Total, 1894	61	59
Total, 1893	43	66
Decrease	18	
Increase		7

Of the 66 teachers whose Third Class Certificates were extended, 5 obtained Second Class non-professional standing. The periods of previous services were:

Three years and under	22
Four to six years	14
Seven years and over	30

APPENDIX H.—*SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS' FUND, 1894.*

(CONTINUED FROM REPORT OF 1893.)

(1) *Allowances granted during 1894.*

No.	Name.	Age.	Years of teaching in Ontario.	Amount of superannuation allowance.
				$ c.
948	Miss A. C. Winterbottom	60	31	213 00
949	R. R. Jennison	61	28	191 50
950	Miss Maria Jelley	68	24	144 00
951	R. O. Campbell	68	11½	69 00
952	Wm. Campbell	49	18½	129 50
953	A. H. Lee	61	20	120 00
954	Robert Tasker	48	25½	164 50
955	Robert Deachman	57	18½	111 00
956	James Smith	58	30	210 00
957	Donald McKay	58	40	266 50
958	W. A. Furlong	64	33½	232 00
959	H. H. Read	54	29½	204 50
960	Geo. Shurtleff	60	31	213 50
961	James Duncan	61	43	299 00
962	John McLean	52	10	70 00

(2) *Summary for years 1880 to 1894.*

Year.	No. of teachers on list.	Expenditure for the year.	Gross contributions to the fund.	Amount refunded to teachers.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1880	391	48,229 13	15,816 45	3,252 92
1881	399	49,129 83	14,197 75	2,872 13
1882	422	51,000 00	13,501 08	3,660 10
1883	422	51,500 00	12,515 50	3,763 01
1884	443	54,233 93	15,802 50	4,037 59
1885	423	55,003 09	11,525 50	10,593 30
1886	440	58,791 37	18,095 29	6,046 05
1887	454	58,295 33	1,489 90	3,815 80
1888	472	58,290 00	1,700 25	3,588 97
1889	457	60,365 00	1,490 77	1,998 44
1890	463	62,104 63	1,191 65	1,992 78
1891	456	61,080 40	1,584 74	1,067 37
1892	456	63,750 60	1,313 15	786 86
1893	459	63,684 73	1,342 34	720 58
1894	442	64,046 08	1,284 00	1,508 01

Eighteen teachers withdrew their subscriptions from the fund during 1894.

APPENDIX I.—*INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS, 1894.*

List of Inspectors.

Name.	Jurisdiction.	Post Office.	*Salary.
			$ c.
M. J. Kelly, M.D., LL.B.....	Brant; City of Brantford, Town of Paris	Brantford	1,035 00
W. S. Clendening	Bru e, East; Town of Walkerton, Wiarton, Villages of Chesley, Paisley, Tara	Walkerton	1,300 00
Alexander Campbell.....	Bruce, West: Town of Kincardine, Villages of Lucknow, Port Elgin, Southampton, Teeswater, Tiverton	Kincardine ...	1,300 00
Archibald Smirle	Carleton; Villages of Ottawa East, Richmond.	Ottawa.....	1,615 00
Arthur Brown.....	Dundas; Villages of Chesterville, Iroquois, Morrisburg, Winchester	Morrisburg ...	1,135 00
Nathaniel Gordon	Dufferin; Town of Orangeville, Village of Shelburne	Orangeville ...	1,100 00
W. E. Tilley, M.A	Durham; Towns of Bowmanville, Port Hope, Villages of Millbrook, Newcastle.....	Bowmanville ..	1,390 00
Welbern Atkin	Elgin; Town of Aylmer, Villages of Dutton, Port Stanley, Springfield, Vienna	St. Thomas....	1,400 00
Theo. Girardot	Essex, No. 1; Town of Sandwich, Village of Belle River.....	Sandwich	1,000 00
D. A. Maxwell, M.A., LL.B., Ph. D.....	Essex, No. 2; City of Windsor, Towns of Amherstburg, Essex, Leamington, Walkerville, Village of Kingsville	Amherstburg .	1,100 00
William Spankie, M.B.....	Frontenac; Villages of Garden Island, Portsmouth	Kingston	1,493 75
Donald McDiarmid, M.D.....	Glengarry; Villages of Alexandria, Lancaster, Maxville	Maxwell	975 00
Andrew Grier	Grey, East; Town of Thornbury	Thornbury	900 00
Thomas Gordon	Grey, West; Town of Owen Sound	Owen Sound...	1,145 00
N. W. Campbell.....	Grey, South; Towns of Durham, Meaford, Villages of Dundalk, Markdale.....	Durham	1,235 00
Clarke Moses	Haldimand; Villages of Caledonia, Cayuga, Dunnville, Hagersville.....	Caledonia	1,190 00
C. D. Curry, B.A	Haliburton; Village of Minden.....	Minden	605 00
J. S. Deacon	Halton, Towns of Milton, Oakville, Villages of Acton, Burlington, Georgetown	Milton	1,395 00
William Mackintosh.....	Hastings, North; Villages of Madoc, Stirling.	Madoc	1,421 25
John Johnston.....	Hastings, South; City of Belleville, Towns of Deseronto, Trenton, Village of Wallbridge.	Belleville ...	1,110 00
David Robb.....	Huron, North; Towns of Clinton, Seaforth, Wingham, Villages of Blyth, Brussels, Wroxeter	Clinton	1,100 00
J. E. Tom	Huron, South; Town of Goderich, Villages of Bayfield, Exeter.....	Goderich	1,300 00
Rev. W. H. G. Colles.....	Kent, East; Towns of Bothwell, Ridgetown, Village of Thamesville.....	Chatham	1,110 00
Robert Park	Kent, West; Towns of Blenheim, Dresden, Wallaceburg, Village of Tilbury Centre	Chatham	945 00
C. A. Barnes.....	Lambton, No. 1; Villages of Alvinston, Arkona, Thedford, Watford, Wyoming..	London	1,200 00
Jno. Brebner	Lambton, No. 2; Towns of Petrolea, Sarnia, Villages of Oil Springs, Point Edward ..	Sarnia	1,620 00
F. L. Michell, M.A.....	Lanark; Towns of Almonte, Carleton Place, Perth, Smith's Falls, Village of Lanark.	Perth	1,800 00
William Johnston, M.A	Leeds, No. 1; Town of Gananoque, Villages of Athens, Newboro'	Athens	1,120 00
Robert Kinney, M.D	Leeds, No. 2; Town of Brockville	Brockville ..	1,050 00
T. A. Craig	Leeds, No. 3, and Grenville; Town of Prescott, Villages of Cardinal, Kemptville, Merrickville	Kemptville ..	1,000 00
Frederick Burrows	Lennox and Addington; Town of Napanee, Villages of Bath, Newburgh	Napanee	1,300 00
J. B. Grey	Lincoln; City of St. Catharines, Town of Niagara, Villages of Beamsville, Grimsby, Merritton, Port Dalhousie	St. Catharines	1,215 00

* In some instances travelling expenses are included.

List of Inspectors.

Name.	Jurisdiction.	Post office.	Salary.
			$ c.
John Dearness	Middlesex, East: Villages of London West, Lucan	London	1,320 00
H. D. Johnson	Middlesex, West; Towns of Parkhill, Strathroy, Villages of Ailsa Craig, Glencoe, Newbury, Wardsville	Strathroy	1,250 00
J. J. Wadsworth, M.A., M.B.	Norfolk; Town of Simcoe, Villages of Delhi, Port Dover, Port Rowan, Waterford	Simcoe	1,430 00
Edward Scarlett	Northumberland: Town of Cobourg, Villages of Brighton, Campbellford, Colborne, Hastings	Cobourg	1,447 00
James McBrien	Ontario; Towns of Uxbridge, Whitby, Villages of Beaverton, Cannington, Port Perry	Prince Albert	1,720 00
William Carlyle	Oxford; Towns of Ingersoll, Tilsonburg, Woodstock, Villages of Embro, Norwich	Woodstock	1,500 00
Allan Embury	Peel; Town of Brampton, Villages of Bolton, Streetsville	Brampton	1,190 00
William Alexander	Perth; City of Stratford, Towns of Listowel, Mitchell, St. Mary's, Village of Milverton.	Stratford	1,555 00
J. C. Brown	Peterborough; Villages of Apsley, Ashburnham, Havelock, Lakefield, Norwood	Peterborough	1,310 00
W. J. Summerby	Prescott and Russell; Villages of Casselman, Hawkesbury, L'Orignal, Rockland.	Russell	1,100 00
Odilon Dufort (Assistant)	Prescott and Russell; French Schools	Curran	500 00
G. D. Platt,, B.A	Prince Edward; Town of Picton, Village of Wellington	Picton	990 00
R. G. Scott, B.A	Renfrew; Town of Pembroke, Villages of Arnprior, Eganville, Renfrew	Pembroke	2,010 00
J. C. Morgan, M.A	Simcoe, North; Towns of Barrie, Midland, Orillia and Penetanguishene	Barrie	1,300 00
Rev. Thomas McKee	Simcoe, South; Towns of Alliston, Stayner, Villages of Allandale, Beeton, Bradford, Creemore, Tottenham	Barrie	1,320 00
Isaac Day	Simcoe, East, and Muskoka: Town of Gravenhurst	Orillia	1,094 50
Alexander McNaughton	Stormont; Town of Cornwall	Cornwall	1,025 00
J. H. Knight	Victoria, East; Town of Lindsay, Villages of Bobcaygeon, Omemee	Lindsay	748 00
Henry Reazin	Victoria, West; Town of Bracebridge, Villages of Fenelon Falls, Huntsville, Woodville.	Linden Valley.	1,656 00
Thomas Pearce	Waterloo; Towns of Berlin, Galt, Villages of Ayr, Elmira, Hespeler, New Hamburg, Preston	Berlin	1,980 00
J. H. Ball, M.A	Welland; Town of Thorold, Villages of Chippawa, Fort Erie, Niagara Falls South, Port Colborne	Welland	1,185 00
D. P. Clapp, B.A	Wellington, North; Towns of Harriston, Mount Forest, Palmerston, Villages of Arthur, Clifford, Drayton	Harriston	1,100 00
J. J. Craig	Wellington, South; Villages of Elora, Erin, Fergus	Fergus	1,100 00
J. H. Smith	Wentworth; Town of Dundas, Village of Waterdown	Hamilton	1,210 00
A. B. Davidson, B.A	York, North; Towns of Aurora, Newmarket, Villages of Holland Landing, Richmond Hill, Sutton	Newmarket	1,091 00
David Fotheringham	York, South; Towns of North Toronto, Toronto Junction, Villages of East Toronto, Markham, Stouffville, Weston, Woodbridge	Toronto	1,188 50
Donald McCaig	District of Algoma; Towns of Fort William, Gore Bay, Little Current, Port Arthur, Rat Portage, Sault Ste. Marie, Thessalon, Villages of Day Mills, Keewatin	Collingwood	1,500 00
Rev. George Grant, M.A	Districts of Nipissing and Parry Sound; Towns of Mattawa, North Bay, Parry Sound, Sudbury, Villages of Burk's Falls, Sundridge	Orillia	1,500 00

List of Inspectors.

Name.	Jurisdiction.	Post office.	Salary.
			$ c.
Wm. Tytler, B.A.	City of	Guelph	500 00
W. H. Ballard, M.A.	"	Hamilton	2,000 00
W. G. Kidd	"	Kingston	1,400 00
W. J. Carson	"	London	1,300 00
John C. Glashan	"	Ottawa	1,950 00
John McLean	"	St. Thomas	240 00
James L. Hughes	"	Toronto	3,000 00
W. F. Chapman	"	"	1,700 00
Rev. A. McCoil	Town of	Chatham	400 00
Donald McCaig	"	Collingwood	150 00
C. W. Chadwick	" Forest	Toronto	50 00
Rev. S. H. Eastman	"	Oshawa	100 00
J. W. Garvin, B.A.	"	Peterborough	1,200 00
Thomas Hilliard	"	Waterloo	80 00
Hon. Richard Harcourt, M.A., M.P.P., Q.C.	Welland and Niagara Falls	Toronto	115 00
	Total salaries		89,490 00

Separate School Inspector.

James F. White, Toronto.

County Model School Inspector.

John J. Tilley, Toronto.

High School Inspectors.

John E. Hodgson, M.A., Toronto.
John Seath, B.A., Toronto.

Principal, School of Pedagogy, and Inspector of Normal Schools.

James A. McLellan, LL.D., Toronto.

APPENDIX K.—*TECHNICAL EDUCATION—MECHANICS' INSTITUTES, FREE LIBRARIES, ART SCHOOLS AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.*

REPORT OF S. P. MAY, ESQ., M.D., C.L.H., SUPERINTENDENT OF MECHANICS' INSTITUTES, ART SCHOOLS, ETC.

1. *Mechanics' Institutes.*

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the Mechanics' Institutes, Free Libraries, and Scientific Institutions, receiving a share of the Government Grant, in the Province of Ontario for the year ending 30th April, 1894.

At the present time there are 317 Mechanics' Institutes, Free Libraries, Art Schools, and Scientific Institutions receiving Government aid in operation in this province.

For the year ending 30th of April, 1894, the following institutions reported:

263 Mechanics' Institutes.
11 Free Libraries.
7 Art Schools.
7 Scientific Institutions.

Total 288

The following Mechanics' Institutes did not report: Dresden, Hanover, Highgate, Hillsburg, Keewatin, Kemptville, Mayflower, Merritton, Metcalfe, Oil Springs, Ottawa, Petrolea, Port Colborne, Wallaceburg, Waterdown.

The following Mechanics' Institutes have been incorporated since the 30th of April 1894:

Allandale, Burford, Calabogie, Chesterville, Dalhousie (McDonald's Corners), Delhi, Glen Allan, Holland Centre, Little Britain, Maxville, Millbrook, Milverton, Pakenham, Rat Portage.

I inspected the following Institutes during the year: Admaston, Alton, Atwood, Brockville, Burlington, Belleville, Burk's Falls, Barrie, Bognor, Belfountain, Bolton, Bervie, Blyth, Cheltenham, Claude, Cannington, Coboconk, Camden East, Cheapside, Campbellford, Collingwood, Caledon, Chesley, Caledonia, Dutton, Deseronto, Dufferin, Dungannon, Emsdale, Enterprise, Elmira, Floradale, Fenelon Falls, Fordwich, Flesherton, Garden Island, Gananoque, Grimsby, Hamilton F. L., Hamilton Art School, Harriston, Huntsville, Hillsburg, Hagersville, Jarvis, King, Kingston Art School, Listowel, Lakefield, Lindsay, Lucille, Lake Charles, Lucknow, Manilla, Meaford, Mono Mills, Merritton, Mono Road, Milton, Newmarket, Napanee, Newburgh, Nanticoke, Owen Sound, Omemee, Ottawa Mechanics' Institute, Ottawa Art School, Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society, Ottawa French-Canadian Institute, Ottawa St. Patrick's Literary Society, Orangeville, Pembroke, Peterboro', Palmerston, Port Perry, Queensville, Renfrew, Rodney, Ripley, Sunderland, St. Thomas Art School, St. Thomas Free Library, Sundridge, St. Vincent, Saltfleet, St. Catharines, Thornbury, Thorold, Tara, Victoria, Warkworth, Walters Falls, Woodbridge, Wiarton, Whitby

Mechanics' Institutes' Report.

The following extracts are taken from the annual reports for the year ending 30th April, 1894 (For details see Tables A, B, C.):

1. Classification of Mechanics' Institutes, Reporting 1893-4.

Mechanics' Institutes with libraries, reading-rooms, and evening classes.	23
" " " " , and reading rooms	140
" " " " evening classes	2
" " " " only	98
Total	263

2. Mechanics' Institutes' Receipts and Balances on Hand.

The total receipts of 263 Mechanics' Institutes was	$95,453 39
Balance on hand	8,535 64

3. Mechanics' Institutes' Expenditure.

The total expenditure of 263 Mechanics' Institutes was	$86,917 95

4. Mechanics' Institutes' Assets and Liabilities.

Assets of 263 Mechanics' Institutes	$405,180 17
Liabilities of 263 Mechanics' Institutes	31,334 73

5. Number of Members in Mechanics' Institutes.

259 Mechanics' Institutes have 27,129 members.

6. Number of Volumes in Mechanics' Institutes and Number of Volumes Issued.

Number of volumes in 262 libraries	404,661
Number of volumes issued in 260 libraries	644,219

7. Reading Rooms in Mechanics' Institutes.

168 Institutes reporting have reading-rooms.
168 Institutes subscribed for 3,508 newspapers and periodicals.

8. Evening Classes in Mechanics' Institutes.

25 Institutes had 790 pupils in the Commercial, English, and Drawing courses. Some of the pupils took two or more courses.

The following abstracts show the proportionate number of volumes in each library so far as reports have been received:

Libraries with less than 250 volumes.

Admaston, Atwood, Bervie, Copleston, Delaware, Elmvale, Emsdale, Enterprise, Fenella, Huntsville, Little Current, Lucille, Mono Mills, Morewood, Nanticoke, Saltfleet, (Stony Creek P. O.), St. Vincent, Sunderland, Sundridge, Tweed, Underwood.

Libraries with over 250 volumes and less than 500 volumes.

Bellwood, Bognor, Brougham, Camden East, Cheapside, Clarksburg, Coboconk, Courtright, Dungannon, Dutton, Ethel, Flesherton, Floradale, Fordwich, Gorrie, Hagersville, Hastings, King, Kingsville, Lakefield, Manilla, Melbourne, Omemee, Picton, Plattsville, Queensville, Rodney, Shedden, St. Helens, Thornbury, Tilbury Centre, Tiverton, Walters Falls, Warkworth, Westford, Winchester.

Libraries with over 500 and less than 1,000 volumes.

Alliston, Alvinston, Beaverton, Belmont, Bothwell, Bradford, Burks' Falls, Burlington, Cardinal, Chesley, Claremont, Coldstream, Cold Springs, Deseronto, Dufferin

(Clanbrassil P. O.), Erin, Gananoque, Gore Bay, Gravenhurst, Hensall, Highland Creek, Inglewood, Iroquois, Islington, Lake Charles, Lancaster, Manotick, Markdale, Newburgh, Newmarket, North Gower, Orono, Oxford Mills, Parkhill, Parry Sound, Pembroke, Pickering, Port Carling, Port Perry, Port Rowan, Romney, Russell, Sault Ste. Marie, Schreiber, Shelburne, Sparta, Stayner, Tara, Thamesford, Tilbury East, Tottenham, Waterford, Williamstown, Windermere, Woodville.

Libraries with over 1,000 and less than 1,500 volumes.

Aberarder, Arkona, Arnprior, Athens, Baden, Beamsville, Belfountain, Blyth, Bobcaygeon, Bolton, Brighton, Caledon, Caledonia, Cannington, Chapleau, Chatsworth, Cornwall, Drayton, Duart, Dundalk, Essex, Forks of the Credit, Fort Erie, Georgetown, Glencoe, Glenmorris, Grand Valley, Holyrood, Jarvis, Leamington, Lion's Head, Listowel, Mono Road, Morrisburg, New Hamburg, Niagara Falls S., Norwood, Palmerston, Port Arthur, Ripley, Tavistock, Tilsonburg, Toronto Junction, Trenton, Vandorf, Victoria (Caledonia P. O.), Walkerton, Wiarton, Woodbridge, Wyoming.

Libraries with over 1,500 and less than 2,000 volumes.

Ailsa Craig, Almonte, Aurora, Beeton, Blenheim, Bracebridge, Brussels, Carleton Place, Cheltenham, Claude, Clifford, Cobourg, Elmira, Fonthill, Forest, Lucan, Lucknow, Markham, Meaford, Midland, Mount Forest, Oshawa, Richmond Hill, Thamesville, Wardsville, Watford, Weston, Wingham.

Libraries with over 2,000 and less than 2,500 volumes.

Alton, Arthur, Aylmer, Campbellford, Colborne, Dunnville, Ennotville (Barnet P. O.), Exeter, Fenelon Falls, Lindsay, Merrickville, Oakville, Orangeville, Paisley, Port Elgin, Renfrew, Ridgetown, Southampton, Streetsville, Teeswater, Whitby.

Libraries with over 2,500 and less than 3,000 volumes.

Bowmanville, Brampton, Clinton, Durham, Goderich, Harriston, Hespeler, Ingersoll F. L., Mitchell, Napanee, Norwich, Orillia, Point Edward, Stouffville, Welland, Wroxeter.

Libraries with over 3,000 and less than 3,500 volumes.

Ayr, Embro, Penetanguishene, Perth, Port Hope, Prescott, Scarboro', Smith's Falls, St. George.

Libraries with over 3,500 and less than 4,000 volumes.

Barrie, Chatham F. L., Fergus, Kincardine, Niagara, Niagara Falls, Owen Sound, Simcoe F. L., St. Mary's, Thorold.

Libraries with over 4,000 and less than 5,000 volumes.

Belleville, Berlin F. L., Collingwood, Galt, Garden Island, Grimsby, London, Milton, Preston, Seaforth, Uxbridge, Woodstock.

Libraries with over 5,000 and less than 6,000 volumes.

Dundas, Kingston, Paris, Stratford, Strathroy, Waterloo F. L.

Libraries with over 6,000 and less than 7,000 volumes.

Brockville, St. Catharines F. L., St. Thomas F. L.

Libraries with over 7,000 and less than 8,000 volumes.

Elora, Guelph F. L., Peterborough.

Libraries with over 10,000 and less than 20,000 volumes.

Brantford F. L., Hamilton F. L.

Libraries with over 84,000 volumes.

Toronto F. L.

TABLE A.—Receipts and Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1894.

Mechanics' Institutes.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance on hand.	Number of members.	Number of volumes in library	Number of volumes issued.	Number of news papers and periodicals.	Number of pupils in evening classes.	Assets.	Liabilities.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.						$ c.	$ c.
1 Aberarder	319 13	317 10	2 03	125	1,358	1,389	18	6	732 03	25 00
2 Admaston	80 56	80 56		52	190	820			96 25	
3 Ailsa Craig	200 19	191 50	8 69	53	1,872	726	17		1,673 69	
4 Alliston	214 86	208 06	6 80	66	640	1,965			476 90	
5 Almonte	619 94	573 10	46 84	130	1,907	5,30	28		1,681 84	20 00
6 Alton	290 62	287 64	2 98	53	2,342	1,686			2,977 80	
7 Alvinston	24 72	24 72		18	557	1,305			231 31	
8 Arkona	367 90	333 76	34 14	101	1,236	1,505	22		784 14	142 18
9 Arnprior	267 28	267 28		109	1,087	1,942	17		575 00	95 00
10 Arthur	247 50	208 11	39 39	114	2,255	3,114	18		1,546 96	
11 Athens	282 57	267 49	15 08	50	1,307	1,127			866 08	25 00
12 Atwood	171 40	171 40		136	186	555			111 74	
13 Aurora	532 42	527 34	5 08	101	1,856	4,358			3,839 84	950 00
14 Aylmer	491 96	468 58	23 38	125	2,093	2,361	19	19	3,725 79	187 00
15 Ayr	428 55	308 32	120 23	92	3,426	5,391	26		1,720 23	
16 Baden	341 81	308 16	33 65	107	1,455	1,753	16		827 59	
17 Barrie	875 18	867 04	8 14	333	3,585	6,869	30		3,607 64	137 00
18 Beamsville	371 37	355 93	15 44	148	1,201	3,325	15		1,225 44	
19 Beaverton	266 58	250 81	15 77	113	692	1,294	33		629 36	
20 Beeton	246 14	223 91	22 23	78	1,539	1,102	3		1,025 00	43 00
21 Belfountain	194 10	194 10		50	1,105	1,230			660 00	
22 Belleville	3,444 16	3,416 94	27 22	211	4,325	9,596	32	16	4,477 22	450 00
23 Belmont	176 75	124 62	52 13	58	776	897			676 29	5 50
24 Belwood	122 80	111 23	11 57	23	267	235			151 57	
25 Bervie	56 35	51 36	4 99	53	176	636			147 99	113 00
26 Blenheim	505 89	505 63	26	125	1,580	4,234	25		1,600 26	106 43
27 Blyth	168 51	160 40	8 11	73	1,167	1,182			1,176 95	
28 Bobcaygeon	516 08	285 60	230 48	103	1,071	2,816	12		1,314 95	12 00
29 Bognor	197 49	195 16	2 33	100	481	1,805			203 56	
30 Bolton	300 21	297 88	2 33	150	1,494	7,675	26		952 33	
31 Bothwell	254 34	168 33	86 01	52	539	861			521 01	
32 Bowmanville	609 98	605 41	4 57	202	2,696	5,293	33		2,629 57	25 00
33 Bracebridge	294 19	282 91	11 28	139	1,612	1,854	18		1,526 28	30 00
34 Bradford	341 19	341 19		57	910	834			714 85	
35 Brampton	559 75	539 96	19 19	93	2,798	3,122	20		1,537 19	125 00
36 Brighton	280 13	268 63	11 50	103	1,366	1,548	23		1,111 50	
37 Brockville	1,961 46	1,907 86	53 60	647	6,212	27,773	54	63	4,098 60	352 00
38 Brougham	55 54	27 35	26 19	20	400	615			337 20	4 00
39 Brussels	208 51	160 25	48 26	77	1,760	1,109			1,258 26	
40 Burk's Falls	362 72	306 77	55 95	116	882	569	15		595 95	114 00
41 Burlington	183 65	183 65		122	923	2,257	8		550 00	65 50
42 Caledon	200 14	165 58	34 56	60	1,047	1,318			1,156 30	
43 Caledonia	292 65	267 79	24 86	53	1,045	741			659 86	
44 Camden East	142 40	142 10		51	465	519	11		314 53	5 71
45 Campbellford	527 44	188 00	39 44	142	2,481	5,118	20		1,404 44	50 00
46 Cannington	356 68	329 69	26 99	105	1,624	2,405	22		1,051 99	
47 Cardinal	403 38	280 57	122 81	118	763	2,027	20		717 75	
48 Carleton Place	611 22	607 44	3 78	254	1,983	5,442	21		1,353 78	69 53
49 Chapleau	773 46	481 82	291 64	154	1,011	825	15		3,377 75	
50 Chatsworth	258 85	256 44	2 41	55	1,338	2,340			953 24	
51 Cheapside	110 94	107 44	3 50	51	314	1,242			215 50	
52 Cheltenham	164 94	149 73	15 21	52	1,689	1,173			1,535 39	
53 Chesley	185 60	139 23	46 37	57	629	860			456 37	
54 Claremont	226 20	218 71	7 49	102	504	1,268			351 96	
55 Clarksburg	75 65	70 83	4 82	66	375	935			439 82	
56 Claude	289 98	192 89	97 09	106	1,514	1,616			1,497 69	
57 Clifford	175 40	175 40		50	1,556	995			1,013 57	22 30
58 Clinton	530 18	494 20	35 98	253	2,871	9,453	30		4,987 31	37 50

TABLE A.—Receipts and Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1894.

Mechanics' Institutes.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance on hand.	Number of members.	Number of volumes in library.	Number of volumes issued.	Number of newspapers and periodicals.	Number of pupils in evening classes.	Assets.	Liabilities.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.						$ c.	$ c.
59 Coboconk	328 00	318 35	9 65	77	343	434	14	....	205 30	112 85
60 Cobourg	492 32	477 25	15 07	110	1,749	3,371	25	....	1,075 07	151 85
61 Colborne	258 57	236 42	22 15	70	2,203	1,706	20	....	952 15	.....
62 Coldstream ..	150 44	149 95	49	64	573	915	4	.. .	240 50	.....
63 Cold Springs..	164 39	164 17	22	85	556	704	.....	.. .	497 59	10 00
64 Collingwood ..	661 10	570 36	90 74	170	4,157	4,229	42	....	3,100 47	111 54
65 Copleston	55 08	55 08	.....	54	89	89	.....	....	51 53	1 08
66 Cornwall	596 80	596 29	51	90	1,068	3,746	30	....	1,075 51	.....
67 Courtright....	39 00	37 75	1 25	78	269	1,107	.....	....	46 50	.....
68 Delaware	51 00	38 42	12 58	51	73	173	1	....	40 48	.....
69 Deseronto	594 54	594 54	.....	228	956	3,871	42	....	1,475 00	318 92
70 Drayton.....	294 50	286 00	8 50	121	1,496	2,067	15	11	1,310 50	90 00
71 Dresden*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
72 Duart	276 54	245 36	31 18	53	1,073	1,792	...	....	876 90	.....
73 Dufferin (Clanbrassil P.O.)	193 92	159 70	34 22	50	693	720	....	....	569 22	.. . .
74 Dundalk	248 90	207 14	41 76	100	1,060	2,074	.....	....	943 75	.....
75 Dundas	689 78	687 69	2 09	119	5,814	2,405	22	....	4,702 09	78 25
76 Dungannon ..	250 50	215 19	35 31	105	322	258	16	...	202 47	75 00
77 Dunnville	219 75	218 48	1 27	100	2,053	3,645	.....	....	1,659 58	17 93
78 Durham.....	584 34	446 15	138 19	110	2,946	2,981	12	30	4,562 19	.....
79 Dutton	391 54	384 37	7 17	60	358	741	7	....	235 06	23 10
80 Elmira	378 91	376 56	2 35	64	1,790	2,342	20	....	1,088 37	.....
81 Elmvale	56 00	56 00	.....	50	92	325	...	...	53 83	4 18
82 Elora	423 83	420 57	3 26	135	7,819	5,130	14	....	7,753 26	.....
83 Embro	390 43	309 04	81 39	75	3,211	2,858	15	....	2,912 43	.....
84 Emsdale	62 50	58 95	3 55	125	198	604	.....	....	106 81	21 00
85 Ennotville (Barnett P.O.)	197 18	152 02	45 16	50	2,058	862	.....	....	2,502 02	.....
86 Enterprise....	102 50	92 81	9 69	110	152	267	11	....	70 38	50 00
87 Erin	194 09	191 01	3 08	100	601	1,597	.....	...	409 96	.....
88 Essex	461 32	459 70	1 62	152	1,162	1,861	21	....	1,356 62	18 25
89 Ethel	229 56	227 46	2 10	104	421	760	14	....	232 60	15 00
90 Exeter	289 40	289 40	.....	65	2,472	4,395	15	....	2,554 23	.....
91 Fenella.....	101 08	100 83	25	104	206	268	.....	...	94 13	49 08
92 Fenelon Falls.	654 90	496 05	158 85	110	2,415	2,897	39	....	2,221 23	.....
93 Fergus	508 52	335 07	173 45	107	3,517	1,920	20	....	4 892 84	.....
94 Flesherton....	134 97	129 03	5 94	110	319	1,524	.....	....	205 94	.....
95 Floradale . ..	93 27	91 78	1 49	53	278	595	.....	....	140 06	.....
96 Fonthill.....	358 04	274 17	83 87	102	1,855	1,387	34	....	1,430 03	.....
97 Fordwich	76 50	75 00	1 50	67	260	203	.....	....	151 98	76 98
98 Forest	407 15	406 12	1 03	108	1,889	1,370	17	....	1,835 00	40 88
99 Forks of the Credit.....	188 66	172 88	15 78	54	1,025	1,294	.....	....	866 42	.....
100 Fort Erie	427 80	371 00	56 80	50	1,289	1,793	.....	....	772 80	.....
101 Galt	643 53	638 62	4 91	280	4,163	6,076	42	....	6,485 11	.....
102 Gananoque ..	808 62	799 70	8 92	190	889	7,409	26	....	601 98	.....
103 Garden Island	624 92	624 92	.....	102	4,203	908	35	..	2,750 00	.....
104 Georgetown ..	202 82	202 82	.....	72	1,348	710	19	....	1,175 00	8 74
105 Glencoe	210 07	192 95	17 12	52	1,341	968	20	....	1,208 12	.....
106 Glenmorris ..	235 66	214 28	20 78	79	1,145	1,614	16	....	886 43	.....
107 Goderich	608 28	590 08	18 20	162	2,931	5,258	34	16	2,868 20	....
108 Gore Bay	255 30	237 66	17 64	32	525	982	18	....	320 68	.....

*No report.

TABLE A.—Receipts and Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1894.

Mechanics' Institutes.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance on hand.	Number of members.	Number of volumes in library.	Number of volumes issued.	Number of newspapers and periodicals.	Number of pupils in evening classes.	Assets.	Liabilities.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.						$ c.	$ c.
109 Gorrie	98 90	49 64	49 26	102	327	946			267 05	50 00
110 Grand Valley	291 25	230 52	60 73	58	1,097	1,309	18	25	830 73	
111 Gravenhurst	257 89	244 44	13 45	102	892	2,429			619 45	40 36
112 Grimsby	501 13	476 23	24 90	120	4,485	5,490	21		4,447 40	
113 Hagersville	181 09	181 09		104	341	213	15		209 09	49 82
114 Hanover*										
115 Harriston	445 63	382 76	62 87	107	2,814	1,655	21		1,802 87	50 00
116 Hastings	2 50		2 50	*	262	*			243 70	
117 Hensall	228 02	221 49	6 53	60	774	964			590 72	
118 Hespeler	556 72	418 57	208 15	109	2,213	3,204	22	40	2,333 15	
119 Highgate*										
120 Highland Cr'k	194 80	183 00	11 80	50	772	1,287			532 57	
121 Hillsburg*										
122 Holyrood	240 48	206 42	31 06	52	1,166	2,638	9		1,101 24	100 00
123 Huntsville†	387 74	387 74		102	40		22		15 00	30 30
124 Inglewood	221 81	185 45	36 36	51	818	1,388			606 11	
125 Iroquois	381 58	367 95	13 63	130	911	1,201	33		1,018 22	52 90
126 Islington	34 11	34 11		33	949	427			535 00	
127 Jarvis	339 66	205 42	134 24	105	1,298	2,175	19		873 24	110 45
128 Keewatin*										
129 Kemptville*										
130 Kincardine	587 08	562 30	24 78	182	3,583	9,196	35		3,081 66	582 75
131 King	153 00	153 00		54	314	1,199			149 01	100 00
132 Kingston	1,764 76	1,709 10	55 66	242	5,037	12,726	45	56	3,885 66	140 00
133 Kingsville	473 34	472 28	1 06	103	384	1,924	20	12	293 11	120 35
134 Lake Charles	173 40	148 00	25 40	50	552	915			429 64	
135 Lakefield	91 22	84 91	6 31	38	384	482	13		221 31	7 00
136 Lancaster	141 38	35 10	106 28	28	721				756 28	
137 Leamington	281 25	281 25		76	841	1,298	18		434 00	185 00
138 Lindsay	572 14	565 55	6 59	140	2,444	3,096	35		2,190 00	200 00
139 Lion's Head	241 12	189 98	51 14	113	1,070	590	22		908 57	30 00
140 Listowel	495 08	476 62	18 46	126	1,370	3,268	23		1,048 46	187 00
141 Little Current	119 45	119 45		91	211	1,010			173 26	
142 London	2,530 91	2,294 33	236 58		4,199	5,101	55		28,336 58	18,527 50
143 L'Orignal	68 04	19 04	49 00	*					374 00	
144 Lucan	203 57	144 42	59 15	59	1,733	1,785			1,509 92	
145 Lucille	60 60	54 28	6 32	53	92	134			60 60	
146 Lucknow	444 79	422 67	22 12	150	1,747	3,399	24	35	1,281 72	200 00
147 Manilla	207 35	178 51	29 02	68	283	1,024			192 01	50 00
148 Manotick	130 79	117 40	13 39	80	541	1,059			332 11	
149 Markdale	200 74	165 33	35 41	40	932	1,427	24		846 17	
150 Markham	316 88	305 88	11 00	83	1,816	2,610			1,621 00	
151 Mayflower* (Wisbeach P.O.)										
152 Meaford	286 93	251 49	35 44	130	1,910	2,646	2		2,131 30	
153 Melbourne	115 53	111 93	3 60	61	427	335	4		413 60	
154 Merrickville	188 98	152 32	36 66	56	2,217	4,100	12		1,306 66	
155 Merritton*										
156 Metcalfe*										
157 Midland	422 75	421 28	1 47	112	1,809	1,854	13	33	1,270 94	195 73
158 Milton	693 81	290 77	403 04	108	4,018	3,289	14	47	3,903 04	

No report. †The library was destroyed by fire, but being well insured new books have been purchased.

TABLE A.—Receipts and Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1894.

Mechanics' Institutes.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance on hand.	Number of members.	Number of volumes in library.	Number of volumes issued.	Number of newspapers and periodicals.	Number of pupils in evening classes.	Assets.	Liabilities.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.						$ c.	$ c.
159 Mitchell	490 51	396 53	93 98	159	2,535	3,660	26	....	3,832 56	.....
160 Mono Mills	50 50	38 04	12 46	61	41	34	.....	...	52 51	.....
161 Mono Road	195 34	186 23	9 11	52	1,461	3,036	.....	....	949 86	.....
162 Morewood	122 59	110 38	12 21	104	107	33	5	....	107 25	44 04
163 Morrisburg	474 87	474 87	.....	163	1,348	3,872	35	....	830 00	2 51
164 Mount Forest	450 97	370 93	80 04	133	1,981	4,622	17	....	2,080 04	.....
165 Nanticoke	74 00	61 58	12 42	104	129	118	.....	....	73 10	17 50
166 Napanee	499 37	473 09	26 28	165	2,607	9,518	20	....	1,426 28	.....
167 Newburgh	240 99	240 80	19	103	951	599	14	....	759 19	31 00
168 New Hamburg	342 90	251 72	91 18	63	1,208	2,786	13	....	1,006 18	95 00
169 Newmarket	414 16	382 82	31 34	111	996	1,451	9	....	861 34	231 01
170 Niagara	262 31	261 94	37	50	3,585	1,576	20	....	3,721 37	.....
171 Niagara Falls	685 09	539 28	145 81	265	3,790	5,316	17	....	5,245 81	.....
172 Niagara Falls S.	232 91	194 17	38 74	152	1,148	1,790	.....	....	973 74	.....
173 North Gower	186 27	185 16	1 11	102	609	1,896	.....	....	351 11	.....
174 Norwich	364 77	362 73	2 04	140	2,806	3,787	.....	....	2,927 12	.....
175 Norwood	87 51	87 51	.....	10	1,125	800	7	....	510 00	125 00
176 Oakville	272 74	271 85	89	120	2,208	2,245	.....	....	2,250 89	.....
177 Oil Springs*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
178 Omemee	305 66	305 66	.....	92	374	1,673	14	....	317 04	.....
179 Orangeville	440 18	395 99	44 19	110	2,180	1,442	29	....	2,294 19	.....
180 Orillia	626 26	605 31	20 95	172	2,319	5,650	22	....	3,420 95	.....
181 Orono	132 15	45 79	86 36	100	547	929	.....	....	507 74	47 65
182 Oshawa	568 81	556 21	12 60	131	1,990	3,934	39	27	1,012 60	242 50
183 Ottawa*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
184 Owen Sound	889 10	733 65	155 45	295	3,636	11,317	31	73	5,105 83	10 00
185 Oxford Mills	157 65	133 18	24 47	53	548	1,357	.....	....	471 16	26 00
186 Paisley	252 06	225 16	26 90	176	2,343	3,642	.....	....	2,271 34	.....
187 Palmerston	309 26	289 21	20 05	100	1,000	3,012	20	....	450 05	.....
188 Paris	725 60	725 60	.....	174	5,857	4,705	52	32	10,200 00	4 60
189 Parkhill	205 42	195 49	9 93	103	867	1,015	17	....	534 93	123 40
190 Parry Sound	217 10	135 22	81 88	50	637	3,430	.....	19	818 18	.....
191 Pembroke	445 98	420 33	25 65	104	631	3,384	17	....	573 70	295 09
192 Penetanguishene	612 34	612 34	.....	135	3,095	2,850	27	....	1,660 00	235 67
193 Perth	554 34	551 67	2 67	182	3,281	7,694	18	....	1,902 67	.....
194 Peterborough	1,633 02	1,309 68	323 34	317	7,056	10,858	70	28	8,819 18	60 00
195 Petrolea*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
196 Pickering	198 84	171 07	27 77	72	711	1,100	5	....	442 77	.....
197 Picton	371 75	320 06	51 69	144	493	1,810	17	....	401 69	.....
198 Plattsville	282 19	266 37	15 82	75	402	2,171	11	....	297 96	.....
199 Point Edward	209 65	108 38	101 27	44	2,753	2,751	20	....	2,951 35	.....
200 Port Arthur	293 68	293 68	.....	100	1,205	546	13	....	1,527 00	372 82
201 Port Carling	151 72	126 98	24 74	50	648	495	14	....	521 86	20 00
202 Port Colborne*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
203 Port Elgin	211 75	160 43	51 32	60	2,184	2,023	10	....	1,076 32	34 47
204 Port Hope	590 60	559 03	31 57	144	3,237	3,593	39	....	2,661 60	92 50
205 Port Perry	488 28	486 20	2 08	72	502	1,975	13	....	337 38	9 00
206 Port Rowan	410 00	400 06	9 94	113	782	1,970	19	....	989 28	132 94
207 Prescott	592 12	578 21	13 91	149	3,058	2,767	32	...	3,856 25	63 75
208 Preston	726 94	708 61	18 33	126	4,897	3,636	34	44	5,893 33	.....
209 Queensville	166 24	161 82	4 42	53	287	55	... ..	....	164 24	.....

* No report.

TABLE A.—Receipts and Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1894.

Mechanics' Institutes.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance on hand.	Number of members.	Number of volumes in library.	Number of volumes issued.	Number of newspapers and periodicals.	Number of pupils in evening classes.	Assets.	Liabilities.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.						$ c.	$ c.
210 Renfrew	288 21	186 17	102 04	125	2,329	2,823	....	....	2,969 97	.....
211 Richmond Hill	281 93	233 38	48 55	111	1,770	1,534	13	....	1,748 55	.....
212 Ridgetown ..	590 00	578 99	11 01	141	2,396	4,269	17	....	4,088 19	.....
213 Ripley	322 60	298 61	23 99	61	1,044	718	15	...	964 50	.....
214 Rodney	148 40	131 92	16 48	52	305	840	15	....	193 20	50 00
215 Romney.....	212 12	192 52	19 60	56	641	941	....	....	431 91	.....
216 Russell	235 73	221 28	14 45	70	748	1,557	22	....	1,134 45	20 25
217 Saltfleet/Stony Creek P.O.	167 83	138 77	29 06	37	131	317	....	....	150 18	.. ..
218 Sault Ste. Marie	301 35	289 18	12 17	104	779	1,446	12	...	747 19	.....
219 Scarboro'.....	252 65	218 11	34 54	65	3,371	1,968	....	....	2,324 54	.....
220 Schreiber	1,331 65	1,273 49	61 16	115	635	831	15	....	1,660 91	220 00
221 Seaforth.....	808 31	803 76	4 55	370	4,444	13,830	28	..	4,784 55	550 00
222 Shedden	200 45	191 30	9 15	60	360	549	12	....	151 15	85 00
223 Shelburne	174 04	174 04	.....	....	816	2,064	13	....	780 50	107 30
224 Smith's Falls..	598 75	512 40	86 35	143	3,161	6,709	32	28	2,800 00	324 80
225 Southampton..	280 15	280 15	.....	119	2,369	2,577	....	..	2,400 89	291 70
226 Sparta	337 93	311 71	26 22	107	527	1,736	....	....	393 82	.....
227 Stayner	130 90	130 90	.....	72	647	1,583	....	....	418 13	18 40
228 Stouffville....	436 32	374 97	61 35	106	2,559	3,686	20	....	2,761 35	.....
229 Stratford	998 59	983 69	14 90	290	4,020	15,100	32	....	4,044 90	.....
230 Strathroy	882 92	882 92	.....	370	4,048	7,355	28	....	4,200 00	83 81
231 Streetsville ..	161 02	161 02	.....	51	2,396	1,116	19	....	2,170 00	144 00
232 St. George....	501 39	478 34	23 05	72	3,108	2,750	16	....	3,632 88	.....
233 St. Helens.. .	217 08	161 86	55 22	57	479	834	18	....	372 41	.....
234 St. Mary's ..	531 26	531 26	.....	130	3,992	5,166	17	24	1,875 00	3 27
235 St. Vincent ..	60 80	31 73	29 07	10	88	240	....	....	86 14	... ...
236 Sunderland ..	181 75	181 75	.....	101	232	295	19	....	193 94	88 65
237 Sundridge....	100 00	89 04	10 96	50	174	80	9	....	70 80	54 00
238 Tara	340 18	242 08	98 10	107	825	2,113	17	....	1,058 02	32 05
239 Tavistock ...	396 16	321 91	74 25	101	1,343	2,498	20	....	1,055 40	... .
240 Teeswater ...	469 74	361 43	108 31	146	2,142	3,925	24	....	1,617 24	... .
241 Thamesford ..	173 73	116 20	57 53	69	864	1,443	...	....	643 94	... .
242 Thamesville ..	683 30	683 30	.....	218	1,745	6,548	25	....	1,671 12	83 11
243 Thornbury ..	82 20	59 28	22 92	112	286	590	.....	....	156 98	... ..
244 Thorold	469 02	462 83	6 19	41	3,621	1,330	14	...	4,281 19	10 00
245 Tilbury Centre	258 74	247 92	10 82	103	492	1,085	18	32	402 77	77 00
246 Tilbury East..	248 37	232 60	15 77	75	743	1,533	.. ..	....	650 77	....
247 Tilsonburg ...	240 50	229 61	10 89	103	1,057	1,954	14	....	960 00	....
248 Tiverton	243 06	226 37	16 69	118	488	2,159	12	....	346 47	... .
249 Toronto Junction.....	573 16	573 16	.....	71	1,221	2,152	27	31	1,880 00	252 71
250 Tottenham ..	156 70	136 98	19 72	51	887	1,161	.....	....	666 33	.....
251 Trenton . ..	290 87	283 07	7 80	106	1,091	2,551	17	....	1,207 80	.... ..
252 Tweed	165 73	161 07	4 66	103	244	763	12	....	158 23	42 18
253 Underwood ..	120 78	97 70	23 08	52	129	722	.....	....	114 79	...
254 Uxbridge	1,207 15	1,203 67	3 48	156	4,557	4,295	28	....	4,792 28	333 28
255 Vandorf.....	334 67	330 07	4 60	135	1,033	1,438	... .	....	1,026 10	77 70
256 Victoria (Caledonia P.O.).	185 39	165 52	19 87	59	1,083	744	...	....	639 87	..
257 Walkerton ...	399 91	369 54	30 37	170	1,355	2,626	25	....	1,155 37	. . . .
258 Wallaceburg*	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	... . .
259 Walter's Falls	30 14	25 05	5 09	53	308	1,036	...	....	175 09	...
260 Wardsville ...	15 77	15 77	.....	....	1,570	329	...	....	1,328 32	6 17

*No report.

TABLE A.—Receipts and Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1894.

Mechanics' Institutes.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance on hand.	Number of members.	Number of volumes in library.	Number of volumes issued.	Number of newspapers and periodicals.	Number of pupils in evening classes.	Assets.	Liabilities.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.						$ c.	$ c.
261 Warkworth	565 30	565 30	.....	80	490	2,400	14	....	299 06	71 75
262 Waterdown*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
263 Waterford	143 90	140 40	3 50	90	594	1,792	.....	....	272 50	.....
264 Watford	296 08	250 74	45 34	117	1,125	1,574	19	....	968 34	57 38
265 Welland	483 62	432 03	51 59	156	2,816	3,275	18	....	3,350 59	.....
266 Westford	169 70	137 99	31 71	50	408	476	3	....	328 39	.....
267 Weston	428 64	428 64	.....	123	1,682	3,214	27	....	1,470 00	22 84
268 Whitby	288 19	212 36	70 83	95	2,071	2,256	.....	40	1,735 83	68 00
269 Wiarton	383 11	371 55	11 56	126	1,459	2,002	16	...	981 56	50 00
270 Williamstown	194 10	185 69	8 41	50	571	381	15	....	802 10	27 00
271 Winchester	115 75	46 05	69 70	55	469	688	.....	....	366 34	.....
272 Windermere	64 10	25 00	39 10	50	942	319	.....	....	735 10	.....
273 Wingham	445 59	402 90	42 69	129	1,770	2,856	29	...	1,497 69	.....
274 Woodbridge	360 27	218 14	142 13	60	1,152	3,304	13	....	1,237 13	260 00
275 Woodstock	631 71	600 96	30 75	218	4,298	5,355	50	....	3,530 75	.....
276 Woodville	429 19	330 19	99 00	126	774	1,707	23	....	547 00	.....
277 Wroxeter	241 23	241 23	.....	66	2,745	766	.....	....	2,647 23	9 99
278 Wyoming	222 63	113 01	109 62	101	1,007	*	4	....	914 48	.....
Total	95,453 59	86,917 95	8,535 64	27,129	404,661	644,219	3,508	790	405,180 17	31,334 73

* No report.

TABLE B.—Evening Classes in Commercial Course in Mechanics' Institutes, 1893-4.

Institutes.	Number of students.	Subjects taught—Commercial Course.
Aberarder	6	Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Writing.
Aylmer	19	" " "
Belleville	16	" " "
Brockville	63	" " " Shorthand.
Drayton	11	" " "
Goderich	16	" " "
Grand Valley	25	" " "
Hespeler	40	" " "
Kingston	56	" " "
Kingsville	12	" " "
Lucknow	35	" " "
Midland	33	" " "
Milton	12	" " "
Oshawa	27	" " "
Owen Sound	2	Shorthand.
Paris	32	Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Writing.
Parry Sound	19	" " "
Preston	44	" " "
Smith's Falls	28	" " "
Tilbury Centre	32	" " "
Toronto Junction	34	" " "
Whitby	40	" " "
	602	

TABLE C.—Evening Classes in Drawing in Mechanics' Institutes, 1893-4.

Institutes.	Number of students.	Subjects taught—Primary Course.
Durham	30	Freehand, Geometry, Perspective, Model and Blackboard Drawing.
Milton	35	" " " " "
Owen Sound	66	" " " " "
St. Mary's	24	" " " " "
Total	155	

ADVANCED COURSE.

St. Mary's	15	Shading Flat, Outline Round, Shading Round.

MECHANICAL COURSE.

Owen Sound	5	Descriptive Geometry, Building Construction, Industrial Design, Advanced Perspective.
Peterborough	28	Machine Drawing.
St. Mary's	2	" "
Total	35	

II. Free Libraries' Report.

The following extracts are taken from the Annual Reports for the year ending 30th of April, 1894, (for details see Table D.)

1. *Free Libraries' Receipts and Balances on Hand.*

The total receipts of 11 Free Libraries was	$73,651 03
Balances on hand	2,395 52

2. *Free Libraries' Expenditure.*

The total expenditure of 11 Free Libraries was	$71,255 51

3. *Free Libraries' Assets and Liabilities.*

Assets of 11 Free Libraries	$319,336 33
Liabilities of 11 Free Libraries	111,717 04

4. *Number of Readers in Free Libraries.*

Eleven Free Libraries report having had 61,671 readers.

5. *Number of Volumes in Free Libraries, and number of Volumes Issued.*

Number of volumes in 11 Free Libraries	156,720
Number of volumes issued in 11 Free Libraries	865,296

6. *Reading Rooms in Free Libraries.*

Eleven Free Libraries subscribed for 1,282 newspapers and periodicals.

TABLE D.—Receipts and Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of Free Libraries for the year ending 30th April, 1894.

Free Libraries.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance on hand.	Number of readers.	Number of volumes in libraries.	Number of volumes issued.	Number of newspapers and periodicals.	Number of pupils in evening classes.	Assets.	Liabilities.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.						$ c.	$ c.
1 Berlin	1,274 87	1,274 87	.....	2,433	4,939	13,707	56	....	6,842 15	.....
2 Brantford	2,649 46	2,649 04	42	2,160	11,785	62,900	63	....	11,000 42	.....
3 Chatham	2,233 67	1,973 52	260 15	950	3,581	16,134	48	....	3,789 65	.....
4 Guelph	1,691 79	1,601 79	.....	2,906	7,662	41,018	37	....	7,890 00	.....
5 Hamilton	20,510 88	20,450 58	60 30	9,779	19,823	204,324	191	....	65,969 79	51,039 32
6 Ingersoll	820 94	747 73	73 21	500	2,507	12,207	24	....	1,973 21	.....
7 Simcoe	846 47	846 47	.....	474	3,619	8,274	25	....	6,950 00	770 95
8 St. Catharines	1,292 79	1,292 79	.....	2,075	6,736	37,835	36	....	7,100 00	.....
9 St. Thomas	2,154 28	2,100 10	54 18	1,189	6,046	20,318	36	....	2,906 39	.....
10 Toronto	39,573 35	37,761 57	1,811 78	38,755	84,987	442,378	728	...	201,026 28	59,906 77
11 Waterloo	602 53	467 05	135 48	450	5,035	6,201	38	....	3,888 44	.....
Total	73,651 03	71,235 51	2,395 52	61,671	156,720	865,296	1,282	....	319,336 33	111,717 04

III. ART SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTAL DRAWING EXAMINATIONS.

TABLE E.—Certificates Awarded in Primary Art Course.

Year.	Freehand drawing.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model drawing.	Blackboard drawing.	Teachers' certificates.	Total.
1882	28	21	17	12	28	.....	106
1883	84	89	58	47	76	.....	354
1884	153	174	139	138	86	66	756
1885	214	529	301	168	198	122	1,532
1886	634	672	149	662	414	77	2,608
1887	643	1,204	428	444	122	103	2,944
1888	805	882	520	403	236	133	2,979
1889	1,002	961	394	470	494	187	3,508
1890	1,000	1,009	290	811	313	130	3,553
1891	1,085	1,569	292	746	422	164	4,278
1892	1,361	1,419	569	1,120	720	338	5,527
1893	1,769	1,277	439	876	392	220	4,973
1894	1,383	719	548	550	562	153	3,915
Total	10,161	10,525	4,144	6,447	4,063	1,693	37,033

TABLE F.—Certificates Awarded in Advanced Art Course.

Year.	Shading from flat.	Outline from round.	Shading from round.	Drawing from flowers.	Ornamental design.	Teachers' certificates.	Total.
1883	5	5	12	18	.....	.....	40
1884	16	5	12	12	.....	.....	45
1885	33	18	35	29	.....	4	119
1886	35	24	19	48	.....	3	129
1887	59	27	28	25	34	14	187
1888	22	17	39	44	20	9	151
1889	65	36	58	24	25	14	222
1890	62	30	76	43	22	15	248
1891	80	52	67	66	38	23	326
1892	24	32	53	72	37	13	231
1893	58	54	73	62	54	13	314
1894	31	44	58	79	68	24	304
Total	490	344	530	522	298	132	2,316

TABLE G.—Certificates Awarded in Mechanical Drawing Course.

Year.	Descriptive geometry.	Machine drawing.	Building construction.	Industrial design	Advanced perspective.	Teachers' certificates.	Total.
1883	2	3	1	2	3	.....	11
1884	1	1	1	1	1	.....	5
1885	12	32	4	25	12	4	89
1886	14	13	5	28	14	3	77
1887	6	5	12	18	6	2	49
1888	8	7	7	15	11	2	50
1889	13	23	11	20	12	3	82
1890	11	23	5	8	12	2	61
1891	3	31	8	31	28	2	103
1892	17	25	13	38	15	2	110
1893	14	33	10	47	35	10	149
1894	12	17	6	90	9	3	137
Total	113	213	83	323	158	33	923

TABLE H.—Certificates Awarded for Extra Subjects.

Year.	Drawing from the antique.	Architectural designs.	Drawing from life.	Painting from life.	Painting, oil colors.	Painting, water colors.	Sepia.	Monochrome.	Sculpture in marble.	Modelling in clay.	Lithography.	China painting.	Repoussé work.	Wood carving.	Industrial design.	Machine drawing.	Wood engraving.	Crayon portrait.	Total.
1885	...	...	...	...	9	7	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
1886	...	...	...	...	12	7	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	37
1887	...	...	7	...	32	9	...	...	...	8	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	60
1888	...	...	15	12	25	14	13	1	2	10	1	9	2	3	...	...	1	...	108
1889	...	...	12	8	16	21	3	2	...	7	2	6	...	1	...	...	3	...	81
1890	...	...	7	4	28	18	10	4	...	7	1	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	80
1891	...	...	4	5	29	25	3	6	...	5	...	7	...	2	...	...	1	...	88
1892	...	...	2	6	21	16	7	1	...	2	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	2	62
1893	11	2	5	9	35	21	7	4	...	5	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	106
1894	11	2	8	6	29	16	5	7	...	4	2	10	...	2	10	1	...	...	113
Total	22	4	60	50	236	155	48	25	2	73	8	44	4	24	10	1	5	2	778

TABLE I.—Certificates Awarded to Art Schools, 1893-4—Primary Course.

Art Schools.	Number of students for examination.	Number of proficiency certificates taken.						Number of teachers' certificates.	Grant for certificates.
		Freehand.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model.	Blackboard.	Total proficiency certificates taken.		
									$ c.
Brockville	58	18	7	2	12	10	49	.....	39 00
Hamilton	92	23	7	7	15	21	73	4	62 00
Kingston	19	5	4	4	5	7	25	3	20 00
London	26	5	.....	2	5	5	17	1	13 00
Ottawa	18	9	.....	.....	1	.....	10	.....	10 00
St. Thomas	14	4	1	2	1	1	9	.....	9 00
Toronto	39	21	12	12	20	21	86	5	50 00
Total	266	85	31	29	59	65	269	13	203 00

TABLE J.—Certificates Awarded to Art Schools, Advanced Course—1893-4.

Art Schools.	Number of students for examination.	Number of proficiency certificates taken.						Number of teachers' certificates.	Grant for certificates.
		Shading from flat.	Outline from round.	Shading from round.	Drawing from flowers.	Ornamental design.	Total proficiency certificates taken.		
									$ c.
Brockville	19	2	3	3	10	3	21	1	19 00
Hamilton	72	10	16	18	21	12	77	10	67 00
Kingston	12	.....	.....	3	.....	3	6	1	6 00
London	23	1	3	2	11	5	22	3	21 00
Ottawa	9	.....	1	3	2	.. . .	6	....	5 00
St. Thomas	12	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	2 00
Toronto	30	6	11	5	12	12	46	2	40 00
Total	177	19	35	34	56	36	180	18	160 00

TABLE K.—Certificates Awarded to Art Schools, Mechanical Course—1893-4.

Art Schools.	Number of students for examination.	Number of proficiency certificates taken.						Number of teachers' certificates.	Grant for certificates.
		Descriptive geometry.	Machine drawing.	Building construction.	Industrial design.	Advanced perspective.	Total proficiency certificates taken.		
									$ c.
Brockville	19	.....	.....	.....	11	...	11	.....	11 00
Hamilton	27	4	7	3	14	5	33	2	29 00
Kingston	11	4	3	2	2	....	11	1	8 00
London	5	.....	.....	.....	1	...	1	.....	1 00
Ottawa	14	.....	1	.....	1	....	2	.....	2 00
St. Thomas	11	3	1	1	3	.....	8	.....	7 00
Toronto	16	1	1	....	3	...	5	.....	5 00
Total	103	12	13	6	35	5	71	3	63 00

TABLE L.—Certificates Awarded to Art Schools—Extra subjects, 1893-4.

Art Schools.	Number of students for examination.	Number of certificates taken.										Special certificates.				
		Drawing from life.	Painting from life.	Painting, oil colors.	Painting, water colors.	Sepia.	Monochrome.	China painting.	Wood carving.	Modelling in clay.	Lithography	Drawing, antique.	Industrial designs.	Machine drawing.	Building construction	—
Brockville	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	3	....	....	7
Hamilton	40	....	....	3	3	5	5	....	1	2	....	7	3	1	....	30
Kingston	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	2
London	6	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Ottawa	10	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	9
St. Thomas	12	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	3
Toronto	29	4	4	3	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	....	1	....	...	16
Total	128	8	6	8	3	5	6	2	2	4	2	11	10	2	2	71

TABLE M.—Certificates Awarded to Mechanics' Institutes, 1893-4—Primary Course.

Mechanics' Institutes.	Number of students for examination.	Number of proficiency certificates taken.						Number of teachers' certificates.	Grant for certificates.
		Freehand.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model.	Blackboard.	Total proficiency certificates taken		
									$ c.
Beaverton	11	10	2	1	6	3	22	1	17 00
Durham	34	11	10	9	3	14	47	1	37 00
Milton	39	25	9	4	5	5	48	.....	.....
Owen Sound	67	23	21	18	4	12	78	4	60 00
St. Marys	26	7	1	.....	7	.....	15	.....	6 00
Total	177	76	43	32	25	34	210	6	120 00

TABLE N.—Certificates Awarded to Mechanics' Institutes—Mechanical Course, 1893-4

Mechanics' Institutes.	Number of students for examination.	Number of proficiency certificates taken.						Number of teachers' certificates.	Grant for certificates.
		Descriptive geometry.	Machine drawing.	Building construction	Industrial design.	Advanced perspective.	Total number of proficiency certificates taken		
									$ c.
Owen Sound	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peterborough	19	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4 00
Total	23	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4 00

TABLE O.—Certificates Awarded to Public Schools, High Schools, Colleges, etc. —Primary Course, 1893-4.

Name.	Number of students for examination.	Number of proficiency certificates taken.						Number of teachers certificates taken.
		Freehand.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model.	Blackboard.	Total number of proficiency certificates taken.	
Alexandria High School	21	6	2				8	
Athens "	75	29	15	11	5	6	66	
Almonte "	79	13	19	6		6	44	7
Aylmer Collegiate Institute	39	32	24	18	14	5	93	1
Baden	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
Belleville Albert College	15	6	1	1	5	1	14	
Belleville High School	214	61	19	13	36	30	159	11
Blenheim Public School	30	10	18	10	6	11	55	4
Brownsville "	9	5	7	3	5	7	27	3
Caledonia High School								4
Cannington Public School	32	6	4	5	1	9	25	
Carleton Place High School	38	19	8	2	3	5	37	1
Cayuga "	51	10	9	6	4	10	39	4
Chatham Collegiate Institute	165	69	21	11	19	14	134	5
Dresden Public School	69	17	10	4	8	7	46	1
Dunnville High School	65	17	14	6	4	6	47	2
Elmira Public School	34	4				5	9	4
Gananoque High School	63	11	4		8	3	26	
Georgetown "	2					1	1	1
Glencoe "	55	17	4	5	8	6	40	1
Glenwilliams Public School	3		1	1	1		3	
Hamilton Ryerson "	23	16	5	7	6	4	38	2
" Model School	16	13	12	12	4	6	47	2
" Collegiate Institute	108	27	3	13	7	9	59	1
Iroquois High School	67	11	12	5	8	6	42	1
Kemptville "	61	9	9	7	3	3	31	
Kingston Public School	40	19	2		1	17	39	
Lindsay Collegiate Institute	173	38	23	20	19	10	110	1
Listowel High School	90	29	25		10	12	76	
London Collegiate Institute	434	110	37	42	62	37	288	11
Morrisburg "	115	39	29	42	10	15	135	10
Niagara Falls High School	69	44	12	8	13	11	88	2
Niagara Falls, S. "	43	11	4	4	5	12	33	1
Norwood "	65	44	21	13	7	16	101	3
Orangeville "	61	19	6	9	13	9	56	6
Oshawa "	76	18	7	12	17	4	58	3
Owen Sound Collegiate Institute	120	37	12	19	19	9	96	3
Perth "	79	21	10	8	6	9	54	4
Port Perry High School	51	23	8		7	10	42	2
Prescott "	51	10	9	5	12	9	45	3
Ridgetown Collegiate Institute	120	32	28	10	5	8	81	
Stratford "	169	34	20	38	21	21	134	
St. Thomas "	188	63	41	39	14	15	172	7
St. Thomas Alma College	12	7	5		7	4	23	1
Tilsonburg High School	40	10	6		4	5	22	
Toronto, Jarvis Street Coll. Inst.	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
" Jameson Ave. "	38	18	6	7	9	10	50	4
" Harbord Street "	114	56	37	26	14	22	155	5
" Givens St. Pub. School	3	3	1	1	1	3	9	
" Loretto Abbey	31	19	11	5	8	8	51	4
" Miss Veal's School	3	1				1	2	
Varkleekhill High School	71	19	19	12	6	5	61	4
Wallaceburg Public School	37	12	1	1	3	2	19	1
Whitby Collegiate Institute	88	34	22	2	17	13	88	1
" Ladies' College	7	1		2	2	2	7	
Winchester Public School	36	16	12	11	4	1	44	
Windsor High School	50	25	8	6	4	1	44	1
Totals	3,811	1,122	645	487	466	463	3,283	134

TABLE P.—Certificates Awarded to High Schools, Colleges, etc.—Advanced Course, 1893-4.

Name.	Number of students for examination.	Number of proficiency certificates taken.						Number of teachers' certificates taken.
		Shading from flat.	Outline from round.	Shading from round.	Drawing from flowers.	Ornamental design.	Total number of proficiency certificates taken.	
Belleville Albert College	4	1		2	1		4	
Belleville High School	15	1	1	5	3		10	1
Dresden Public School	1							
London Collegiate Institute	32					25	25	
St. Thomas Alma College	6	3	2	3	3	2	13	2
Toronto Loretto Abbey	22	5	3	10	8	1	27	1
" Miss Veal's School	3			1	2		3	
Whitby Ladies' College	7	1	3	3	4	2	13	1
" Collegiate Institute	18	1			2	2	5	1
Total	108	12	9	24	23	32	100	6

TABLE Q.—Certificates Awarded to High Schools, Colleges, etc.—Mechanical Course, 1893-4.

Name.	Number of students for examination.	Number of proficiency certificates taken.						Number of teachers' certificates.
		Descriptive geometry.	Machine drawing.	Building construction.	Industrial design.	Advanced perspective.	Total number of proficiency certificates taken.	
Almonte High School	1				1		1	
Belleville " "	5				2	1	3	
Glencoe " "	7							
Hamilton Collegiate Institute	25				12		12	
London " "	41				20		20	
St. Thomas Alma College	2				2		2	
Toronto Loretto Abbey	6				1	3	4	
Toronto Collegiate Institute, Harbord street	28				13		13	
Whitby Collegiate Institute	10				1		1	
Whitby Ladies' College	5				3		3	
Total	130				55	4	59	

TABLE R.—Certificates Awarded to Ladies' Colleges, etc.—Extra subjects, 1893-4.

Name.	Number of students for examination.	Number of certificates taken.				
		Painting, oil colors.	Painting, water colors.	Monochrome.	China painting.	Total.
Belleville Albert College	9	2	5	1	.....	8
Simcoe High School	2	1	1	.....	.....	2
St. Thomas Alma College	15	5	3	.....	3	11
Toronto, Miss Hannaford's School	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
" Loretto Abbey	15	6	....	.....	4	10
" Miss Veal's School	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Whitby Ladies' College	10	5	4	....	.....	9
Total	53	21	13	1	8	43

Teachers' Primary Art Certificates.—Full Course.

Continued from page 273, Annual Report, 1893

Name.	Address.
Males.	
Aldridge, Nelson.	Caledonia.
Armstrong, John.	London.
Armstrong, Ryerson	Orangeville.
Belair, Walter	Belleville.
Bell, Mc I.	Almonte.
Benson, Albert	Whitby.
Bishop, Chas. W	Toronto.
Blain, Jno. K	Orangeville.
Breadner, Jas.	Owen Sound.
Breckenridge, Robt.	Norwood.
Brown, A. L.	Brownsville.
Brown, Geo. Richd.	Hamilton.
Burchill, Jas. E.	Prescott.
Campbell, Albert	Vankleekhill.
Chenay, Stanton	Windsor.
Cockburn, Roy	Beaverton.
Collins, Henry	Owen Sound.
Craig, Harry	" "
Crossin, Harry	London.
Doran, Clinton	Morrisburg.
Doyle, Frederick	Caledonia.
Dunbar, Clyde	St. Thomas.
Eldridge, Lois	Niagara Falls.
Elliott, John	London.
Elmhurst, Fred	Norwood.
Flock, F. A.	Niagara Falls S.
Fridenberg, Evan	Cayuga.
Gage, Ernest	Hamilton.
Gardner, Carl	Niagara Falls.
Garvin, Matthew H	Hamilton.
Grant, Alex.	Toronto.
Greig, Percy	Almonte.
Gunn, W. E.	London.
Hopkins, Wellington B.	Dunnville.
Hammil, Erwin	Owen Sound.
Henderson, Frank D.	Kingston.
James, Wm. H.	Perth.
Jansen, Albert.	Elmira.
Kaufman, Adam	Baden.
Kirk, Leslie	London.
Lancaster, Robt.	Norwood.
Langford, Saml.	Orangeville.
Martindale, Ernest	Prescott.
May, Louis	St. Thomas.
Medlar, Isaac E	Hamilton.
Meldrum, Geo.	Elmira.
Meldrum, Wm.	"
Merkley, Ellis	Morrisburg.
Millar, Frank	Owen Sound.
Mitchell, Robt	Perth.

Name.	Address.
Males.	
Mode, Roland	Vankleekhill.
Moore, Geo. A.	Perth.
Montgomery, Geo.	Morrisburg.
Munroe, John.	"
Moote, Mortimer M.	Dunnville.
McClung, Louis.	Cayuga.
McCreery, Edwin A.	Blenheim.
McDonald, Wm.	Almonte.
McLean, J. T	Vankleekhill.
McFadyen, J. D	Lindsay.
McGougan, Ed.	Glencoe.
McLaughlin, Ernest.	Port Perry.
Nickerson, Anson.	Chatham.
Osgood, Joseph.	St. Thomas.
Osterhout, Albert.	Chatham.
Power, Geo.	Toronto.
Proudfoot, Philip.	Vankleekhill.
Rigsby, J. P.	London.
Ross, James.	Hamilton.
Ruddell, Thos. Wm.	Toronto.
Schroemler, Kasper	Chatham.
Scott, Andrew A.	Oshawa.
Scott, Osborne	Caledonia.
Shellington, Wm. P.	Blenheim.
Simpson, H.	Carleton Place.
Spaulding, Wilber	Toronto.
Stevenson, Edward.	Oshawa.
Symons, Frank.	London.
Telfor, Lorenzo H.	Blenheim.
Tennant, David C.	Toronto.
Tennant, W. C.	"
VanderWater, Edgar.	Belleville.
Wagner, Sherman.	Blenheim.
Warren, Fred.	Perth.
Watson, Clinton.	London.
Wilson, Edward	Aylmer.
Wilson, Wm.	Almonte.
Winger, Russel.	Elmira.
Wright, Alex. F.	Owen Sound.
Wright, Wm.	London.
Females.	
Allison, Ruby.	Morrisburg.
Allen, Louie.	Toronto.
Arnold, Mae.	Chatham.
Artis, A.	Belleville.
Baker, Maud.	Morrisburg.
Bastedo, Nellie	Toronto.

Teachers' Primary Art Certificates.—Full Course.

Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.
Females.		*Females.*	
Bernard, Sister M.	Toronto.	Lamport, Florence	Toronto.
Bowman, Herberta	Hamilton.	Loucks, Minnie	Morrisburg.
Brett, Maggie	Orangeville.	Low, M.	Almonte.
Brignall, Irene	Belleville.	Lyon, Lena	Toronto.
Brown, Mary	Caledonia.	Morgan, Emma	Hamilton.
Carrier, Ella	Toronto.	McCrae, Anna	Wallaceburg.
Clapp, Maud	Belleville.	McDonald, Kitty	Almonte.
Clement, Lyda	Morrisburg.	McPherson, Kate	Morrisburg.
Cooke, Bessie	Belleville.	McRossie, Mary	Kingston.
Coyne, Christina	St. Thomas.	Newcombe, Aggie	Chatham.
Crossby, Ethel	Belleville.	Norton, Maud	Georgetown.
Crysler, Blanche J.	"	Norton, Frankie	St. Thomas.
Dalton, Mabel	Kingston.	Patterson, Elnore	Durham.
Doyle, Ruth	Belleville.	Pepper, Laura	Owen Sound.
Edgington, Blanche	Bowmanville.	Perkins, Clara	Morrisburg.
Elliott, Lottie	London.	Plunkett, S.	Toronto.
Emmanualla, Sister	Toronto.	Reed, Florence	Orangeville.
Fawell, Helen Belle	Cayuga	Rooney, Lillian	Prescott.
Forthman, A.	Toronto.	Sadler, Clara	Almonte.
Frances, Eva	St. Thomas.	Scott, Agnes C	Oshawa.
Graham, Annie	Toronto.	Shopland, Ethel	London.
Griffiths, Sarah	London.	Smith, Harriet Ethel	Bowmanville.
Hambly, Laura	Port Perry.	Taylor, Alice	Hamilton.
Harkness, Jennie	Iroquois.	Thompson, Helen	"
Harris, Ethel	Belleville.	Thompson, Bessie	Orangeville.
Hicks, Ada	St. Thomas.	Wannamaker, Effie	Dresden.
Hughes, L.	Toronto.	Williams, Minnie	St. Thomas.
Ketcheson, Rose	Belleville.	Wrinch, Mary E.	Toronto.
King, Sadie	Cayuga.		

Teachers' Full Certificates—Advanced Course.

Baker, Henry S., Kingston.
Baine, Rose Alice, Hamilton.
Cade, Jessie, Whitby.
De Lorme, John, Hamilton.
Ede, Alice, Toronto.
Gray, Mary, London.
Kahrs, Charles, Toronto.
Kemp, Millie, London.
Kennedy, Maggie, Hamilton.
Lawlor, Elsie, Whitby.
Leith, Alexander, Hamilton.
Mitchell, John G., Hamilton.
McNeilly, Jeanette, Hamilton.
Norton, Franklin, St. Thomas.
Palin, Ottilie E., Hamilton.
Perry, Jennie, Belleville.
Pritchard, Phœbe, London.
Storey, Frederic, Brockville.
Trigge, Dora, Hamilton.
Watt, Maud, St. Thomas.
Weylie, Nellie, Hamilton.
Wills, Edith, Toronto.
Wordsworth, Clara, Hamilton.
Wright, Fred., St. Thomas.

Teachers' Full Certificates—Mechanical Course.

Medlar, Isaac E., Hamilton.
Weylie, Nellie, Hamilton.
Wrenshall, Edith M., Kingston.

The total number of examination papers sent out this year was as follows:

Primary Course.

Freehand	3,183	
Geometry	2,742	
Perspective	2,346	
Model drawing	2,889	
Blackboard drawing	2,976	
		14,136

Advanced Course.

Shading, flat	173	
Outline, round	157	
Shading, round	201	
Flower drawing	167	
Ornamental design	155	
Competition for gold medal	14	
		867

Mechanical Course.

Descriptive geometry	46	
Machine drawing	72	
Building construction	39	
Industrial design	184	
Advanced perspective	61	
		402
Total		15,405

The following medals and special certificates were awarded for the year ending 30th April, 1894:

Gold Medal.

Presented by the Minister of Education for Advanced Course:—Industrial designs and drawing from the antique, Martha Logan, Toronto Art School.

Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the best industrial designs (Art Schools), Martha Logan, Toronto Art School.

Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the highest number of marks in the Mechanical Course, Isaac E. Medlar, Hamilton Art School.

Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the best specimen of Machine Drawing from Models, W. Noffke, Ottawa Art School.

Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the best original drawings in building construction or architecture, John M. Byrens, Hamilton Art School.

Bronze Medals.

For the best painting from life, E. Fosbery, Ottawa Art School.
For the best drawing from life, F. Checkley, Ottawa Art School.
For the best specimen of china painting, E. Gibson, St. Thomas Art School.
For the best specimen of wood carving, Ethel M. Hamilton, Hamilton Art School.
For the best specimen of lithography, J. Plaskett, Toronto Art School.
For the best specimen of modelling in clay, Rose Alice Baine, Hamilton Art School
For the highest number of marks in Primary Drawing Course (Art Schools and Ladies' Colleges), K. Donnelly, Loretto Abbey, Toronto.
For the highest number of marks in Primary Drawing Course (Mechanics' Institutes), Roy Cockburn, Beaverton Mechanics' Institute.
For the highest number of marks in Primary Drawing Course (High Schools and Collegiate Institutes), Wilber Spaulding, Jameson Av. Collegiate Institute, Toronto.
For the highest number of marks in Primary Drawing Course (Public Schools), Anna McCrae, Wallaceburg Public School.

The Report of the Brockville Art School for the year ending 30th April, 1894, shows that the number of pupils who enrolled during the term was 66, and the number who sat for the departmental examinations in April was 54. The number of lessons given was as follows: Primary subjects, 58; advanced subjects, 108; mechanical, 108. The number of certificates gained was as follows: Proficiency, 76; Specials, 4; Wood Carving, 1; Advanced Teachers, 1.

The following trades were represented in the classes, viz.: Carpenters, clerks, machinists, painters, printers, school teachers, tailors.

It is pleasing to note that the returns of this school show a greater interest in designing for industrial purposes, the number of certificates gained in the Advanced Course in the term 1892-3 was only 19 against 37 this year.

At the end of the term an exhibition of the season's work was opened under the direction of the President, Mr. Neil McLean. This exhibition was open to the public free for three days and nights, and the attendance and interest evinced by the public in the progress of the school was very gratifying.

At the next term of the Brockville Art School the directors will offer a large list of prizes and are confident that these will serve to still further spur on the great interest taken in this institution as prizes will be given to every grade of pupils.

Next term a number of new subjects will be taught, including modelling in clay, wood-carving and pen-and-ink drawing.

It is gratifying to state that a late pupil of this school, Miss Margaret L. Stewart, now attending the Philadelphia School of Design for Women, in addition to gaining the Nortsman Fellowship last year is this year the successful winner of the George W. Childs Scholarship for designs for industrial purposes.

The receipts, including $174 Government grant, were $557. Expenditure, $531.90. Balance on hand, $25.10.

NEIL McLEAN,
President.

The Report of the Hamilton Art School for the year ending 30th April, 1894, shows that the school year commenced the first week in September with the annual exhibition of the previous year's work, the distribution of medals, prizes, certificates, etc., and the annual meeting of members.

The classes resumed work on 14th September, and were held daily, morning, afternoon and evening, till 30th April; the all day and Saturday classes continued till 30th June.

The teaching staff were S. John Ireland, principal, and 6 assistant teachers.

The practical work of previous years has been maintained and students who studied architecture and engineering have left this school to take responsible positions in first-class offices. The Vacation Sketching Club continues to do good work.

The number of individual students enrolled was 185.

A summary of the results of the late Provincial examination is as follows :—Medals, 2 silver and 2 bronze ; teachers' certificates, 4 primary course, 10 advanced course, 2 mechanical course ; proficiency certificates, 73 primary course, 77 advanced course and 33 mechanical course ; extra subjects, 30 certificates for painting, wood-carving, special designs, etc.

Total number of certificates awarded students in Hamilton Art School during the year, 275.

In addition to the departmental awards the citizens of Hamilton gave three gold medals and $60.70 in money as a prize fund. This was divided so as to encourage the various sub-sections of art study taught in this school.

Five free scholarships were given to the three best boys and two best girls in the junior fourth grade of the City Public Schools ; three being paid for by the Board of Education and two by the Art School Board.

The equipment has been added to during the year with casts, copies, fittings, etc.

The receipts, including $542 Government grant, and $300 city grant, were $2,776.18. Expenditure, $2,705.35. Balance on hand, $70.83.

HUGH MURRAY,
Honorary Secretary.

The Report of the Kingston Art School for the year ending 30th April, 1894, shows that twenty-six students attended the evening classes, most of the mechanical trades being represented, and the interest in them was freely maintained until the end of the session. The day classes were attended by twenty-nine students, a large percentage working at advanced designs. The progress of all was satisfactory. The directors believe that the prospects for increased attendance during next session are good.

The receipts, including $451 Government grant, were $613.33. Expenditure, $595.10. Balance on hand, $18.23.

RICHARD WALKEM,
President.

The Report of the London Art School for the year ending 30th April, 1894, shows that the number of pupils attending the various classes during the year was 187. The curriculum of studies, as required by the department, have been strictly carried out. At the departmental examinations 31 certificates were awarded to pupils. There is an increased desire on the part of some to perfect themselves in industrial and ornamental designing. Some of them have completed designs for wall papers, also some original work in oil and monochrome, painting and pen drawing for lithography, modelling in clay and china painting.

The receipts, including $431 Government grant, were $598.58. Expenditure, $587.36. Balance on hand, $11.22.

JOHN H. GRIFFITHS,
Secretary.

The Report of the Ottawa Art School for the year ending 30th April, 1894, shows that the association has 36 life members (donors of $50 and over), and 23 ordinary members (subscribers of $5).

The teaching staff consists of Mr. Frank Brownell, head master, and two assistant teachers ; also Miss Barrett, instructress in art needle work.

The session opened on November 1st, 1893, and closed on April 30th, 1894. The classes were attended by 79 pupils, with an average attendance of 60 pupils to 60 lessons of 2 hours, without taking into account the attendance in the class of art needle work.

The following trades and occupations are represented on the lists of the students: Civil servants, students, teachers, school pupils, architects' pupils, painters, plasterers, carpenters, civil engineers, stationers, millwrights, patternmakers, clerks, draughtsmen, upholsterers.

The receipts, including $421.00 Government grant, were $1,406.90. Expenditure, $1,316 45. Balance on hand, $90.45.

ACHILLE FRECHETTE,
Secretary.

The Report of the St. Thomas Art School for the year ending 30th April, 1894, shows that a total of 50 students attended the school, viz.: 36 in the mechanical, geometrical and drawing classes, and 14 in the art needlework classes.

This school has been open three nights each week making a total of 77 nights (exclusive of the art needlework classes, which met on separate afternoons and evenings), under the instruction of Mr. John R. Peel, of London, assisted by Mr. Johnston, of London, and Miss Susie McKay, who both hold full Provincial certificates, and Mr. Alfred Miller, of St. Thomas.

The number of students who wrote at the last examination was 13, and 23 certificates and one medal were awarded.

Arrangements are being made to remodel the work and increase the efficiency of the school, and it is hoped that the next term will show a marked increase in the attendance at the classes and the result of the work.

The receipts, including Government grant, $447, and Free Library Board grant, $399 65, were $887.65. Expenditure, $887.65.

R. McKAY,
Chairman.

The Report of the Toronto Art School for the year ending 30th April, 1894, shows that the number of students enrolled was 113. Several subscribers availed themselves of their right to send free students to the evening classes; these (6 in number) have had equal advantages with other students and have made satisfactory progress.

The directors call the attention of all interested in art instruction to the opportunity thus afforded to assist deserving students. Every subscriber of $10 can send to the evening classes one student free of expense, beyond the material required. It is hoped that more will avail themselves of this means of helping to develop the talent of our city.

The interest of the life class has been well sustained and the Directors acknowledge the kindness of the Royal Canadian Academy in donating the sum of $75 towards the additional expense of maintaining this class.

The school is now under the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies Lord and Lady Aberdeen, as well as the patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor.

The employers of art workmen in the city are recognizing the importance of encouraging this school, so that in addition to the renewal of the offer of $25 as a prize by the Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Company for the best practical carpet design, the school has been favored by offers of prizes from the Toronto Lithographic Co. and Messrs. Alexander & Cable for the best work suitable for lithographic reproduction in pen and ink, crayon and wash. Other prizes have been offered for competition, the effect of which has been a decided advance in the quality of the work produced. The employers of workmen requiring art training could do much toward increasing the interest of the classes by offering prizes for designs in their special lines of requirement.

The receipts, including $473 Government grant, were $2,457.07. Expenditure, $2,380 76. Balance on hand, $76.31.

WILLIAM REVELL,
Honorary Secretary.

The Report of the Ontario Society of Artists, Toronto, for the year ending 30th April, 1894, shows that two World's Fair medals were awarded to two members of the society.

Over five hundred pictures were exhibited by the society at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

A sketch exhibition was held during the Christmas holidays.

The 22nd annual exhibition of the society was opened with an address by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and His Excellency the Governor-General has consented to become a patron of the society.

The receipts, including $500 Government grant, were $3,447.49. Expenditure, $1,716.28. Balance on hand, $1,731.21.

ROBERT F. GAGEN,
Secretary.

IV. SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.

The Report of the Astronomical and Physical Society of Toronto, for the year ending 30th of April, 1894, shows that there are 146 members. During the year 25 meetings have been held and papers have been read on the following subjects:

The Telescope, Mr. Arthur Harvey.
The Retrograde Motion of the Moons of Uranus, Mr. John Phillips.
The Canals of Mars, Mr. S. R. Peal, India.
Holmes' Comet, Mr. J. A. Copland.
Discovery of Saturn, Miss S. L. Taylor.
Saturn as a Habitable Globe, Mr. G. G. Pursey.
The Simple Mathematics of Saturn, Mr. Arthur Harvey.
The Polarization of Light, Mr. C. A. Chant, B.A.
Solar Heat, Mr. G. G. Pursey.
The Source of Solar Heat, Dr. M. A. Veeder.
On Approximations, Rev. Father McBride.
Planetary Rotation, Mr. T. Lindsay.
Moving Matter—Solar Heat, Mr. Elvins.
The Pythagorean Philosophy, Mr. Arthur Harvey.
The Occultation of Antares, Mr. J. Lindsay.
The Spectrum of the Light emitted by Insects, Mr. Lumsden.
Volcanic Theory of Planetary Projection, Mr. J. Phillips.
Terrestrial Magnetism, Mr. Elvins.
The Chemistry of the Atom, Mr. T. Lindsay.
The Distance of the Nebulæ, Miss A. M. Clerke.
The Luminiferous Ether, Mr. J. E. Gore, F.R.A.S.
The Radiant Point of the Perseid Meteor Shower, Mr. W. F. Denning, F.R.A.S.
The Astronomical and Physical Exhibits at the Worlds' Fair, Mr. G. E. Lumsden.

Receipts including $200 Government grant, $445.89. Expenditure, $404.02, balance on hand, $41.87.

JAMES TODHUNTER,
Treasurer.

The Report of the Canadian Institute, Toronto, for the year ending 30th April, 1894, shows that the number of members during the past year was 52. There were twenty-three meetings of the Institute, at which thirty-three papers were read.

The work of the Sections has been:

Biological Section, eleven meetings, at which eleven papers were read.

Historical Section, six meetings, at which five papers were read.

Geological and Mining Section, five meetings at which five papers were read.

The Archæological exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition attracted a large amount of attention. The Curator with his indefatigable zeal, secured many valuable additions, especially of Aztec, Zuni and Toltec pottery, and images carved out of stone. He also secured for the Institute the premium for the best collection presented by any nation, being the highest award made by the Commissioners.

A joint committee of the Institute and the Astronomical and Physical Society of Toronto, addressed a circular to all known astronomers asking for an opinion on the advisability of changing the present systems of reckoning the day, making sidereal and civil time to correspond, and have the astronomical day to begin at mean midnight. It was suggested in the circular that the 1st of January, 1901, would be the best date to inaugurate the change. One hundred and seventy-one answers have been received, of which one hundred and eight are in favor, and sixty-three are not in favor of the change. Classified according to countries, eighteen countries favor the change. Examined by the value of the shipping owned by the countries, the assenting countries own eighty-five per cent. of the tonnage of the world's marine. Copies of the report will shortly be forwarded to His Excellency the Governor-General with a petition praying him to lay the matter before the Colonial Office, and ask that department to send copies to the Governments of the various countries.

Papers read at the ordinary meetings of the Institute during the session 1893-4.

President's Opening Address—The Progress of Lacustrine Biology, Prof. R. Ramsay Wright, M.A., B.Sc.

Notes, Archæological, Industrial and Sociological on the Western Denes, Rev. A. G. Morice, O.M.I.

The Two Fausts of Goethe, (1) The Faust of 1773-5, and the Fragment of 1790, W. H. VanderSmissen, M.A.

The Faust of 1807, and its Completion in Part II, W. H. VanderSmissen, M.A.

Historical Pictures, Sanford Fleming, LL.D., C.M.G.

The Survivors of the Forest in Toronto, Rev. Henry Scadding, D.D.

The Fine Arts and their Relation to each other, T. Mower Martin, R.C.A.

Indian Treaties in Ontario and Manitoba, J. C. Hamilton, LL.B.

On a Taurine Tablet in the possession of Mr. S. H. Janes,—A Study of Zoroastrian Philosophy, Arthur Harvey.

Modern Gaelic Literature, Rev. Neil McNish, LL.D.

The Niagara Public Library of the year 1800, Miss Janet Carnochan.

The Great Thinkers and Actors of English History in the first half of the 17th Century, Joseph A. Allen.

The Cause and Prevention of Consumption (Pulmonary Tuberculosis), E. Herbert Adams, M.D.

Emblems and their Significance, Henry Spencer Howell.

The Lobster, Rev. J. J. Hare, Ph.D.

The Connection between the Organic and the Inorganic, Prof. A. B. Williams, M.A.

How Pictures are Evolved, T. Mower Martin, R.C.A.

The Fluctuations of Lake Ontario, Kivas Tully, C.E.

Mount Brown and the Sources of the Athabasca, Prof. A. P. Coleman, Ph.D.

The Work at the Grosse Isle Quarantine Station, F. Montizambert, M.D., D.C.L.

Garbage Cremation, J. N. Chewitt, C.E.

The Gesture Language of the Blackfeet, Rev. John McLean, M.A., Ph.D.

Balsam Lake No. 2, George E. Laidlaw.

The Picture Writing of the Blackfeet, Rev. John Maclean, M.D., Ph.D.

The Rhythms of Tennyson, W. Houston, M.A.

Exhibition of a Collection of Articles from Formosa, and an Address on the Island and its Inhabitants, Rev. G. L. MacKay, D.D.

France in Newfoundland, Robert Winton.

The Climate of Alberta, R. F. Stupart.

Manx Carols, Rev. Neil MacNish, LL.D.

Exhibition of an Improved Tellurian, and an Address, Mr. Macdonald, Denver, Col.
Rainfall and Fluctuations in our Lake Region, Andrew Elvins.
The Clam, Rev. J. J. Hare, Ph.D.
The Structure and Chemistry of the Blue-Green Algæ, Prof. A. B. Macallum, Ph.D

Library Statistics.

Periodicals subscribed for, 30.
Books and periodicals taken from the library and reading room, 1,870.
Number of societies, individuals and periodicals to which the publications of the Institute are sent free or in exchange, 525.
Donations of books and pamphlets, received, 154.
Exchanges received, 3,062.
The receipts including $1,000 Government grant, were $2,608.22. The expenditure was $2,356.41. Balance on hand, $251.81. Archæological fund, receipts, including $1,000 Government grant, $1,273.93. Expenditure, $675.49. Balance on hand, $598.44.

ALAN MACDOUGALL,
Secretary.

The Report of the Hamilton Association for the year ending 30th April, 1894, shows that since its last report the Association has held six general meetings at which the following papers were read.

Recent Discoveries in the Scientific World, A. Alexander, F. S. Sc.
Early Printers, Printing and Books, H. B. Witton.
The Kinetic Theory, W. L. Miller, B. A., Ph. B.
Biological Notes, Wm. Yates (Hatchley).
The Antigone of Sophocles, Prof. M. Hutton.
Lantern Shades (photographic section)
Sound, J. E. P. Aldous, B.A.

Six ordinary members have been added to the Association and three have withdrawn.
The museum has received a number of valuable donations during the year, and the demand for additional accommodation is constantly forcing itself upon the members of the Council.
The receipts including $400 Government grant, were $883.57. Expenditure, $751.14. Balance on hand, $132.43.

THOMAS MORRIS, Jr,
Treasurer.

The Report of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society for the year ending 30th, April, 1894, shows that the last year was one of the most successful in the history of the Society. The financial receipts, $1,591.25 were the largest on record. A great and increasing interest was taken in the lecture course, and thirty-four new members were elected during the year, so that the total number of members in good standing is about 210.
During the year very large additions were made to the library, the total number of books added, being 340 ; of these 258 were purchased, 55 donated, viz.: voyages, 1 volume; astronomy, 3 volumes ; engineering, etc., 27 volumes ; miscellaneous, 24 ; and 27 volumes of magazines etc., were bound. The number of books now belonging to the library is 2,635. The number taken out was 3,511, and 158 persons took out books.
The following donations of books were received :

1	volume	In a Canadian Canoe.
3	"	Chemistry, Essays and Astronomy.
7	"	Fiction, Historical and Miscellaneous Literature.
27	"	Upon Engineering.

A complete catalogue of the books in the library is now under preparation. The reading-room has been well attended during the year. There are 10 daily newspapers, 9 weeklies and 16 monthly magazines.

The following papers are presented to the Society : *Ottawa Citizen, Journal* and *Free Press, Science, Manitoba Free Press, Chicago Herald, Canadian Gazette, Imperial Federation Gazette, Daily Post* and other English papers.

The lecture course was as follows :

Inaugural Address.—From Myth to Science, the President of the Society.
The Valley of the Ottawa in the Seventeenth Century, B. Sulte, Esq.
A view of Matthew Arnold's, Prof. S. W. Dyde.
Coleridge, Prof. Clark.
Eyes and Spectacles, A. McGill, Esq.
The Mask of Life in Nature, James Fletcher, Esq.
Lightning and Electrical Discharges, Prof. Callender.
Alaska, Otto J. Klotz, Esq.
Buddhism, Dr. S. E. Dawson.

The lecture course was one of the most successful in the history of the Society. All the lectures were very well attended, and great interest was shown in the subjects treated.

During the year a deputation of the council had the honor of waiting on His Excellency, the Earl of Aberdeen, and of presenting him with an address of welcome upon his assuming the office of Governor-General, at the same time asking him to accord his patronage to the Society. This His Excellency was graciously pleased to do, and in answer to the address, His Excellency assured the deputation that he should watch the career of the Society with much interest.

At the last meeting of the Royal Society of Canada, this Society was represented by Mr. McGill, who made a report of the work of the Society and the aims it had in view. The Society is invited to send a delegate to the meeting of the Royal Society which will be held in this city next month.

The receipts including $400 Government grant, were $1,591.25. Expenditure, $1,501.45. Balance on hand, $89.80.

W. J. BARRETT,
Treasurer.

The Report of L'Institut Canadien Français de la Cité D'Ottawa for the year ending 30th April, 1894, shows that there are over 300 members. This is considered a great improvement on past years, and shows an increasing interest in the work of the institution. During the past year they have held a very successful course of 13 lectures, the first one having been given on the 15th January, 1894, and the last on the 26th May following.

The lecturers and the subject of the lectures were as follows :

Opening lecture, His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa.
Jeanne D'Arc Militaire, B. Sulte.
Capuchin Episodes de la guerre Carliste, Rev. Father Alexis.
La Mode et la Medicine, Dr. R. Chevrier.
Mœurs et Coutumes des Anciens, B. Sulte.
Les Superstitions, Alderman N. Champagne.
Rodolph Lemieux Lacordaire et son temps, The President.
Homere et L'Iliade, L'Honorable F. Langelier.
Causerie Medicale, Dr. L. C. Prevost.
La mere et la Medecin, Dr. S. Lachapelle.
La Comedie, H. Giraud.
La Comedie, H. Giraud.

The lectures were highly successful and largely attended, the lecture hall, which is spacious and can contain from 400 to 500 people, being crowded on each occasion.

The reading room of the Institute contains a well assorted selection of the best French and English reviews, together with upwards of 40 newspapers, French and English.

New and expensive fittings have been procured for the library, which has been enlarged by the presentation of a valuable collection of books by the Government of the Province of Quebec. The museum has also received a valuable addition through the kindness of the Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, who has presented them with a fairly complete collection of minerals and samples of Canadian woods.

Classes in bookkeeping, writing, etc., have been established, which will not fail to enhance the value of the institution.

The receipts, including $400 Government grant, were $3,293.99; expenditure, $2,853.82; balance on hand, $440.17.

A. GOBEIL,
President.

The Report of the St. Patrick's Literary Association of Ottawa for the year ending 30th April, 1894, shows that there are 110 members, and that the evening classes have been attended by 57 young men representing the following occupations, viz., clerks, printers, laborers, carpenters, bakers, tailors, shoemakers, messengers, and many others. Classes were given in the English and commercial courses, under a qualified teacher, and excellent progress was obtained. The library, containing 1,800 volumes, is well selected, though the number of volumes in fiction is below the average. It has been well circulated, historical works and religious literature taking the lead. The reading room is kept open seven days in the week, from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m., and is well patronized.

The receipts, including $269 Government grant, were $2,036.55; the expenditure $[illegible]; balance on hand, $2,200.

ANTHONY FREELAND, M.D.,
President.

APPENDIX L.—*UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO: SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE.*

1. Annual Report of the University of Toronto, 1893-4.

To His Honor the Hon. George A. Kirkpatrick, LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, Visitor of the University of Toronto.

May it please your Honor:

The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and members of the Senate of the University of Toronto, have the honor to present their report upon the condition and progress of the University for the year 1893-4.

The following tabulated statement of the admission to degrees, and *ad eundem statum*, and of the members who matriculated in the different Faculties from June, 1893, to June, 1894, is submitted:

Law—	
Matriculation	8
Degree of LL.B.	8
Degree of LL.D.	6
Medicine—	
Matriculation	30
Ad eundem statum, from the College of Physicians and Surgeons.	14
Ad eundem statum, from other Universities	5
Degree of M.B.	58
Degree of M.D.	1
Arts—	
Matriculation	222
Ad eundem statum	3
Degree of B.A.	125
Degree of M.A.	12
Agriculture—	
Degree of B.S.A.	9
Dentistry—	
Matriculation	4
Ad eundem statum, from the Royal College of Dental Surgeons...	24
Degree of D.D.S.	27
Music—	
Matriculation	4
Degree of Mus. Bac.	1
Pharmacy—	
Matriculation	1
Ad eundem statum, from the Ontario College of Pharmacy	34
Degree of Phm. B.	33
Engineering—	
Degree of C.E.	1

Applied Science—

Degree of B.A.Sc	12

During the year fourteen hundred and seventy-two candidates were examined in the different Faculties, as follows:

Faculty of Law	11
Faculty of Medicine	267
Faculty of Arts	1,087
Department of Agriculture	9
Department of Dentistry	30
Department of Music	19
Department of Pharmacy	36
Department of Engineering	1
Department of Applied Science	12
	1,472

W. MULOCK,
Vice-Chancellor.

Toronto, December, 1894.

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2. Annual Report of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, 1894.

To the Hon G. W. Ross, LL.D., M.P.P., Minister of Education.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the annual report of the School of Practical Science for the year 1894.

The calendar year not being conterminous with the academic year, this report will cover the second term of the academic year 1893-4 and the first term of the academic year 1894-5, except where otherwise stated.

1. Instruction is given in the building to the following classes of students:

(*a*) Students of the School of Practical Science—
- Regular students in the Department of Civil Engineering.
- Regular students in the Department of Mining Engineering.
- Regular students in the Department of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
- Regular students in the Department of Architecture.
- Regular students in the Department of Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
- Special students in the above Departments.

(*b*) Students of the University of Toronto.
- Students in Arts.
- Students in Medicine.

2. The following is a classified summary of the attendance during the year 1894, (*i.e.*, during the second term of the academic year 1893-84, and the first term of the academic year 1894-5):

Regular Students.

	2nd term, 1893-94.	1st term, 1894-95.
Department of Civil Engineering	30	18
" Mining Engineering	3	10
" Mechanical and Electrical Engineering	55	45
" Architecture	7	5
" Analytical and Applied Chemistry	1	1
Students taking post-graduate course leading to the degree of B.A. Sc	12	12

Special Students.

Taking full course	27	21
Taking partial course	4	9
	139	121

The attendance of students of all classes at the lectures of the University professor in the subject of Chemistry was as follows :

(Instruction in this subject is wholly given in the School of Science.)

	2nd term, 1893-94.	1st term, 1894-95.
University students in Arts	119	109
" " Medicine	113	139
Regular and special students in the School of Science	64	45

The Arts students receive their instruction only from the University professors and assistants.

In the instruction of the medical students, however, the services of the professor of Applied Chemistry in the school, who is also a member of the University staff, and of the fellow in Applied Chemistry, who is not a member of the University Faculty, have been utilized.

With these exceptions the services of the staff of the School are confined to the regular and special students of the School.

The regular students of the School are required to take University lectures in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, and the laboratory work in Physics.

The attendance of the School of Science students in the Departments of Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry in the University was as follows :

	2nd term, 1893-4.	1st term, 1894-5.
Mathematics	97	76
Physics	105	93
Chemistry	64	46

3. The fees for the regular and special students of the School of Practical Science during the academic year 1893-4 amounted to $5,277, being a decrease of $45.75 on the fees of the previous year.

Of the above amount, $4,066 was paid to the Hon. the Provincial Treasurer, and the remainder, $1,211, to the Bursar of the University of Toronto, under the authority of an Order-in-Council dated May 30th, 1894. This payment to the Bursar is in consideration of the instruction given by the University Professoriate to the students of the School.

4. The following are the members of the Faculty of the School :

J. Galbraith, M.A., M. Can. Soc., C.E., Professor of Engineering, and Principal.

Subjects : Dynamics, Strength and Elasticity of Materials, Hydraulics, Thermodynamics and Theory of Steam Engine.

W. H. Ellis, M.A., M.B., Professor of Applied Chemistry.

Subjects : General Chemistry, Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis, Applied Chemistry.

A. P. Coleman, M.A., Ph. D., Professor of Assaying and Metallurgy.

Subjects : Mineralogy, Geology, Lithology, Metallurgy, Mining, Assaying.

L. B. Stewart, P.L.S., D.T.S., Lecturer in Surveying.

Subjects : Descriptive Geometry, Drawing, Spherical Trigonometry, Surveying, Geodesy, Astronomy.

C. H. C. Wright, B.A. Sc., Lecturer in Architecture.

Subjects : Nature and Properties of Materials, Mortars and Cements, History of Architecture, Principles of Ornament, Drawing.

T. R. Rosebrugh, M.A., Grad. S.P.S., Lecturer in Electrical Engineering.

Subjects: Drawing, Electricity, Dynamics, Mechanism, Mechanics of Machinery, Machine Design.

J. A. Duff, B.A., Grad. S.P.S., Lecturer in Applied Mechanics.

Subjects. Drawing, Graphics, Fieldwork, Statics, Theory of Construction, Internal Stress, Strength of Materials.

G. R. Mickle, B.A., Grad. S.P.S., Acting Lecturer in Mining Engineering.

Subjects: Mining, Ore Dressing, Mining Geology.

J. Keele, B.A. Sc., Fellow in Engineering.

Subjects: Graphics, Drawing.

A. T. Laing, B.A. Sc., Fellow in Surveying.

Subjects: Drawing, Graphics, Fieldwork.

E. J. Laschinger, B.A. Sc., Fellow in Mechanical Engineering.

Subjects: Hydraulic and Thermodynamic Laboratories.

R. W. Angus, Grad. S.P.S., Fellow in Electrical Engineering.

Subjects: Drawing, Graphics, Electrical Laboratory.

W. Lawson, B.A. Sc., Fellow in Applied Chemistry.

Subjects: Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis, Chemical Laboratory.

W. E. Boustead, B.A. Sc., Fellow in Assaying and Metallurgy.

Subjects: Assaying and Blowpipe Analysis, Assaying Laboratory.

The following appointments have been made since the date of the last annual report:

Mr. Duff, late Fellow in Civil Engineering, has been appointed Lecturer in Applied Mechanics. Mr. G. R. Mickle has been appointed acting Lecturer in Mining Engineering. Messrs. Laschinger, Lawson and Boustead have been re-appointed Fellows in their respective departments. Mr. Keele has been appointed Fellow in Civil Engineering, Mr. Laing, Fellow in Surveying, in the place of Mr. Lane, resigned, and Mr. Angus, Fellow in Electrical Engineering.

The following are the members of the Faculty of the University of Toronto whose classes are attended by the regular students of the School:

Jas. Loudon, M.A., President, and Professor of Physics. Subjects: Hydrostatics, Optics, Acoustics.

W. H. Pike, M.A., Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry. Subject: Theoretical Chemistry.

Alfred Baker, M.A., Professor of Mathematics. Subjects: Analytical Geometry, Calculus, Astronomy.

W. J. Loudon, B.A., Demonstrator in Physics. Subjects: Electricity and Magnetism.

J. C. McLennan, B.A., Assistant Demonstrator in Physics. Subject: Physical Laboratory.

C. A. Chant, B.A., Lecturer in Physics. Subject: Physical Laboratory.

A. T. DeLury, B.A., Lecturer in Mathematics. Subject: Trigonometry.

J. W. Odell, B.A., Fellow in Mathematics. Subjects: Euclid and Algebra.

5. The number of regular students who presented themselves for examination at the annual examinations of the academic year 1893-4, was as follows:

Civil Engineering—

First year	9	examined	8 passed.
Second year	11	"	7 "
Third year,	11	"	9 "

Mining Engineering—

First year	5	examined	4 passed.
Second year,	2	"	1 "

Mechanical and Electrical Engineering—

First year,	20	examined	18 passed.
Second year,	19	"	16 "
Third year,	13	"	12 "

Architecture—

First year,	5	examined	4	passed.
Second year,	3	"	2	"
Third year,	1	"	1	"

Analytical and Applied Chemistry—

Second year, 1 examined 0 passed.

The number of graduates up to the present time is as follows:

Civil Engineering—

1881	1
1882	3
1883	3
1884	5
1885	5
1886	5
1887	6
1888	16
1889	11
1890	12
1891	11
1892	14
1893	20
1894	9

Mechanical and Electrical Engineering—

1890	1
1891	1
1892	3
1893	4
1894	12

Architecture—

1892	1
1893	3
1894	1

Analytical and Applied Chemistry—

1890	1
1891	1
1892	1
Total number of graduates	150

The graduates of the school who have proceeded to the degree of C.E. in the University of Toronto, are the following:

	Diploma of school.	Degree of C.E.
J. L. Morris	1881	1885
J. H. Kennedy	1882	1886
J. W. Tyrrell	1883	1889
H. J. Chewett	1888	1892
T. K. Thomson	1886	1892
F. M. Bowman	1890	1893
W. L. Innes	1890	1893
H. G. Tyrrell	1886	1894

The graduates of the school who have proceeded to the degree of B.A. Sc. in the University of Toronto, are as follows :

	Diploma of school.	Degree of B.A. Sc.
J. McAree	1882	1893
C. H. C. Wright	1888	1893
A. S. James	1891	1893
T. H. Alison	1892	1893
A. T. Laing	1892	1893
E. J. Laschinger	1892	1893
B. McEntee	1892	1893
R. W. Thomson	1892	1893
W. A. Lea	1892	1893
C. G. Milne	1892	1893
W. Lawson	1892	1893
J. H. Chewett	1888	1894
D. D. James	1889	1894
E. B. Merrill	1890	1894
J. B. Goodwin	1892	1894
C. H. Mitchell	1892	1894
H. F. Ballantyne	1893	1894
J. Keele	1893	1894
J. T. Laidlaw	1893	1894
A. L. McAllister	1893	1894
A. J. McPherson	1893	1894
F. N. Speller	1893	1894
R. H. Squire	1893	1894

The regular courses of instruction in the school are the following :

1. Civil Engineering.
2. Mining Engineering.
3. Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
4. Architecture.
5. Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

Practical Astronomy, Surveying and Drawing.

Since the date of the last annual report nothing of importance has been added to the equipment in this department, with the exception of some sheets of the topographical survey of Canada to serve as drawing copies, and a case to contain copies, etc. An additional case is still required for surveying instruments, and one for standards. The supply of surveying instruments is now sufficient for the purposes of instruction, but in order to complete the equipment in practical astronomy a portable transit instrument should be provided, at a cost of about $400. This would necessitate the erection of a small building to contain it, which could probably be done for $300 or $400. Similar institutions in the States and Canada are thus equipped, and Toronto should not be behind in this respect. The laying out of the 100-ft. standard has proceeded no further owing to the delay in the completion of the 10-ft. standard, which has not yet been received.

Hydraulics and Thermodynamics.

The appointment of a lecturer in Applied Mechanics, and of a fellow in Electrical Engineering since the date of the last report, has enabled a redistribution of the work to be made which has resulted in greatly increased efficiency. The duties of the fellow in Mechanical Engineering are now confined to the hydraulic and thermodynamic laboratories; in consequence of this, much more work has been done in these laboratories during the present session than previously. The requirements are now comparatively small,

consisting chiefly in a greater variety of indicators, gauges and measuring apparatus in general. Some cases for apparatus are also required.

Theory of Construction and Strength of Materials.

A course in the experimental determination of the strength and elasticity of wood, iron and steel is being organized, greater use being thus made of the testing machines in the engineering laboratories.

Test specimens and cabinets for the storage of specimens and apparatus are required.

Architecture—Drawing and Nature and Properties of Materials.

In October of the past year, after the additions to the staff, it was found possible to make a very satisfactory rearrangement of the work done in these departments; the fellow in Electrical Engineering assisting with the drawing, while the lecturer in Applied Mechanics rendered very timely and efficient assistance by taking the work of construction.

The Newton triple rotating electric stereopticon has been in almost constant use for lecture purposes during the past year, not only for illustrating work in these departments, but also for Hydraulics, Strength of Materials and Theory of Construction. In order that this work may be carried on successfully it is essential that increased accommodation be given in the way of a proper studio in which the transparencies may be prepared, extra dark room and a copying room. In the proposed plan for the utilization of the attic or fourth floor of the school as suggested in this report two years ago, provision was made for this work as well as for that in Electric Photometry, and for which the attic (at present unoccupied) is well suited. The value of this work can better be understood when it is considered that for a very trifling cost valuable illustrations can be made of the progress of scientific investigation as it appears in the current magazines, etc.—and that a small cabinet will hold sufficient of these which, if in the form of charts, would cover the entire walls of the building.

The Royal Institute of British Architects has presented the school regularly during the past year with a copy of its transactions, which forms a valuable addition to the architectural library. The school has purchased a few volumes on architectural subjects, and it is satisfactory to know that a library, in order to be properly selected must grow, and cannot be purchased at once; still the want in this direction is most keenly felt at times. What the steam engine is to thermodynamics, the testing machine to strength of materials, the dynamo to electrical engineering, photographs and illustrations are to the art of architecture, and it is to be hoped that the want of the library will not remain long unsupplied.

In February the Ontario Association of Architects held its annual meetings in the school, being a direct benefit to both staff and students in this department, and it is desirable that this association may meet here from year to year.

Through the kindness of the Bureau of Mines the collection of building stones exhibited at Chicago has been added to the department and is displayed in the lecture room.

From the Department of Trades and Commerce at Ottawa a very valuable collection of Australian hardwoods has been received and should be placed in suitable glass cases.

Electricity.

Last year difficulty was felt in the laboratory work owing to the fact that the steam engine could not be satisfactorily used at the same time for both thermodynamic and electrical experiments. Besides this it was not economical or convenient to have a fire made for an experiment lasting only a few hours. This year this difficulty has been very satisfactorily met by the 20 Kilowett motor installed during the summer and supplied with power from the Toronto Incandescent Light Company. The partitions which have been erected separating two rooms from the large western room are also a great improve-

ment and allow a certain class of work to be done. The additional time which the fellow is now able to give is of great service in the supervision of some of the details of the laboratory work.

The most urgent requirements are, more space on the ground level for galvanometer work and such work of a similar character as require a steady foundation, and space suitable for photometric investigation of arc and incandescent lamps.

The latter purpose is one of several cases to which the space on the fourth floor of the building, at present unoccupied, could be advantageously adapted.

Another necessity is the equipment of a small room in the basement with sink and fume-cupboard and working bench for work on primary batteries.

Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

The first year students have as heretofore attended the lectures in general chemistry given by the University Professor of Chemistry. Their laboratory work has been under the supervision of the Professor of Applied Chemistry in the School of Science, who has also delivered a short course of lectures on Elementary Chemistry.

In the second and third years, lectures have been given on the applications of Chemistry to the Arts and Manufactures, and to Public Health and laboratory work in qualitative and quantitative analysis, and in the methods of analysis of technical value with relation to Industry and Sanitation.

This department has for years labored under the disadvantage of the smallness and unsuitability of the lecture room. It is hoped that when the University Chemical Department is removed to its own new building this disadvantage will be remedied.

Metallurgy and Assaying.

During the year the Ontario collection of minerals from Chicago and a full collection of rocks with thin sections from Germany have been added to the museum. Twenty-four cases for minerals have been purchased, and the collections of ores and minerals arranged in them. It is very desirable that a good collection of metallurgical products should be secured, and that at least twenty-four new cases should be provided for the accommodation of the palæontological and lithological collections. Owing to the increasing number of students in mining engineering and the importance of that subject just now in our province, it would be of great value to have a small crushing plant and reduction works added to the appliances of the school.

In November Mr. G. R. Mickle, B.A., was appointed acting lecturer in Mining Engineering, and has been engaged up to the present in determining and arranging the collection of minerals.

Summer schools for prospectors were held by Messrs. Boustead and Parks in Sudbury and Rat Portage; and it is intended to commence a winter school with similar objects in view in January. Thus far this attempt at "School of Science Extension" has proved very successful, 27 students having attended the lectures at Sudbury and 24 at Rat Portage.

In view of the extra work relative to these prospectors' schools, the enlarging collections in the museum and the more extensive work required in the mining engineering course, it is very desirable that a suitable person should be appointed Lecturer in Mining Engineering.

General.

The removal of the Chemical Department of Toronto University to the new laboratory places a number of rooms at our disposal. These rooms are the chemical lecture room, the adjoining preparation room, the store room, the laboratory and the professor's private room. In order to make the most effective use of this additional space it is proposed that our chemical department should vacate the rooms occupied by it in the third floor and all those on the second floor except the west end, and take the rooms now

used by the University. The department of metallurgy, assaying and mining would take the rooms on the second and third floors vacated by the chemical department. Both departments would retain such basement rooms as are necessary for their purposes. If this arrangement be adopted the assaying and blowpipe laboratories would be removed from the basement.

The advantage of this arrangement is that the chemical department would be situated conveniently with reference to the chemical lecture room, while the department of metallurgy and assaying and mining would be in close proximity to the mineralogical and geological museums on the third floor. The compactness secured by this arrangement would result in a great saving of time and labor.

In connection with the above change it is proposed to convert the carpenters' workshop and the chemical store-room in the basement into a single room to be used as an ordinary laboratory, and devote the rooms in basement at present occupied as a mineralogical laboratory to galvanometer and other electrical work requiring steady foundation, with the exception of the south end, which can be used as the carpenter shop.

The above changes will necessitate a good many alterations in the present rooms. It would be advisable to have the necessary work done in the attic of the new portion of the building to fit it for photographic and photometric work at the same time.

The most costly portion of the equipment has now been bought, with the exception perhaps of what is still required to complete the work in mining and metallurgy.

In all departments a small expenditure on capital account will be required to provide books, cases and apparatus.

J. GALBRAITH,
Principal.

Toronto, December, 1894.

APPENDIX M.—*INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.*

Victoria Industrial School, Mimico.

To the Hon. J. M. Gibson M.P.P., Provincial Secretary:

SIR,—I beg to report that I made an inspection of the Victoria Industrial School, Mimico, on the 7th December.

This institution is planned on the cottage system, and is well situated on fifty acres of good tillable land. There are in all six cottages, five of which accommodate forty boys each, and the other twenty-five boys. There is a commodious schoolhouse, containing two large schoolrooms, and cloak rooms, on the first floor, and a large assembly hall on the second floor where concerts, lectures, etc. are held from time to time. In the basement are store-rooms for vegetables, coal vaults, etc.

Another large building is used for offices, private rooms for the officers, library, associate dining-room for the boys, and officers' dining-rooms, pantries, kitchens, bakeries, sculleries, etc. The officers' bedrooms are on the second flat.

There is also another building used for workshops, supplied with a large boiler for heating the building and a small engine for driving the machinery. A hand fire engine is kept in this building.

The industries carried on are shoemaking, tailoring, carpentering, wood-turning, etc., and excellent work was being done in each of these departments. In this building there is also a small printing office in which the boys are instructed in type-setting and other work in connection with the business, and a very creditable little paper is issued weekly. There is a small building occupied entirely by boys engaged in knitting; they do all the knitting for the institution, as well as some for sale.

The boys reside in the cottages with the exception of the hours they are at work and when taking their meals in the associate dining-room previously mentioned. They spend their evenings in their cottages and are then instructed in home work by the teachers and instructors who have charge of them; they are supplied with writing material and books for their studies.

In each cottage there is a general sitting and reading-room in which the boys congregate after supper in order to pursue their studies. They attend religious services night and morning for half an hour, each service being presided over by the officers of the respective cottages. Two officers, a male and female, reside in each cottage. The male officers act as instructors, or in some other capacity during the day; and the female officers take special charge of the work of the cottages, giving instruction to the boys in house work, cleaning, etc.

There is an infirmary in the upper flat of cottage No. 3 where all who are sick from time to time, are cared for by a practical nurse who is employed by the year.

Each cottage has its bath-room, play-room, sewing or work-room; and in the upper storey are dormitories for the inmates.

There was no sickness among the boys on this occasion, and only one death has occurred during the past year.

The resident officers are the superintendent, secretary, two teachers (male and female), one chief matron who supervises the under-officers and servants, and attends to the clothing, etc., one lady relieving officer to assist her, a foreman printer, a knitting instructor, a female superintendent of the bakery, a foreman tailor instructor, a foreman shoemaker instructor, two women in the kitchen, and one in the dining-room, a carpenter instructor, an engineer and assistant, a florist, and two farmers (single men).

The superintendent has a separate house, and there is a good farm house. All the buildings are constructed of brick.

There is a good barn with stable in the basement, and a drive house built of wood; also a conservatory and ice house. Well water is the only supply at present, and coal oil is used for lighting. The buildings are heated by a combination system of hot air and steam.

The present accommodation is for 200 boys, and 25 more can be provided for by furnishing a building which is available when required.

I found every department of the institution in good order, clean and well kept.

In cottage No. 1 there were 36 boys, from nine to sixteen years of age. I examined the committal in each case and found all correct. In cottage No. 2 there were 40 boys, with proper committals and registration. The same remarks apply to cottage No. 3, with 40 boys; cottage No. 4, with 40 boys; and cottage No. 5, with 40 boys. There was a committal for each boy excepting a lad named Harold Leech, from Picton, who was sent to the institution by an aunt and she pays in full for his maintenance. However, papers are to be forwarded by the police magistrate at Picton, in this case. The boy was admitted on the 11th October. There are now 196 boys in residence.

The daily routine of the inmates is as follows: Rise at 6.30 a.m and retire at 8.30 p.m; breakfast 7.30 to 8.00; dinner 12.25 to 12 50 p.m., supper 5.30 to 6.00 p.m.; 15 minutes are allowed for recreation or play in the morning about 9 o'clock, and at 10.30 there is another 15 minutes recess. From 12 noon to 1.30 is for dinner and play. Again there is a recess from 2.45 to 3.00 p.m., and from 5.00 to 5.30 p.m. They are in their cottages at 6.00 p.m.

Half of the boys attend school every day from 9.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon; and the other half from 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. alternately. The half not attending school are engaged in the several occupations in the carpenter shop, shoe shop, tailor shop, knitting room, printing office, dining-room, kitchen, bakery, laundry, and farm work.

A few of the boys who are particularly adapted to the trades they are learning are devoting their full time thereto, and do not attend the school classes, the object being to fit them for earning a livelihood at their trades upon leaving the institution.

On Sunday the boys attend church once a day; they are divided into three groups and attend the Presbyterian, Methodist and Anglican churches. They have Sunday school in the assembly room of the institution from 3.00 to 4.30 p.m.

All the boys appeared to be contented and happy, and doing well. I was pleased to hear from the superintendent that over 80 per cent. of the boys who leave the institution become good citizens.

Two teachers are supplied by the Toronto Board of Education. There is no stated annual inspection by an official inspector of schools.

Friends and municipalities who send boys to the institution are compelled to pay $2 per week for their maintenance.

The boys do all the work about the institution and grounds under the supervision of instructors, making all their own clothing, and doing their washing, cooking, house cleaning, etc. When their terms expire places are found for them, or they go back to their friends or parents, as the case may be. The majority of those who have left the institution have had homes provided for them among the agricultural classes.

The live stock upon the institution farm comprises 4 horses, 14 cows and 30 pigs, and there is a good outfit of agricultural appliances, carriages, etc.

A gymnasium is to be built, and brick for that purpose is being delivered on the ground. This will be a great advantage in the physical training of the boys.

The boys are taught to play musical instruments and they have a very good band.

The sanitary condition of the buildings was satisfactory. Dry earth closets are used and are situated on the grounds convenient to the buildings. There is good drainage.

I examined the various books of record and found them well kept, and the management seemed to me to be good, under the superintendence of Mr. Thos. Hassard.

As there are only two officers in each of the dormitories, a matron and an instructor, and the instructor's time being occupied through the day, it would appear, that from the time the boys retire in the evening until they rise in the morning, there is no supervision over them, namely, from 9 p.m. till 6 a.m. I am of the opinion that where so many boys are together at night it is necessary to have a night-watch whose duty it would be to visit the dormitories at intervals of not longer than five or ten minutes.

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

Toronto December, 1894.

To the Hon. G. W. Ross, LL. D., M. P. P., Minister of Education:

Sir,—I have much pleasure in presenting the following report in regard to the progress and management of the industrial schools conducted by the Industrial School Association of Toronto.

Two schools are in operation under the management of the Board: the Victoria Industrial School, Mimico, and the Alexandra Industrial School, at East Toronto. Both institutions are doing excellent work.

1. Victoria Industrial School.

The Victoria Industrial School is a boys' school. During the year 1894, 261 boys have been registered. There are at present on the roll 227 pupils. Of these 197 are in the school itself, and 30 are out on probation, working in homes under the supervision of the school officers.

The total number of days' attendance during the year to date, including Sundays, has been 71,640.

Three teachers are provided by the Toronto Public School Board. One of these acts as principal of the whole institution; the other two conduct the Public School departments. The boys are divided into four grades, averaging forty-nine in each grade. Each teacher takes two classes per day. By this arrangement each boy spends half of each day at school, and the other half at work. The plan is very satisfactory. The boys make good progress in their studies, and at the same time they are trained in some trade or occupation. The distribution of the boys at present in the institution among the trades and occupations is as follows:

Printing office	10
Shoe shop	12
Tailor shop	12
Carpenter shop	16
Laundry	14
Knitting room	8
Engine room	4
Farm	36
Greenhouse	9
Kitchen	13
Dining room	12
Office	3
Cottages	48
Total	197

The boys are allowed plenty of time to play, and good material and appliances are provided for various games and sports in fine weather. Considerable inconvenience has been experienced by the boys in taking proper recreation in wet and stormy weather, but a fine gymnasium and playroom is in course of erection. This will be of great advantage to the boys.

The school is arranged on the cottage system. There are five homes, each with its own family head. So far as possible each home is conducted as a distinct family. The effect of this plan on the general character of the boys is excellent.

The evenings are occupied as profitably as possible, with due regard to necessary relaxation for the boys. They spend one hour each evening in studying work assigned by their public school teachers. A good supply of reading matter—books and papers—is available for their use, and is largely used. Occasionally the officers read stories or books aloud to the boys. Various indoor games of a restful or developing character are allowed. Stereopticon exhibitions are given in rotation in the different cottages. These are made a means of education as well as amusement. Concerts and entertainments are

given from time to time in the school hall by outside talent and by the pupils themselves. They have a very good band of their own, which furnishes music for their own entertainments, and has secured several outside engagements, which make it more than self-supporting. A paper, "Our Boys," is issued regularly from the school printing office every month. It is very creditably conducted and admirably printed.

In addition to these and other indirect agencies for the development of the character of the boys, special care is taken to promote their moral and religious culture. There is a song and prayer service for half an hour in each cottage every morning and evening. The boys attend church in a body every Sunday morning, and Sunday School every Sunday afternoon. They have a Christian Endeavor Society of their own which meets at least once a week. Nearly half the boys attend the meetings of the Society regularly.

The general influence of the school is excellent. The boys are provided with clean comfortable homes. They are trained to take proper care of their bodies. They are occupied busily throughout the day at profitable, developing study and work. They are compelled to learn the lesson they specially need, the necessity for co-operative submission to constituted authority. They are made productive instead of destructive. They receive definite moral and religious training, and yet they have ample opportunity for recreation and amusement.

The results of the training, so far as they can be estimated, are very satisfactory. Of 79 boys who have passed out of the school during the past two years, 64 are doing well, 11 fairly well, and 4 badly. More than eighty per cent. doing well may seem to be a large percentage, but it is not really "too good to be true." It should be remembered that a large proportion of the boys sent to such a school are not essentially bad. They have been led into evil by their environment, and when good are substituted for evil conditions their characters develop along the lines of good instead of evil.

I am confident that the money granted by the Government for the school is well spent. No work can more fairly demand the aid of a government than that done in making good, progressive, productive citizens out of those who would otherwise become a destructive and dangerous class, which would ultimately compel the Government to pay more to protect society than it would have cost to properly train them.

The total amount spent in the maintenance of the Victoria Industrial School during the year ending September 30th, 1894, was $32,604.59. The principal sources of income were: municipalities, $20,351.91; Ontario Government grant, $6,596.30.

2. Alexandra Industrial School.

The Alexandra Industrial School is for girls only. It has been in operation three years. The registered attendance for 1892 is 32. The number at present in the school is 24. Nine pupils have been admitted during the year, and 8 have left the institution. Four of these have returned to their homes, and 4 have been placed in homes.

The total number of days' attendance during the year to date is 8,915.

The girls are trained in all departments of housework. They are employed in rotation in the kitchens, dining rooms, dormitories, and laundry for three months at a time in each department.

All the girls are taught to knit and sew. They spend an hour and a half each day in the sewing room. They knit their own winter stockings and mittens. They have regular school work for five hours per day, and their progress is very satisfactory. The conduct of the girls in school is excellent.

The arrangements for the moral culture of the girls are as nearly as possible in accordance with those of a well-conducted home. The girls attend church once each Sunday, and Sunday School is conducted in the school on Sunday afternoon by two Christian gentlemen from East Toronto. The girls have a small library of good books and periodicals.

The expenditure for the year ending September 30th, 1894, was $3,972.60.

The school is in a situation which enables the children to enjoy pure country life. It is as great a change as possible from life in a city or in degrading environment. The lady managers and the matron report a very satisfactory change in the manner and character of the girls under their improved conditions.

I am fully satisfied that the school is accomplishing the work of reformation for which it was intended, and I respectfully suggest that it would be much better if young girls from all parts of Ontario should be sent to this or similar schools instead of to the Mercer Reformatory or similar institutions. The opportunities for thorough home training are greater, and the stain on the reputation of the girls much less in an industrial school than in any institution associated with the punishment of crime in any form.

The school buildings and cottages in both the Victoria Industrial School and the Alexandra Industrial School are new and well-ventilated buildings.

If the girls' school increases much in size other buildings will be necessary, but the accommodation is satisfactory at present.

JAMES L. HUGHES,
Public School Inspector.

Toronto, December, 1894.

APPENDIX N.—*LIBRARY REPORT, 1894.*

Report of 1894 of the Library of the Education Department.

To the Hon. G. W. Ross, LL.D., M.P.P., Minister of Education:

Sir,—The following is my report of the operations of the library of the Education Department for the year 1894:

1. *Output of Books from the Library.*

In addition to the teachers and students of the Normal and Model Schools, and of the School of Pedagogy, who avail themselves of the library of the Department, literary men and others frequently come to it to consult books of reference, and especially those relating to the history, etc., of the various provinces of the Dominion.

The number of books given out in the years mentioned is as follows:

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
During the month of January	198	159	344	375
do February	520	431	764	609
do March	771	617	944	585
do April	1,018	467	897	991
do May	675	546	814	694
do June	373	332	461	322
do July	44	69	54	47
do August	107	100	97	48
do September	599	526	370	344
do October	1,145	1,263	1,148	1,010
do November	1,200	1,136	1,004	1,039
do December	560	693	559	540
Totals for each year	7,210	6,339	7,456	6,604

It is interesting to note that, although the aggregate number of books given out in each year slightly varies, yet the comparative number given out in each month of the year mentioned is approximately the same. This shows that the interests of the students and others who consult the library is undiminished and almost uniform in each year. This interest is largely stimulated from the fact that the additions made to each department of the library embrace such of the new books in these departments as are considered worthy of a place in the library, and may prove of value to the student. These additions relate chiefly to books in the various branches into which educational literature is divided. Elementary works on science, natural history, etc., are much sought after. In addition, the magazines, periodicals and newspapers are available to the masters and teachers of the establishment, etc.

2. *Books Purchased, Bound, etc.*

The number of books purchased in	1892	was	388
"	1893	"	290
"	1894	"	257
Total for the three years			935

	1892.	1893.	1894.
Magazines, periodicals and newspapers procured in the following years	146	144	58
Books and magazines bound	76	161	130
Newspapers bound	3	8	6
Books stamped with arms of the Department	82		1,373
Totals	307	313	1,567

3. *Official School Reports Received.*

The following is a list of the official reports on education received at the library during the year 1894:

Great Britain and Ireland	13
Various provinces of the Dominion	19
Newfoundland	1
Australia, etc.:	
New South Wales	2
Victoria	1
Western Australia	1
New Zealand	11
Tasmania	2
Jamaica	1
Cape of Good Hope	1
Mauritius	2
Japan	1
Montevideo	9
Costa Rica	1
Venezuela	3
Buenos Ayres	2
Various of the United States	26
Total reports of education received	96

These reports, so far as they can be classified and made consecutive, are uniformly bound up for reference. Where reports for any particular year are missing or have not been received, the omission is sought to be remedied, and the missing numbers supplied by writing to the parties concerned for them.

4. *Classification of Books in the Library.*

Although it is difficult to specify all the variety of books in the library relating to education and the theory and practice of teaching, yet a summary of the works on these subjects may be interesting. The following list is therefore inserted, so as to give a general idea of the contents of the special library of books for the use of the teachers and students in the institutions connected with the Department.

The following is this general list :

(1) *Education and Teaching, etc.*

Methods in teaching,
School management.
School economy.
School discipline.
School architecture.
School law.
Books on the science of education.
" history of education.
" philosophy of education.
" education, intellectual, moral and physical.
Kindergarten system, including lives of the founders of the system.
Lectures on education.
Higher education of women.
Industrial and manual training.
Education in various countries.
Histories of various universities and schools.

(2) *Books of Reference.*

Encyclopædias of general knowledge.
" biology.
" education.
" English literature.
" classical knowledge.
" natural history.
Encyclopædia Britannica (9th edition.)
Appleton's Annual Cyclopædia.

(3) *Miscellaneous.*

Histories of Literature (English, French and German, etc.)
Works on animal and plant life.
" geology and physical geography.
" mineralogy.
" electricity and chemistry.
" physics.
" astronomy.
" manual industry.
" physiology and sanitary science.
" gymnastics and calisthenics.
" anthropology.
" psychology.
" mental and moral science.
" logic and its application.
" rhetoric and elocution.
" mathematics.
" mensuration and surveying.
" political economy.
" philosophy (various).
" language,
" composition.
" grammar.
" ancient and modern geography.
" " history.

Books of poetry.
" biology.
" literary essays, etc.
" " lectures, etc.
School journals and magazines published in Britain, Canada and the United States.

5. *Library Catalogue.*

Having acceded to my recommendation of last year in regard to revising the catalogue of the educational works in the library, I have to report that that revision is almost complete, and the copy for the new catalogue will soon be ready for the printer.

The catalogue of the valuable collection of classical and standard books of reference presented to the Departmental Library by the Rev. Doctor Scadding is still in manuscript and ready for the printer as soon as you may order it to be placed in his hands.

The suggestion made last year in regard to newspapers from important centres of the Dominion has been partially carried out, and the magazines designated have been ordered as directed.

6. *Historiography.*

I am glad to be able to report that, by making extra exertions, I was able to complete, and they have been printed (as appendices to your reports for 1893 and 1894), two volumes of the "Documentary History of Education in Upper Canada." These two volumes contain the history of education in this province from 1791 down to 1836. The work requires great care and research, so as to make it accurate and reliable and to be of real service to the future historian of Upper Canada.

In the prefatory remarks to these two volumes, I have expressed an opinion of the great value of the reports and other documents which have been reprinted in them. The enlightened views of the writers of these reports are worthy of every consideration, not only as foreshadowing what was projected in these early days, but also as accounting in some respect for the character of the future educational legislation of the province.

In preparing the parliamentary extracts of educational proceedings for the years specified, I have had to borrow the volumes containing the journals of the Upper Canada Legislature from the Legislative Library here. I find that most of the volumes borrowed have on them the Education Departmental Stamp which I had impressed upon them when they were purchased some years ago for our library. They are really our property, although they are now in possession of the library of the House of Assembly.

J. GEORGE HODGINS,
Librarian and Historiographer.

Toronto, January, 1895.

APPENDIX O.—*MISCELLANEOUS.*

THE HIGH SCHOOL LEAVING AND UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS.

1. Members of the Joint Board and Board of Examiners for 1894-5.

Joint Board.

Under the provisions of the Statute, No. 227, of the University of Toronto, the following gentlemen were appointed members of the Joint Board for 1894-5:

By the Senate of the University.

The Hon. Edward Blake, Q.C., Chancellor.
N. Burwash, M.A., Chancellor of Victoria University.
James Loudon, Esq., M.A., President.
John Galbraith, Esq., M.A., Principal, School of Practical Science.

By the Minister of Education.

John Millar, Esq., B.A., Deputy Minister of Education.
John E. Hodgson, Esq., B.A., High School Inspector.
John Seath, Esq., B.A., do
Henry B. Spotton, Esq., M.A., High School Representative on the Senate.

Board of Examiners Appointed by the Joint Board.

English History and Geography:

W. J. Alexander, Ph.D.
A. Carruthers, B.A.
W. Tytler, B.A.

Mathematics:

A. R. Bain, LL.D.
N. F. Dupuis, LL.D.
A. C. Mackay, B.A.

Classics:

J. Fletcher, M.A.
W. Dale, M.A.
J. C. Robertson, B.A.

French and German:

L. E. Horning, Ph.D.
W. VanderSmissen.
A. H. Young.

Physics, Chemistry and Biology:

R. B. Bensley, B.A.
C. A. Chant, B.A.
A. Y. Scott, B.A.

F. N. NUDEL,
Registrar and Secretary of the Board.

2.—List of Principals and Assistants of High Schools (Including Collegiate Institutes), December, 1894.

Collegiate Institutes.	Principals and assistants. Name.	Degree or certificate.	Specialists.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
					$ c.
Aylmer	Rutherford, Walter W	B.A., Tor	Math	1883	1,100 00
	Cole, James McLarty		Sci	1891	950 00
	Messmore, J. Franklin	B.A., Tor	Class	1892	900 00
	Hume, Wallace C	B.A., Tor	Eng. (Interim)	1893	800 00
	Stewart, Etta Murray	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger	1890	650 00
Barrie	Redditt, Thomas H	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger	1893	1,400 00
	Hay, Andrew		Math	1882	1,000 00
	Milden, Alfred William	B.A., Tor	Class	1889	1,000 00
	Minns, James Edward	B.A., Vic	Math., Sci	1893	800 00
	Laidman, Allan W			1893	700 00
	Johnston, Mary	B.A., Tor	Eng. (Interim)	1894	600 00
Brantford	Burt, Arthur W.	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger	1893	1,800 00
	Hoag, James P		Eng., Math	1893	1,100 00
	Coates, Daniel Harsum	B.A., Tor	Math	1893	1,100 00
	Bunnell, Effie Maria	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger.	1891	1,000 00
	Hamilton, James Reid	B.A., Tor	Sci	1893	1,100 00
	Scott, Robert H		Commercial	1892	800 00
Brockville	Pakenham, William	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger	1894	1,400 00
	Copland, James Stuart	B.A., Tor	Sci	1889	1,000 00
	Ross, Ralph	B.A., Tor	Class	1891	1,000 00
	Walker, Duncan	B.A., Tor	Math	1894	1,000 00
	Giles, Anna Edith			1890	600 00
	Green, Laura Lovette	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger. (Interim)	1894	750 00
Chatham	Paterson, David Smith	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger	1839	1,500 00
	Twohey, William J	M.A., Tor	Class	1885	1,100 00
	Taylor, Wilson	B.A., Tor	Math	1893	1,200 00
	Knox, Andrew Alexander	B.A., Tor	Sci	1889	1,050 00
	Platt, Claribel	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger	1893	850 00
	Cairns, James Frederick		Class	1889	700 00
	Black, James Spurgeon			1895	900 00
Clinton	Houston, John	M.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger	1892	1,200 00
	Rand, Wilfred Erle	B.A., Tor	Math	1892	900 00

	McLean, Ebenezer M		Sci	1894	850 00
	Coombs, Alfred Ernest	B.A., Tor	Class	1894	750 00
	McCutcheon, Carlotta J. K (Interim)		Commercial	1894	600 00
Colourg	Mitchell, George Winter	M.A., Queen's	Class	1891	1,300 00
	Odell, Albert		Math	1893	950 00
	Arthur, Colin Clayton	M.A., Queen's	Sci. (Interim)	1893	950 00
	Horton, Charles W		Eng (Interim)	1893	800 00
	Kerr, Edith Myra	B.A., Vic	Eng., Fr., Ger	1894	800 00
Collingwood	Williams, William	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger	1873	1,400 00
	MacMurchy, Norman	B.A., Tor	Sci	1893	950 00
	Hammill, George	B.A., Tor	Math	1892	900 00
	Bonner, Robert John	B.A., Tor	Class	1894	800 00
	Cumming, Lizzie (Interim)			1891	
Galt	Carscadden, Thomas	M.A., Tor	Eng	1885	1,750 00
	Logan, Charles James	B.A., Trin	Class	1883	1,200 00
	Wright, Arthur Walker	B.A., Tor	Fr., Ger	1886	1,100 00
	DeGuerre, Ambrose	B.A., Tor	Math	1890	1,100 00
	Hamilton, Robert S	B.A., Tor	Sci	1894	1,000 00
	Evans, William Edwin		Commercial	1892	800 00
Goderich	Strang, Hugh Innis	B.A., Tor	Class	1871	1,300 00
	Moore, Alvin Joshua	B.A., Tor	Math	1880	950 00
	Charles, Henrietta	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger	1889	1,000 00
	Hooper, Ralph E	B.A., Tor	Sci. (Interim)	1893	800 00
	Aiken, Melinda E			1893	600 00
	Cameron, John S			1893	700 00
Guelph	Davison, James	B.A., Vic	Math	1892	1,400 00
	Campbell, John	M.A., Vic	Class	1885	850 00
	Hill, Ethelbert Lincoln	B.A., Tor	Sci	1889	1,000 00
	Charlesworth, John William			1889	750 00
	Dobbie, William James		Commercial	1892	800 00
	Skinner, Clara Kate	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger. (Interim)	1895	800 00
Hamilton	Thompson, Robert Allen	B.A., Tor	Mat'l	1886	1,800 00
	Turner, John Burgess	B.A., Queen's	Math., Sci	1885	1,400 00
	Paterson, Andrew	M.A., Trin		1874	1,200 00
	Crawford, John Thomas	B.A., Tor	Math	1889	1,100 00
	Logan, William McGregor	B.A., Tor	Class	1892	1,100 00
	Hegarth, Eber Septimus	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger	1892	1,100 00
	Macpherson, Frederick Fotheringham	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger	1891	1,000 00
	Gill, James	B.A., Tor	Math	1892	1,000 00
	Brown, Oliver Jenison	M.A., Vic		1881	1,000 00
	Morgan, Sydney Albert	B.A., Tor	Class	1891	1,000 00
	Doysee, William Morley	B.A., Vic	Math. (Interim)	1894	800 00
	Lochead, Lachlin Truman	M.A., Vic		1890	800 00
	Asman, Henry Oldrid Evison	B.A., London, Eng.		1891	800 00
	Davidson, Margaret Cheyne			1876	800 00

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF HIGH SCHOOLS (INCLUDING COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES), DECEMBER, 1894

Collegiate Institutes.	Principals and assistants.			Date of appointment.	Salary.
	Name.	Degree or certificate.	Specialists.		
					$ c.
Hamilton.—*Con*	Johnston, George Lang			1888	800 00
Ingersoll	Briden, William	B.A., Queen's	Class., Eng	1886	1,200 00
	Govenlock, William M	B.A., Tor	Math	1893	950 00
	Gundry, Arthur P		Sci	1894	950 00
	Macdonald, George L	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger. (Interim)	1895	800 00
	Norman, Lambert		Fr., Ger	1893	800 00
Kingston	Ellis, William Stewart	B.A., Vic	Math., Sci	1893	1,700 00
	Sliter, Ernest Oscar	B.A., Tor	Class	1888	1,100 00
	Dales, John Nelson	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger	1889	1,100 00
	Graham, Emma Jane		Eng	1893	900 00
	MacLean, Godwin V	B.A., Tor	Math	1894	1,000 00
	Fletcher, William H		Commercial	1894	900 00
	Baker, Hattie M	B.A., Queen's		1894	700 00
	Lingwood, Frederick H	B.A., Trin		1894	750 00
	Shantz, Allan B (Interim)			1895	700 00
Lindsay	Harstone, John C	B.A., Tor	Math	1886	1,400 00
	Stevens, W. H	B.A., McGill	Sci	1889	1,100 00
	Hardy, Edwin A	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr, Ger	1889	1,000 00
	Colling, James	B.A., Tor	Class	1894	1,000 00
	Harrington, James T			1890	775 00
	Hillock, Julia Sine	B.A., Tor	Fr., Ger. (Interim)	1893	1,000 00
	Walks, Robert Hilton (Interim)	B.A., Tor		1894	700 00
London	Merchant, Francis Walter	M.A., Vic	Eng. Math., Sci	1891	2,000 00
	Little, Robert A	B.A., Tor	Class	1886	1,200 00
	Gray, Robert A	B.A., Tor	Math	1887	1,200 00
	Radcliffe, Samuel John	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger	1891	1,100 00
	Ferguson, William C	B.A, Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger	1892	1,100 00
	McClement, William T	M.A., Queen's	Sci	1892	1,100 00
	Hotson, Alexander	M.D., Western	Sci	1880	1,100 00
	Galbraith, Daniel Ernest	B.A., Tor	Class	1894	1,000 00
	Stephenson, Orlando J	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger. (Interim)	1894	1,000 00
	Wilson, Nicholas			1866	1,000 00
	Andrus, Guy A			1888	1,000 00

	Porter, Thomas			1892	900 00
	Jones, Samuel J.			1892	900 00
	Edwards, Clarence B			1894	900 00
	Hanson, Fannie M			1886	700 00
Morrisburg	Jamieson, James S	M.A., Vic	Eng	1882	1,100 00
	Smith, Allan C		Eng	1882	800 00
	Massey, Arthur W	B.A., Vic	Math., Eng	1892	800 00
	Ross, Alexander H. D	M.A., Queen's	Math., Sci	1893	800 00
	Teskey, Edith A (Interim)	M.A., Tor	Class	1893	800 00
	Albarus, Hedwig S.		Fr., Ger. (Interim)	1894	800 00
Napanee	Henry, Thomas McKee	B.A., Tor	Math	1890	1,400 00
	Lang, Augustus Edward	B.A., Vic	Eng., Fr., Ger	1889	1,100 00
	Morden, Gilbert Walworth	B.A., Queen's	Sci	1890	1,000 00
	French, Frederick William	B.A., Tor	Class	1894	1,000 00
	Nicol, Margaret A			1892	600 00
	Smith, Maggie			1892	600 00
Ottawa	Macmillan, John	B.A., Tor	Eng	1881	2,250 00
	Joliffe, Orion John	B.A., Vic	Class	1884	1,650 00
	McDougall, Alexander Hiram	B.A., Tor	Math	1889	1,550 00
	Cowley, Robert Henry	M.A., Queen's	Sci	1894	1,200 00
	Alexander, Luther Herbert	M.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger	1894	1,200 00
	Sykes, William John	B.A., Vic	Eng., Fr., Ger	1894	1,200 00
	Stothers, Robert			1887	1,150 00
	Wallace, James E			1883	1,150 00
	Conklin, James D		Commercial	1894	900 00
	Scott, Bessie M			1892	700 00
	Merrill, Arthur Lawrence	B.A., Tor	Eng	1895	700 00
	Robeson, William	B.A., Mtba		1895	700 00
Owen Sound	Jenkins, William H	B.A., Tor	Sci	1890	1,500 00
	Carrie, Mervyn Edward		Math	1881	1,200 00
	Packham, James Henry	B.A., Vic	Math., Commercial	1884	1,100 00
	Burgess, Herbert H		Eng	1892	1,000 00
	Barron, Robert A	B.A., Tor.	Class., Eng., Fr., Ger	1894	1,100 00
	Parker, Francis R	B.A., Queen's	Class	1892	1,100 00
	Brough, Thomas Allardyce	B.A., Queen's	Eng	1893	1,100 00
	Shields, Alfred J (Interim)			1894	700 00
	Smith, Claribel	B.A., Tor		1894	700 00
Perth	Paterson, Richard Allan	B.A., Tor	Math	1890	1,250 00
	Stevenson, Louis	B.A., B.Sc., Vic.	Math., Sci	1889	1,050 00
	Hardie, William	B.A., Tor	Class	1892	1,000 00
	Woods, Emma Orilla	B.A., Vic.	Eng., Fr., Ger.	1890	850 00
	Edmiston, James Alfred			1893	800 00
Peterborough	Fessenden, Cortes	M.A., Trin	Math.	1890	1,700 00
	Fife, James A	B.A., Tor	Math., Sci	1887	1,100 00
	Jeffries, John	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger	1890	1,100 00

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF HIGH SCHOOLS (INCLUDING COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES), DECEMBER, 1894.

Collegiate Institutes.	Principals and assistants.			Date of appointment.	Salary.
	Name.	Degree or certificate.	Specialists.		
					$ c.
Peterborough.—*Con.*	Drope, William John	B.A., Vic.		1890	1,000 00
	Marty, Sophia		Fr., Ger.	1892	900 00
	O'Brien, Michael			1892	900 00
	Kenner, Henry R. H.	B.A., Tor.	Class	1893	1,000 00
Ridgetown	Little, John George	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1889	1,300 00
	Smith, James Harvey	M.A., Queen's	Sci.	1888	900 00
	Kerr, David Blain	B.A., Tor.		1895	750 00
	Reid, Robert	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Fr., Ger. (Interim)	1893	800 00
	Keillor, James			1892	600 00
Sarnia	Grant, David M.	B.A., Tor.	Class	1885	1,300 00
	Campbell, Alexander	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1890	1,000 00
	Corbett, Lewis C.	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Fr., Ger.	1891	1,100 00
	Corkhill, Edward James	B.A., Queen's	Sci.	1891	1,000 00
	Pottinger, Sylvia V.			1878	750 00
Seaforth	Clarkson, Charles	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Math., Sci.	1887	1,300 00
	Prendergast, William	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1890	1,000 00
	Passmore, Albert D.	B.A., Tor.	Class	1894	1,000 00
	Kirkman, Mrs. Barbara		Fr., Ger.	1885	700 00
	Cheswright, Richard C		Sci. (Interim)	1893	900 00
Stratford	Mayberry, Charles Alexander	B.A., LL B., Tor.	Class	1890	1,500 00
	Malcolm, George	B.A., Queen's		1891	900 00
	Marquis, Thomas Guthrie	B.A., Queen's	Eng.	1890	1,000 00
	Addison, Margaret E. T.	B.A., Vic.	Eng., Fr., Ger.	1891	800 00
	Cornwell, Leslie J.	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1893	1,100 00
	Pope, Frederick J.	M.A., Queen's	Sci.	1893	1,000 00
	Dickinson, Arthur James			1890	800 00
Strathroy	Wetherell, James Elgin	B.A., Tor.	Class., Eng.	1883	1,800 00
	Haight, Milton	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1893	1,050 00
	James, Nathaniel Chamney	B.A., Ph.D., Tor.	Eng., Fr., Ger.	1894	1,000 00
	Sinclair, John	B.A., Tor.		1890	1,000 00
	Reynolds, Aaron Kilbourne		Sci.	1889	1,000 00
	Henderson, Minnie		Commercial	1893	700 00

St. Catharines	Henderson, John	M.A., Tor	Class	1872	1,600 00
	Robertson, William John	B.A., LL.B., Tor.	Math	1874	1,200 00
	McIntyre, Evan John	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger.	1886	1,030 00
	Gillin, James A	B.A., Tor	Sci	1891	1,100 00
	Walker, Francis A		Commercial	1884	770 00
	Caverhill, Arthur E			1894	650 00
	Stevenson, William John			1892	675 00
St. Mary's	Martin, Stephen	B.A., Tor	Math	1886	1,400 00
	Follick, Thomas Henry	M.A., Vic	Sci., Eng	1885	1,000 00
	Clayton, Adelaide Helena	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger.	1891	900 00
	Glassey, David A	B.A., Tor	Class	1894	800 00
	Errett, Charles Francis			1894	600 00
St. Thomas	Quance, Noah	B.A., Tor	Class	1891	1,500 00
	McGeary, John Henry	B.A., Tor	Math	1888	1,200 00
	Marty, Alletta Elsie	M.A., Queen's	Fr., Ger.	1894	1,000 00
	Marshall, John	M.A., Queen's	Eng	1892	1,200 00
	Lees, Richard	M.A., Queen's	Sci	1894	1,000 00
	Voaden, Arthur			1893	660 00
	Dull, James (Interim)			1891	550 00
Toronto (Harbord st)	Spotton, Henry Byron	M.A., Tor	Class., Sci	1891	2,500 00
	Hagarty, Edward William	B.A., Tor	Class	1891	1,500 00
	Balmer, Eliza May	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Fr., Ger.	1891	1,500 00
	Lawler, Gertrude	M.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger., Math	1891	1,500 00
	Smyth, Thomas H.	M.A., Tor	Sci	1891	1,500 00
	Cox, John Loane	B.A., Tor.	Math	1892	1,500 00
	Eldon, Robert Henry		Math., Commercial	1891	1,500 00
	Forfar, Charles	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger.	1892	1,000 00
	Little, David C	B.A., Tor	Class	1893	1,000 00
	Kennedy, Lyman Aaron	M.A., Vic		1892	1,000 00
	Bruce, Edward Wesley	B.A., Tor	Math	1892	1,000 00
	Strath, Robert Smith	B.A., Tor	Math	1893	1,000 00
Toronto (Jameson ave)	Embree, Luther Edmund	M.A., Tor	Class, Eng., Fr., Ger	1888	2,500 00
	Smith, Gilbert Acheson	B.A., Tor	Sci	1889	1,500 00
	Libby, Melancthon Fennessey	B.A., Vic	Eng., Math	1890	1,500 00
	Ryckman, Louise L	B.A., Tor	Class., Eng., Fr., Ger	1891	1,500 00
	Birchard, Isaac J	M.A., Tor	Math	1893	1,500 00
	Crawford, Henry J	B.A., Tor	Class	1891	1,500 00
	Millar, James			1888	1,500 00
	Wismer, John Anderson	M.A., Trin	Commercial	1889	1,500 00
	Spence, Nellie	B.A., Tor	Eng., Class	1889	1,000 00
	Nugent, Wilbur W			1893	1,000 00
Toronto (Jarvis st.)	MacMurchy, Archibald	M.A., Tor	Math	1872	2,500 00
	Chase, George A	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger	1889	1,500 00
	Manley, Frederick Fitzpayne	M.A., Tor.	Math	1874	1,700 00
	Shaw, George Edmund	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger	1876	1,500 00
	Grant, Wilbur		Math	1880	1,500 00

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF HIGH SCHOOLS (INCLUDING COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES), DECEMBER, 1894.

Collegiate Institutes.	Principals and assistants. Name.	Degree or certificate.	Specialists.	Date of appointment.	Salary. $ c.
Toronto (Jarvis St.)—*Con*	McEachern, Peter	B.A., Tor		1880	1,200 00
	Crawford, William Glover	B.A., Tor	Class	1872	1,500 00
	McEachern, Neil	B.A., Tor	Sci	1886	1,500 00
	Thompson, Charlotte Emily			1874	1,000 00
	MacMurchy, Helen			1880	900 00
	Thomas Janie			1882	800 00
Whitby	Tamblyn, William Ware	M.A., Tor	Class., Eng., Fr., Ger	1888	1,300 00
	Hogarth, George Henry	B.A., Tor	Math	1890	900 00
	Sidey, Thomas K	B.A., Vic	Class., Eng	1894	800 00
	Silcox, Sidney	B.A., Tor	Sci. (Interim)	1894	800 00
	Henderson, Anson G		Commercial	1881	960 00
Woodstock	Hunter, David Hamilton	B.A., Tor	Class	1884	1,500 00
	Griffin, Albert Pyke		Math	1882	1,100 00
	Lennox, Thomas Hodgins	B.A., Tor	Sci	1886	1,100 00
	Kerr, Charles Staples	B.A., Tor	Class	1889	1,000 00
	Fair, Caroline	B.A., Tor	Fr., Ger.	1892	1,000 00
	Fergusson, William Alexander			1889	750 00
	Ward, William		Commercial	1894	700 00
High Schools.					
Alexandria	Young, Robert	B.A., Queen's		1894	900 00
	Hamilton, Daniel Munro			1894	600 00
	Smith, James	M.A., Aberdeen		1895	600 00
Almonte	McGregor, Peter Campbell	B.A., Queen's	Class	1882	1,100 00
	McPhail, Alexander C			1892	750 00
	Armour, Amy A			1893	600 00
	Sherman, M. Ella			1895	450 00
Arnprior	Grey, Jeremiah Wilson	B.A., Tor		1895	1,000 00
	Rutherford, Walter Richard	M.A., Tor	Class., Eng., Fr., Ger	1891	800 00
	Wickett, A. Maud			1893	700 00

thur	Stevenson, Andrew	B.A., Tor	Eng	1891	1,050 00
	Coutts, James Allen			1894	600 00
Athens	Mills, John Hudson	M.A., Queen's	Class	1894	1,000 00
	Blackwell, George Frederick			1893	750 00
	Tucker, George L	B.A., Tor	Math. (Interim)	1894	750 00
	Annis, Mary	B.A., Tor		1894	700 00
Aurora	Aubin, Alfred Lerrier	B.A., Oxon	Class	1893	1,050 00
	Srigley, Edgar Cooper			1894	600 00
	Johnson, John Kenneth			1894	675 00
Beamsville	Jardine, William Wilson	B.A., Tor		1892	800 00
	Ball, Kathleen Hester			1893	500 00
Belleville	Milburn, Edward Fairfax	B.A., Trin		1871	1,200 00
	MacRae, Jessie Carre			1889	600 00
	Knight, William W		Math	1892	850 00
	Taylor, John Wesley			1894	600 00
Berlin	Connor, James William	B.A., Tor	Class., Eng	1870	1,560 00
	Forsyth, David	B.A., Tor	Math	1876	1,200 00
	Mueller, Adolf		Fr., Ger	1877	1,100 00
	Sheppard, Frederick William		Eng	1889	800 00
Bowmanville	Fenwick, Murray M	B.A., Tor	Class	1888	1,300 00
	Gilfillan, James		Sci	1880	900 00
	Witton, James Gayford	B.A., Tor	Math	1893	900 00
	Mackenzie, Mary A	B.A., Tor	Fr., Ger. (Interim)	1893	800 00
Bradford	Waugh, John	B.A., Tor	Class	1892	1,100 00
	McLean, Allan			1892	700 00
	Maudson, William H			1893	600 00
	Somerville, T. C	B.A., Tor		1894	650 00
Brampton	Fenton, William J	B.A., Tor	Class	1894	1,000 00
	Galbraith, William James		Fr., Ger	1887	900 00
	Howard, Edwy S	B.A., Vic	Eng	1892	900 00
	Murray, Thomas	B.A., Tor	Math	1894	800 00
	Stuart, Frederick A	B.A., Tor	Sci. (Interim)	1894	800 00
Brighton	Bald, William F	B.A., Tor	Class	1895	1,000 00
	Burke, Alexander (Interim)			1894	650 00
Caledonia	Street, Jacob Richard	M.A., Vic	Eng., Fr., Ger	1887	1,050 00
	McRitchie, Alexander Robinson	B.A., Tor		1893	750 00
	Skeele, James E	B.A., Tor		1893	750 00
Campbellford	Shields, Alexander M	B.A., Tor	Eng	1889	1,100 00
	Jewett, E	B.A., Queen's	Sci	1886	900 00

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS OF HIGH SCHOOLS (INCLUDING COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES), DECEMBER, 1894.

High Schools.	Principals and assistants. Name.	Degree or certificate.	Specialists.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
					$ c.
Campbellford.—*Con*.....	Sawyer, Frederick L	B.A., Tor.....	Math	1894	700 00
	Rose, Nellie.....	.....	Fr., Ger. (Interim).....	1894	500 00
Carleton Place	Patterson, William John	M.A., Queen's.....	Math.....	1892	1,100 00
	Wilson, Henry E.....(Interim)	B.A., Tor.....	Class	1893	800 00
	MeDonald, Neil	.....	.....	1891	650 00
	Ross, Isabella M.... ..... (Interim)	.....	.....	1893	500 00
Cayuga	Kinnear, Louis.....	M.A., Tor.....	.....	1888	1,000 00
	Stanley, Thomas E. H	B.A., Tor.....	Math...	1893	700 00
	Anderson, Louise.....	.....	.....	1894	500 00
Colborne	Bellamy, W	B.A., Vic	.....	1892	925 00
	Foik, Henry J .....(Interim)....	.....	....	1894	600 00
Cornwall	Johnston, William D	B.A., Tor....	Sci	1886	1,300 00
	Nugent, James.....	.....	.....	1884	900 00
	Crewson, Joseph W..	B.A., Vic.....	.....	1888	900 00
	Spooner, Mary M. ...	B.A., Queen's	.....	1894	600 00
Deseronto	Knight, Adolphus G	B.A., Vic	Class., Eng.....	1890	1,400 00
	Breuls, Ira D.....	.....	.....	1890	900 00
	Munro, Margaret K ..	.....	.....	1894	750 00
Dundas	Reid, Joseph.....	M.A., LL.B., Tor.	Class	1894	1,100 00
	Hill, Richard J.....	.....	.....	1892	800 00
	Panton, Agnes Wilkie	.....	.....	1892	550 00
Dunnville.....	Croly, John Edgar	M.A., Tor.....	.....	1890	900 00
	Cooke, John A	B.A., Queen's	Class	1891	750 00
	Myer, Albert N .....(Interim).....	B.A., Trin	.....	1895	650 00
	Robertson, George D	.....	.....	1893	600 00
Dutton.....	Skinner, Daniel Spencer	B.A., Tor.....	Sci	1893	1,000 00
	Newman, George E.....	B.A., Queen's	Eng. (Interim)..	1893	850 00
	Payne, John Charles	B.A., Tor.....	.....	1894	800 00

Elora	Snell, Joseph A	M.A., Queen's	Math	1891	1,000 00	
	Carter, Janet W	M.A., Tor	Fr., Gr. (Interim)	1893	575 00	
	Kilner, Ernest Elgin			1895	620 00	
Essex	Grasweller, Christopher L	B.A., Tor	Math	1885	1,300 00	
	Cushing, Alfred Bruce	B.A., Tor	Class	1893	750 00	
	Lennox, Elizabeth E			1891	650 00	
Fergus	Perry, Peter (Interim)	M.A., Trin	Class	1889	1,000 00	
	Campbell, Archibald L (Interim)			1891	650 00	
	Libby, Minnie F	B.A., Vic		1893	600 00	
	Richardson, Kate (Interim)			1891	150 00	
Forest	Crosby, Alonzo Cyrus	M.A., Vic		1892	950 00	
	Ross, Clarissa Alexandrina Blanche	B.A., Tor		1890	600 00	
	Preston, Thomas (Interim)	B.A., Tor		1895	500 00	
Gananoque	Graham, Robert George	B.A., Vic	Math	1891	1,000 00	
	Sexton, James Henry (Interim)			1894	700 00	
	Bradbury, Emily			1894	500 00	
Georgetown	Gibbard, Alexander Hanna	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger	1891	1,150 00	
	Lindsay, Adeline (Interim)	B.A., Tor	Math	1891	700 00	
	Hutt, Janet M			1894	600 00	
	Taylor, Donald B (Interim)			1894	500 00	
	Wright, Katharine M			1895	500 00	
Glanford	Tremeer, James	B.A., Vic	Class	1891	900 00	
	Baker, Herbert W	B.A., Queen's		1893	750 00	
	Bowman, Kate			1893	575 00	
	Campbell, Martha L (Interim)			1893	500 00	
Greenhurst	Muldrew, William H	B.A., Queen's	Math., Sci. (Interim)	1894	900 00	
	Smith, Minnie (Interim)	B.A., McMaster		1891	500 00	
Grimsby	Harrison, Charles W	M.A., Vic		1894	800 00	
	Barr, Janet			1891	650 00	
Hagersville	McNicol, James	B.A., Tor		1892	1,000 00	
	Kaiser, Jesse B			1891	800 00	
	Howard, John Franklin	B.A., Tor	Math. (Interim)	1893	650 00	
Harriston	McMurchie, James	B.A., Tor	Math	1881	1,300 00	
	Schmidt, Otto L	B.A., Tor	Class	1885	1,000 00	
	Leibner, Ernest		Sci	1895	800 00	
	Bingeman, Sylvia M			1892	600 00	
Hawkesbury	Saudlie, W. K. T	B.A., Tor	Sci	1891	1,000 00	
	Haggerson, Maria A (Temporary)	B.A., Trin		1895	550 00	
Iroquois	Jackson, Joseph A	B.A., Vic		1893	1,000 00	

List of Principals and Assistants of High Schools (Including Collegiate Institutes), December, 1894.

High Schools.	Principals and assistants.			Date of appointment.	Salary.
	Name.	Degree or certificate.	Specialists.		$ c.
Iroquois.—*Con*	Knox, Robert Hunter	B.A., Tor	Sci (Interim)	1893	875 00
	Warren, James M (Interim)	B.A., Tor	Math	1894	700 00
	Dillabough, Ida F			1894	600 00
Kemptville	Dillane, William	B.A., Tor		1895	1,000 00
	McKellar, Herbert S (Interim)	B.A., Tor	Fr., Ger	1894	700 00
	Storey, William E (Interim)			1894	650 00
	Witheril, Ebenezer R (Interim)			1895	500 00
Kincardine	Perry, Samuel Walter	B.A., Vic	Class	1890	1,300 00
	Gray, James	M.A., Tor		1890	950 00
	Norris, James	M.A., Queen's	Math	1894	900 00
	Farquharson, Robert A			1892	850 00
Listowel	Phillips, William Alexander	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger	1892	1,000 00
	Irwin, William		Math	1888	800 00
	Treleaven, John Wesley	B.A., Tor	Class	1892	700 00
Lucan	Mulloy, Charles Wesley	B.A., Tor	Class	1890	1,100 00
	Bell, Frederick H	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger. (Interim)	1894	700 00
	Nelson, John		Math	1894	650 00
Madoc	Watson, Alexander H	B.A., Tor		1889	1,150 00
	Brown, Percy W (Interim)			1895	700 00
Markham	Reed, George Henry	B.A., Tor	Class	1890	1,000 00
	Doidge, Thomas C	B.A., Tor	Math	1894	700 00
	Sidley, Henry Ragland		Class	1894	450 00
	Millar, Nancy, M.A			1894	400 00
Meaford	Mowat, Alexander	B.A., Tor		1893	1,000 00
	Bremner, Walter C. P (Interim)	M.A., Tor	Fr., Ger	1893	900 00
	Huff, Samuel			1891	725 00
Mitchell	Elliot, William	B.A., Tor	Math	1882	1,050 00
	Armstrong, William Gilnochie (Interim)	B.A., Tor		1894	800 00
	Hayes, Charles			1895	700 00
Mount Forest	Brethour, John Henry	B.A., Vic	Class	1891	1,100 00

	Snider, Eber Egerton	B.A., Vic.	Math	1891	900 00
	Patterson, Ruth (Interim)	B.A., Tor.		1894	600 00
Newburgh	Nesbit, Ashton David	B.A., Queen's		1893	1,000 00
	Dandeno, James Brown			1888	700 00
	Matheson, John			1891	550 00
Newcastle	Davidson, Hugh	B.A., Tor.		1888	850 00
	Smith, Margaret			1891	600 00
Newmarket	Dickson, John Elder	B.A., Tor.	Class., Eng	1880	1,125 00
	Hollingshead, John Edwin			1884	725 00
	McKay, James Donald			1893	800 00
Niagara	Seymour, William Frederick	B.A., Tor.	Math	1893	900 00
	Carnochan, Janet			1877	500 00
Niagara Falls*	Dickson, James Dickson	B.A., Tor.	Math	1893	1,200 00
	Fitzgerald, Elizabeth S	B.A., Queen's	Class	1893	1,050 00
	Walker, David M		Commercial	1893	900 00
	Currie, Peter W	B.A., Tor.	Sci	1894	700 00
	Fleming, Ethel C (Interim)	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Fr., Ger.	1895	750 00
Niagara Falls, South	Sherin, Frederick	M.A., Vic.	Math	1894	900 00
	Kitchen, Charles Henry			1893	600 00
	Pook, Annie			1891	550 00
Norwood	Davidson, John	M.A. LL.B., Vic.	Class., Math	1882	1,100 00
	Garratt, Mina			1893	650 00
	Campbell, Mary R. T.			1892	650 00
	Hill, Sidney W. E (Interim)			1894	500 00
Oakville	Wellwood, Nesbit John	B.A., Tor.	Math	1877	1,050 00
	Lusk, Charles Horace	M.D.		1871	750 00
Omemee	Page, Thomas Otway	B.A., Tor.		1893	825 00
	Shepard, Frank E (Interim)			1894	550 00
Orangeville	Steele, Alexander	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Math	1879	1,400 00
	Jenkins Robert S (Interim)	B.A., Tor.	Fr., Ger.	1894	700 00
	Hogg, John L			1892	675 00
	Watt, Catharine Grace			1894	500 00
Orillia	Ryerson, Jesse	B.A., Tor.	Math	1882	1,200 00
	Watterworth, Minnie Della	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Fr., Ger.	1892	800 00
	Thomson, David	B.A., Tor.		1893	800 00
	Williams, Florence E			1894	550 00
	Rogers, George F (Interim)	B.A., Vic.	Sci	1894	750 00
Oshawa	Smith, Lyman C	B.A., Vic.	Class	1882	1,300 00

*Collegiate Institute, 1895.

List of Principals and Assistants of High Schools (Including Collegiate Institutes), December, 1894

High Schools.	Principals and assistants. Name.	Degree or certificate.	Specialists.	Date of appointment.	Salary. $ c.
Oshawa.—*Con*	Slemon, Edward T	B.A., Vic	Math	1892	950 00
	Henderson, Margaret Eadie			1879	700 00
	Panton, Jessie R. H			1886	700 00
Paris	Acres, Jonathan William	B A., Trin		1857	1,100 00
	Armstrong, George H.			1875	960 00
	Revell, D. Graisberry	B.A., Tor	Sci. (Interim)	1894	700 00
Parkhill	Bigg, Edmund Murney	M.A., Tor	Sci	1877	950 00
	Reid, Robert	B A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger. (Interim)	1893	750 00
	Asher, James			1894	500 00
Pembroke	Freer, Benjamin J. M.	M.A., Trin		1894	1,000 00
	Standing, Thomas W	B.A., Tor		1895	800 00
	McDougall, Neil (Interim)	B.A., Tor		1894	700 00
Petrolea	Bell, John Johnstone	B.A , Tor		1888	1,100 00
	Clyde, William	M.A., Queen's		1888	1,050 00
	Montgomery, William	B.A., Tor	Math	1889	900 00
	Brown, Harry W	B.A., Tor		1894	750 00
Picton	Dobson, Robert	B.A., Vic	Math	1880	1,200 00
	Rogers, James C	B.A., Queen's	Fr., Ger	1890	900 00
	Selwood, Frederick Shelton			1893	800 00
	Cameron, Aldis W	B.A., Tor		1893	650 00
	McDonald, James (Interim)	M.A, Queen's		1894	700 00
Port Arthur	McCulloch, Andrew	M.A., Queen's		1894	1,200 00
	Morgan, James William		Eng	1890	1,000 00
Port Dover	Hicks, David	B.A , Tor		1894	800 00
	Seaton, Edward T			1890	700 00
Port Elgin	Lillie, John Turner	B.A., Vic	Class	1889	1,200 00
	Innes, Alexander R			1892	750 00
	Stoddart, Robert (Interim)			1895	600 00

Port Hope	Kirkconnell, Thomas A	B.A., Queen's		1891	1,100 00
	Mabee, George E	B.A., Tor		1891	900 00
	Galbraith, Robert			1892	800 00
	Ross, Charlotte	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr. and Ger. (Interim)	1893	800 00
	Coates, Miss			1895	550 00
Port Perry	McBride, Dugald	B.A., Vic	Class., Math	1871	1,400 00
	Stone, George			1883	850 00
	Howson, Emma Bertha			1893	600 00
	Birchard, Alexander Fraser (Interim)			1893	600 00
Port Rowan	Monroe, J. A	B.A., Vic		1894	800 00
	Barber, Ella Ursula	B.A., Vic		1894	500 00
Prescott	McPherson, Moses	M.A., Vic		1871	1,000 00
	McCaig, James	B.A., Tor		1891	700 00
	Kirkland, William Stewart (Interim)			1891	600 00
Renfrew	McDowell, Charles	B.A., Queen's	Math	1879	1,000 00
	Owen, Thomas A	B.A., Cantab.		1891	750 00
	Misener, Carrie			1894	600 00
Richmond Hill	Robertson, Neil	B.A., Tor		1893	1,000 00
	MacLean, Allan E			1892	600 00
Simcoe	Christie, James Douglas	B.A., Tor	Eng., Fr., Ger.	1888	1,300 00
	Furlong, Thomas Henry			1888	750 00
	Bell, Walter N	B.A., Tor	Class	1890	800 00
	Hare, Zella U. B	B.A., Tor		1894	600 00
Smith's Falls	Houston, John Arthur	M.A., Trin	Math	1887	1,200 00
	Anderson, Edward Albert	B.A., Dublin		1889	900 00
	Olds, Walter Purcell	B.A., Vic	Sci	1895	600 00
	Beatty, Isabella J			1892	500 00
Smithville	Hunt, William Homer	B.A., Tor		1891	800 00
	Aitchison, Belle			1891	500 00
	MacNish, Kate			1895	400 00
Stirling	Carstairs, John Stewart	B.A., Tor		1894	900 00
	Kennedy, George E	B.A., Vic		1893	700 00
Streetsville	McGregor, John Ormond	M.A., Tor		1891	800 00
	Donaldson, William			1891	600 00
Sydenham	Johnston, Joshua Reynolds	B.A., Queen's	Math	1892	1,100 00
	Harvey, William Blakeley			1879	800 00
	Bishop, Charles P			1893	550 00
Thorold	Reavley, Albert W	B.A., Tor		1894	900 00
	Walrond, Thomas J			1889	700 00

List of Principals and Assistants of High Schools (Including Collegiate Institutes), December, 1894.

High Schools.	Principals and assistants.			Date of appointment.	Salary.
	Name.	Degree or certificate.	Specialists.		
					$ c.
Tilsonburg	Clark, Joseph Campbell	B.A., Tor.		1894	1,000 00
	Wilson, Alfred George ...(Interim)	B.A., Vic.	Sci	1895	650 00
	Lennox, Mary	B.A., Tor.		1893	550 00
Toronto Junction	Colbeck, Francis Charles	B.A., Vic.	Class, Eng	1894	1,200 00
	Gourlay, Richard	B.A, Tor.	Class., Math.	1893	1,000 00
	Eastwood, Ida Gertrude	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Fr., Ger.	1892	1,000 00
Trenton	Oliver, William	B.A., Tor.	Sci	1894	1,000 00
	Longman, Edwin		Math	1892	750 00
	Pattee, Mrs. Ada		Eng. (Interim)	1889	700 00
Uxbridge	Park, Henry George	B.A., Tor.		1888	1,000 00
	Ferguson, Miles		Math	1889	750 00
	Nelson, Arletta			1891	500 00
	Barr, Lydia			1891	500 00
Vankleekhill	Jamieson, Thomas	B.A., Vic.	Math	1889	900 00
	Sawle, Emily			1892	600 00
	Might, Lincoln			1892	650 00
	Shirriff, Robert Marshall			1893	650 00
Vienna	Bonis, Harry	B A., Tor.	Class	1893	800 00
	Voaden, John B (Interim)			1894	500 00
Walkerton	Morgan, Joseph	M.A., Tor.	Class	1881	1,200 00
	Elliott, John	B.A., Queen's	Eng., Math.	1889	1,000 00
	Clark, Luther J			1892	800 00
	Willson, Herbert G (Interim)			1893	600 00
Wardsville	MacKay, John Walinck	M.A., B.Sc., Edin.		1893	800 00
	Graham, William A (Interim)	B.A., Tor.		1894	550 00
Waterdown	Freeman, John Alex	B.A, Tor.	Class	1893	950 00
	Martin, William E (Interim)			1893	600 00
Waterford	Phillips, Sylvanus	B.A., Vic.	Math	1892	1,200 00

	Clapp, Charles			1893	600 00
	McIntosh, William D (Interim)	B.A., Queen's	Eng.	1894	600 00
Watford	Potter, Charles	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1892	900 00
	Race, Wilfred B			1893	700 00
	Mitchell, Jessie (Interim)	B.A., Tor.		1893	525 00
Welland	McCuaig, Herbert M	B.A., Queen's		1891	1,100 00
	Lennox, John			1888	850 00
	Perry, Edith			1889	550 00
	Laven, Ada Frances			1893	540 00
Weston	Elliott, Thomas E	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Fr., Ger.	1890	1,200 00
	Forbes, William B			1894	750 00
Wiarton	De LaMatter, Henry	B.A., Tor.		1892	1,000 00
	Wilson, Alice M	B.A., Tor.		1891	600 00
	Massey, Alfred Y (Temporary)	B.A., Vic.		1895	600 00
Williamstown	McKay, Donald	B.A., Tor.	Class	1893	1,000 00
	Crosby, Frederick Gould (Interim)			1894	600 00
	Stewart, Robert			1893	700 00
Windsor*	Cody, William Stephen	B.A., Tor.	Math.	1893	1,500 00
	Bald, May Belle	B.A., Tor.	Class	1892	900 00
	Gavin, Frederick B		Sci. (Interim)	1892	900 00
	Clunie, Jessie R	B.A., Tor.	Eng., Fr., Ger. (Interim)	1893	900 00
	Anderson, George R	B.A., Tor.	Math	1894	800 00
	Ingall, Elmer E	B.A., Tor.		1895	809 00

*Collegiate Institute, 1895.

Recapitulation.

Number of schools. Sex of teachers.		Number of teachers.		Salaries.		Universities, etc., of Masters.		Date of appointment.	
		Collegiate Institutes.		Collegiate Institutes.		Collegiate Institutes.			
Collegiate Institutes	35	Principals	35	Highest salary	$2,500 00	Toronto	129	1	1857
High Schools	94	Assistants	216	Average " H M	1,576 00	Victoria	22	1	1866
Total	129	Total	251	" " A M	978 00	Queen's	19	1	1870
				Average salary	$1,062 00	Trinity	5	5	1871
						McGill	1	3	1872
						Manitoba	1	1	1873
						British	1	4	1874
						Western	1	1	1875
						Interim	7	3	1876
						Specialists	197	4	1877
								1	1878
								4	1879
Teachers		High Schools.		High Schools.		High Schools.		8	1880
Gentlemen	456	Principals	94	Highest salary	$1,500 00	Toronto	114	6	1881
Ladies	98	Assistants	209	Average " H.M	1,056 00	Victoria	31	10	1882
Total	554	Total	303	" " A.H	697 00	Queen's	24	5	1883
				Average salary	$ 808 00	Trinity	8	5	1884
						McMaster	1	8	1885
						British	5	13	1886
						Interim	40	6	1887
						Specialists	125	21	1888
								38	1889
								34	1890
								39	1891
								67	1892
								100	1893
								136	1894
								29	1895
		Grand Total.		Grand Total.		Grand Total.			
		Principals	129	Highest salary	$2,500 00	Toronto	243		
		Assistants	425	Average " H.M	1,197 00	Victoria	53	554	
		Grand total	554	" " A.M	839 00	Queen's	43		
				Average salary	$ 924 00	Trinity	13		
						McGill	1		
						Manitoba	1		
						Western	1		
						McMaster	1		
						British	6		
						Interim			
						Specialists	322		

NOTES

ON

PRIMITIVE MAN

IN

ONTARIO.

By DAVID BOYLE.

BEING AN APPENDIX TO THE REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION FOR ONTARIO.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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91. Stone pipe for wooden stem.
92. Stone pipe for wooden stem.
93. Stone pipe for wooden stem.
94. Stone pipe for wooden stem.
95. Stone pipe for wooden stem.
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147. Slate knife with notched neck.
148. Slate knife with serrated neck.
149. Mussel shell rubbed thin.
150. Mussel shell, pointed.
151. Busycon perversum.
152. Shell gorget.
153. Shell gorget.
154. Shell pin.
155. Shell gorget.
156. Slate tablet.
157. Small slate tablet.
158. Small slate tablet.
159. Fine slate tablet.
160. Unfinished slate tablet.
161. Small slate tablet.
162. Slate tablet.
163. Very small tablet.
164. Slate tablet.
165. Slate tablet.
166. Notched slate tablet.
167. Small slate tablet.
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169. "Banner" or "butterfly" stone.
170. "Banner" stone.
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172. Horned "banner" stone.
173. Apparently unfinished "banner" stone.
174. Small "banner" stone.
175. Unsymmetrical "banner" stone.
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177. Bird amulet with large eyes.
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179. Bird amulet with large eyes.
180. Bird amulet, eyeless, knot on head.
181. Bar amulet.
182. Bar amulet.
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189. Bone netting needle.
190. Bone pin.
191. Bone pin.
192. Peforated leg bone.
192*a*. Bone scraper.
192*b*. Bone scraper.
193. Bone scraper, knife form.
194. Bone comb.
195. Bone comb.
196. Bone comb or line-marker
197. Bone comb or line-marker.
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199. Bone pipe bowl.
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201. Bone line-marker.
202. Bone line-marker.
203. Bone line-marker.
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205. Bone pendant, mask.
206. Bone pendant, human figure.
207. Bone ornament (?).
208. Bone, rubbed down.
209. Horn chisel with hole.
210. Horn chisel, large.
211. Horn thong rounder or smoother.
212. Horn arrow-shaft straightener.
213. Horn arrow-shaft straightener.

214. Horn arrow-shaft straightener.
215. Bear's tooth.
216. Bear or wolf totem.
218 Beaver or otter totem.
219. Turtle totem.
220. Slate gorget (?).
221. Slate gorget (?).
222. Slate gorget (?).
223. Slate gorget (?).
224. Slate gorget (?).
225. Slate eardrop (?).
226. Fibre twister (?).
227. Fibre twister, end view.
228. Stone perforator (?).
229. Stone (?).
230. Small paint cup.
231. Slate tube, hollowed on one side.
232. Slate pebble, well bored.
233. Carved gypsum.
234. Carved human head in limestone.
235. Copper spear.
236 Copper spear.
237. Copper spear.
238. Small copper spear tip.
239. Copper spear.
240. Copper axe or chisel.
241. Copper chisel.
242. Small copper knife.
243. Copper knife, modern form.
244. Copper knife, modern form.
245. Large copper tool with sinuous edge, and covered with beaver skin.
246. Copper spear.
247. Copper spear.
248. Copper spear.
249. Copper spear.
250. Copper spear.
251. Copper arrow or small spear.
252. Copper axe or chisel.
253. Copper axe with speck of native silver.
254. Copper chisel.
255. Copper axe.
256. Copper pendant.
257. Copper beads and pendant.
258. Copper ornament.
259. Copper (sheet) beads, on leather.
260 Stone disc, hollowed.
261. Stone disc, plain.
262. Discoidal pendant (?).
263. Discoidal pendant (?).

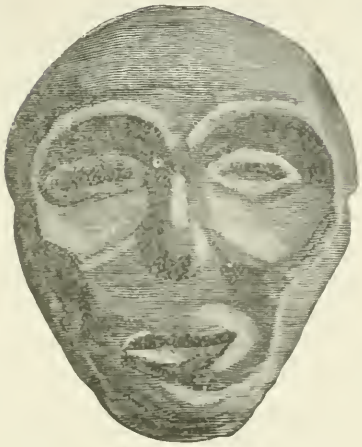


Fig. 1. Mask from clay pipe.

From *Primitive Culture*, by E. B. Tylor, vol. ii., p. 400 :

"Granted that archæology, leading the student's mind back to remotest known conditions of human life, shows such life to have been of unequivocally savage type ; granted that the rough-hewn flint hatchet, dug out from amidst the bones of mammoths in a drift gravel-bed to lie on an ethnologist's writing table, is to him a very type of primitive culture, simple yet crafty, clumsy yet purposeful, low in artistic level yet fairly started on the ascent toward highest development—what then ? Of course the history and prehistory of man take their proper places in the general scheme of knowledge. Of course the doctrine of the world-long evolution of civilization is one which philosophic minds will take up with eager interest, as a theme of abstract science. But beyond this, such research has its practical side, as a source of power destined to influence the course of modern ideas and actions. To establish a connection between what uncultured ancient men thought and did, what cultured modern men think and do, is not a matter of inapplicable theoretic knowledge, for it raises the issue, how far are modern opinion and conduct based on the strong ground of soundest modern knowledge, or how far only on such knowledge as was available in the earlier and ruder stages of culture where their types were shaped. It has to be maintained that the earlier history of man has its bearing, almost ignored as that bearing has been by those whom it ought most stringently to effect, on some of the deepest and most vital points of our intellectual, industrial and social state. . . . .

"If we survey the state of educated opinion, not within the limits of some special school, but in the civilized world at large, on such subjects as relate to man, his intellectual and moral nature, his place and function among his fellow men and in the universe at large, we see existing side by side, as if of equal right, opinions most diverse in real authority. Some vouched for by direct and positive evidence, hold their ground as solid truths. Others, though founded on crudest theories of the lower culture, have been so modified under the influence of advancing knowledge, as to afford a satisfactory framework for recognized facts ; and positive science, mindful of the origin of its own philosophic schemes, must admit the validity of such a title. Others, lastly, are opinions belonging properly to lower intellectual levels, which have held their place into the higher by mere force of ancestral tradition: these are survivals. Now it is the practical office of ethnography to make known to all whom it may concern the tenure of opinions in the public mind, to show what is received on its own direct evidence, what is ruder ancient doctrine re-shaped to answer modern ends, and what is but time-honored superstition in the garb of modern knowledge."

(1 P.M.)

PREFACE.

Many teachers and others without either time or opportunity to peruse the numerous works that have appeared, and are appearing, on the subject of primitive life in America, and who are particularly desirous to know something about the Indians of our own country, have frequently expressed the wish that such information could be procured in a handy and condensed form. It is for the purpose of supplying this want in a modest way, that the following notes have been prepared, and are now published by the courtesy of Dr. Ross, Minister of Education.

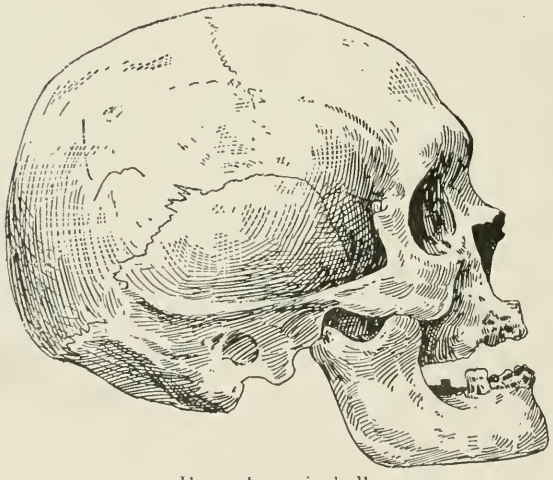
It is not many years since ethnology had an existence, and still fewer since it was thought worthy of a name—now, both it and its sister science archæology are dignified with professorships in the world's best universities; many of the most profound thinkers on both continents are devoting their attention to race problems, and, speaking generally, it is safe to say that intelligent people everywhere are more or less interested in all that relates to early man.

The little we know concerning aboriginal man in Ontario is gathered from the writings of early travellers and missionaries, eked out by what we can deduce from the remains of his work in the shape of embankments, mounds, ossuaries' other burial places, village sites, potteries, and various tools and weapons of bone, horn and stone.

It is deeply to be regretted that the observations of earliest writers seldom penetrated beneath the surface—the modern scientific spirit had yet two or three centuries to await its birth—and now we are reduced to the necessity of wondering and surmising, instead of being able to build on certainties, although it is undoubted that much we could wish to know was unascertainable even by those Europeans who first came into contact with the natives.

Upon archæological researches, therefore we must depend chiefly or wholly for any additional knowledge, and much has already been gained in this way. The provincial collection at the Canadian Institute contains many specimens that show us the Indian's methods of working, his skill in manipulation, his taste in form and design, his patience and persistence, sometimes his ingenuity, his adaptive eye, his fertility in resources, the extent of his trade relations, his war-like spirit, his social status, his superstitious beliefs, his love of finery, his respect for the dead, and even his affection for his children.

Correspondence is solicited with readers in possession of information concerning places connected with old-time Indian occupation.



Huron-Iroquois skull.

WHENCE CAME THE INDIANS?*

As an introduction to the following notes on the ethnology and archæology of Ontario it may not be inappropriate to devote a few pages to a consideration of the much discussed subject—Whence came the Indians? not for the purpose of proposing any new theory, but simply to show the grounds on which claims are based by those who hold this, that, or the other view.

It is tolerably safe to assert that the great majority of those who have given the subject any consideration at all, believe the American aborigines came from Asia, by way of Bering strait. A smaller number think the migration came along a more southerly course from Japan, and others still, that many found their way hither from islands of the Malaysian group to South America and Mexico. On the other hand claims have been set up for the opposite side of the Old World as the source of population. Of these, one that has attracted much attention is based on the fabled existence of the island Atlantis, between the coasts of Africa and America, and one of the latest theories refers to a former land-connection between northern Europe and Greenland, across which the original discoverers of this continent found their way, Greenland itself being at that time a portion of our mainland.

Those who have adopted the theory of an arctic "land-bridge," uniting America with the Old World, either on one side or the other, claim that their conclusions are based on sound geological data. So far as the Americo-Asiatic limits are concerned there is really no necessity for any such supposition, although one may more readily concede its likelihood than in the case of the comparatively immense distance that separates the Greenland from the Norway of to-day. In the former case an elevation of Bering's sea-bed to the extent of one hundred feet would form a land connection, while in the latter there would be required an upward movement of not less than three thousand feet to unite Norway, Iceland, Greenland and the continent of America. The same forces, however, are as capable of performing the greater as the lesser elevation, and it is undoubted that in past ages the land has risen and fallen in many places thousands of feet

But why should we be expected either to give rein to our imagination as to the route by which man found his way to this continent, or to limit it as to the number of his landing places? Upholders of the various theories have, to their own satisfaction, proved the possibility of voluntary and involuntary migrants having reached America, overland and by way of both oceans, from places 7,000 or 8,000 miles apart, and as much as 3,000 miles by sea from their point of departure. Is there anything in reason to make us doubt that there have been two, four, eight, or more points of arrival? On the contrary, is there not much

* "The aboriginal American, as we know him, with his language and legends, his physical and mental peculiarities, his social observances and customs, is most emphatically a native and not an imported article. He belongs to the American continent as strictly as its opossums and armadillos, its maize and its golden-rod, or any members of its aboriginal fauna and flora belong to it. In all probability he came from the Old World at some ancient period, whether pre glacial or post-glacial, when it was possible to come by land; and here in all probability, until the arrival of white men from Europe, he remained undisturbed by later comers, unless the Eskimos may have been such. There is not a particle of evidence to suggest any connection or intercourse between aboriginal America and Asia within any such period as the last twenty thousand years, except in so far as there may perhaps now and then have been slight surges of Eskimo tribes back and forth across Bering strait."—The Discovery of America, p. 20, by John Fiske, Boston and New York, 1892.

that is actually suggestive of this possibility? Language lends no color to one common origin, neither does physique. In manners and customs there was quite as much variance as could be found among similar savage peoples anywhere else in the world. Their resemblances to each other were human—not continental; the natives were superstitious, vindictive and bloodthirsty, but even in these characteristics there was nothing to indicate a single centre of distribution. A few groups possessed the potentiality of advancement, but the majority were apparently at a standstill, while some seemed to have become degraded from a former, not very high condition.

It is quite true that all this may have been brought about as the result of differentiation from a common stock during a period extending from the ice age to these days, but it is at least quite as reasonable to suppose a variety of origins as the cause of the variations. If we admit the possibility, even at long intervals, of migrations or arrivals from northern Asia, northern Europe, the Pacific islands,* China, Japan, and even the mythical Atlantis, we shall meet with fewer difficulties in our study of American ethnology than beset him who attempts to square all his facts with one or other of the popular theories regarding the origin of the Indian. It was surely inevitable that during the course of centuries many enforced voyages should have been made across both oceans to this continent. Modern bravado has shown us how the passage across the Atlantic may be accomplished in an open boat by one man. Leif Ericsen's voyage was more than emulated by a crew that sailed in 1833 from Norway to Chicago in a large open galley constructed on the ancient Viking model. Everyone knows of the 2,000 mile voyage made by Captain Bligh and his companions in a ship's boat, when they were sent adrift by the Bounty mutineers. A friend of my own accomplished the distance between York Factory and England in fourteen days, the vessel measuring only sixty tons, and being deeply laden with fish-oil. It is true that in all these instances, those in command knew where they were going, and except in Bligh's case were accordingly well provided, but it is not at all inconceivable that numerous involuntary trips were made by coast natives across both oceans, and, of course having reached America the voyagers were here to stay.

It is not impossible that Polynesian sea-rovers made occasional long voyages along the coast of Asia establishing settlements, members of which ultimately reached America from northern latitudes either by accident or design.†

However this may be we are to-day no nearer a solution of the vexed question as to *the* origin of the Indians than we were fifty, or four hundred years ago.

No reference has here been made to those who hold that the Indian had an independent origin on this continent. The opinion of Darwin and others on this theory will be found in the quotation from Dr. Brinton following.

*In discussing the origin of the Maya Calendar, Prof. Cyrus Thomas writes: "Although the references to the calendars in use among the Polynesians and Melanesians are brief and incomplete, and generally confused from a lack on the part of the writers of a correct knowledge of the system, yet, when carefully studied, they seem to furnish a clue to the origin of the Mexican and Central American calendars." And again, "Be the true explanation what it may, the evidence we have presented of its relation to the Polynesian calendar is too strong to be set aside as merely accidental . . . This, however, is not the place to take up the discussion of the question of contact of the western coast tribes with the Polynesians, except as related to the calendar." The Maya Year, p.58 and 64, by Cyrus Thomas, Washington Government Printing Office, 1894.

Prof. Thomas argues only for Pacific Island *influence* resulting from "contact," and the reasons he offers are very strong. If we grant contact at *any* period sufficiently early to effect given results, we shall find it difficult to avoid a conclusion which necessarily implies much more than the origin of the Maya and Mexican calendars.

† Since this was written I have met with an article by Prof. Otis Tufton Mason, in the American Anthropologist for July, 1894, in which he argues very ingeniously for Malayo-Polynesian movements, of long continuance to America, coast-wise along Asia. Quotations from Prof. Mason's paper are given in what follows.

That the young student may here refresh his memory (or read for the first time what has been said by a few leading writers) on this subject, two or three brief extracts are given.

From *Races of Man*, by Oscar Peschel, p. 400, Appleton, New York, 1876.

"If the human species has peopled the world from a single centre of creation, and if its cradle is not in America, the New World must have received its first inhabitants from the Old. When they entered the Western Continent they were certainly still in a very barbarous state, although their language possessed the rudiments of its future character, and although they may have known how to produce fire, and used bows and arrows. We cannot suppose that these immigrants made long voyages, but at most that they crossed Behring's straits. It is not impossible that the first migrations took place at a time when what is now the channel of Behring's straits was occupied by an isthmus. The climate of those northern shores must then have been much milder than at the present day, for no currents from the frozen ocean could have penetrated into the Pacific. That the severance of Asia from America was, geologically speaking, very recent, is shown by the fact that not only the straits but the sea which bears the name of Behring is extraordinarily shallow, so much so indeed that whalers lie at anchor in the middle of it. But it is always dangerous to rely on geological events which themselves require more accurate proof. We therefore prefer to assume that at the time at which the Asiatics passed over into America, Behring's straits already possessed their present character. . . . .

"But the proof that the aborigines of America took this road consists in their Mongoloid characters. . . . In only one physical character some American tribes differ from the Asiatic Mongols. A small snub nose with a low bridge is typical in the latter; whereas in the hunting tribes of the United States, and especially among the chiefs, we meet with high noses. It is known, moreover, that the Mexicans and other civilized nations of Central America represented the faces of their gods with very prominent noses, so that some few individuals among these also must have had this marked feature.* . . . . . But a peculiarity which appears only locally and is not common to all the aborigines of the New World cannot be regarded as characteristic of race."†

From *The American Race*, by Dr. D. G. Brinton, p. 20. New York, N. D. C. Hodges, 1891.

"Probably the favorite theory at the present day is that the first inhabitants of the New World came from northeastern Asia, either by the Aleutian islands or across Behring strait. Concerning the Aleutian islands, we know by the evidence of language and archæology that they were first peopled from America and not from Asia. Moreover, they are separated one from the other in places by hundreds of miles of a peculiarly stormy and dangerous sea.‡ It is otherwise with Behring straits. From East Cape in Siberia one can see the American shore, and when first explored the tribes on each side were in frequent communication. No doubt this had been going on for a long time, and thus they had

* Why "some few?" This is as purely gratuitous as is the expression "especially among the chiefs" in the preceding sentence.

† This "peculiarity which appears only locally" has, nevertheless, a very extensive range. It was common among all the tribes on the Atlantic slope, and is frequently met with among the Ojibwas and the plain Indians of all tribes in Canada and the United States. If the statement were well founded it would, even in its limited sense, detract considerably from Peschel's Mongoloid theory.

‡ The nearest of the Aleutian islands to Kamschatka is 253 miles distant. The explorer Behring found the western Aleutians, those nearest the shore, uninhabited. See W. H. Dall, "Origin of the Innuit," pp. 96, 97, in *Contributions to North American Ethnology*, vol. I., Washington, 1877.

influenced each other in blood and culture. But so long as we have any knowledge of the movings at this point, they have been *from* America into Asia, the Eskimos pushing their settlements along the Asian coast.

It will be replied that we should look to a period anterior to the Eskimos. Any migration at that remote epoch is refuted by other considerations. We know that Siberia was not peopled till late in Neolithic times, and what is more, that the vicinity of the strait and the whole coast of Alaska were, till a very modern geologic period, covered by enormous glaciers which would have prevented any communication between the two continents.* These considerations reduce any possible migrations at this point to such as may have taken place long after America, both north and south, possessed a wide-spread population.

The question which should be posed as preliminary to all such speculations is, *when* did man first appear on this isolated continent?"

Dr. Brinton before answering this question discusses what is known as the Great Ice Age during the Quaternary period, and then proceeds: "Such facts as these place it beyond doubt that man lived in both North and South America at the close of the Glacial Age. It is not certain that this close was synchronous in both the northern and southern hemispheres, nor that the American glacier was contemporary with the Ice Age of Europe. The able geologist, Mr. Croll, is of opinion that there was a difference in time, the Ice Age of America was posterior to that of Europe. In any case, the extreme antiquity of man in America is placed beyond cavil. He was here long before either northern Asia or the Polynesian Islands were inhabited, as it is well known they were first populated in Neolithic times.

The question naturally arises, did he not originate upon this continent? The answer to this is given by Charles Darwin in his magistral statement. "Our progenitors diverged from the catarrhine stock of the anthropoids; and the fact that they belonged to this stock clearly shows that they inhabited the Old World."†

We are obliged, therefore, to look for the original home of the American glacial man elsewhere than in America. Some interesting geological facts throw an unexpected light upon our investigations. I have already remarked that in the various recent oscillations of the earth's crust, there occurred about the middle and later glacial epoch an uplift of the northern continent and also of the northern Atlantic basin. In the opinion of Prof. James Geikie this amounted to a vertical elevation of three thousand feet above the present sea-level, and resulted in establishing a continuous land connection between the higher latitudes of the two continents, *which remained until the post-glacial period*‡.

Dr. Habenicht also recognizes this condition of affairs and places it during the "old stone" age in Europe§ which corresponds to the position assigned it by McGee."

Citing other proofs of a geological character, Dr. Brinton says: "In consequence of such facts, the most careful British geologists of to-day hold that the land communication, which certainly existed between Europe and North America

* The evidences of a vast ice-sheet once covering the whole of East Cape are plainly visible. See Dr. I. C. Rosse, *Medical and Anthropological Notes on Alaska*, p. 29, Washington, 1883.

† *The Descent of Man*, p. 155. Dr. Rudolph Hoernes, however, has recently argued that the discovery of such simian forms in the American tertiary as the *Anaptomorphus homunculus*, Cope, renders it probable that the anthropoid ancestor of man lived in North America. The Anaptomorphus was a lemur rather than a monkey, and had a dentition very human in character.

‡Quoted by G. F. Wright in the *Ice Age in America*, p. 583.

§ He further shows that at that time both northern Russia and northern Siberia were under water, which would effectually dispose of any assumed migration by way of the latter.

in Eocene times by way of Iceland and Greenland, which was then a part of the American continent, continued to exist through the Miocene and Pliocene epochs. This land bridge formed a barrier of separation between the Arctic and Atlantic oceans, so that the temperature of the higher latitudes was much milder than at present."*

In a paper "On the Various Supposed Relations between the American and Asian Races," read by Dr. Brinton before the Anthropological Congress in Chicago, even stronger expression is given by him in opposition to the Asiatic origin of the American race. There is room here to quote only a few sentences. The paper opens thus: "The isolation of the American race from the earliest prehistoric times seems to have been so complete, that any positive evidence that it was perceptibly influenced in its development, either physical or psychical, by any other race, is exceedingly scant, if it exists at all. As for myself, though certainly willing to welcome any clear testimony to such influence, I have been unable to find any which will bear even slight examination;" and with the following pithy and unmistakable language he concludes his paper, after reviewing the "supposed relations" between the races in question: "I maintain therefore, in conclusion, that up to the present time there has not been a single dialect, not an art nor an institution, not a myth or religious rite, not a domesticated plant or animal, not a tool, weapon, game or symbol, in use in America at the time of the discovery, which had been previously imported from Asia, or from any other continent of the Old World."†

Prof. Otis Tufton Mason has recently written on this subject as follows:‡ "There are two possible routes from Asia to America, one of which has often been discussed; the other is, so far as I am aware, to be now for the first time proposed. . . . . .

The route which I now propose might have been nearly all the way by sea. It could have been a continuously used route for centuries. Until interrupted by later civilizations, it might have been travelled over for thousands of years. It is absolutely along a great circle of the earth, the shortest and easiest highway upon a globe."

In a foot-note he adds. "I omit here the supposed route from Europe to Greenland, because it demands certain geological changes, all of which the writer is now trying to avoid; also those lines straight across the parallels from Polynesia, because the food supply was inadequate and for other reasons."

He then proceeds: "The Haida Indians of British Columbia annually voyage as many as five hundred miles southward to Puget Sound, to lay in a supply of dried clams and oysters for their own consumption and for trade.

"Let us imagine a company of their ancestors, no matter how many centuries ago, setting out from the Indian ocean in an open boat, no better than the one they now employ, and governed by the same motives that have always and everywhere impelled men of trade.

*Peschel, already quoted, uses similar language when speaking of Bering strait, and both statements are open to grave doubt. It is generally understood that climatic amelioration in high latitudes is effected by means of ocean currents, and nothing can be plainer than that such currents would be checked by the existence of "land bridges" between the continents as referred to. Geikie, in *The Great Ice Age*, is plain on this point; he says: "Were there no broad currents of warm water setting towards the north, from which the cold, dry winds, on their descent to the sea level, might receive warmth and moisture, there is good reason to believe that the temperature of the northern hemisphere would be greatly depressed, and the cold of the Arctic regions might then equal in intensity that of their antipodes." Much more to the same effect follows in chapter VIII, *Cause of Cosmical Changes of Climate*, p. 112, *et seq.*

†Memoirs of the International Congress of Anthropology, p. 145 and p. 151, Chicago, 1894.

‡"Migration and the Food-Quest: a Study in the Peopling of America." *American Anthropologist*, July, 1894. It is unfair to Prof. Mason to quote from him in such piecemeal fashion. Those who are interested should read the whole of his extremely interesting article.

"In order to make the problem of their voyage as simple as possible, let us not imagine any submergence of the ocean bed, nor any geological nor physiographical changes, nor any accidents out of the daily human experience. We may be allowed to restore to the waters and to the land such creatures as we know to have been destroyed out of them in recent centuries by the exigencies of enormously multiplied populations and the demands of modern commerce, but no more. It will make our inquiry much simpler if we have no experiences introduced or imagined that any man may not repeat at his leisure."

Prof. Mason then goes on most methodically and in the true scientific spirit, to a consideration of the "Necessary Conditions," under the heads of food-supply, conveyance, currents and highways, winds and temperature, suggestions and barriers, blood, social structure, language, arts, remains and historic evidence, religion and folk-lore, and modern witnesses. These topics are skilfully and dispassionately handled, and with an amount of independence and originality quite refreshing. The following is the concluding paragraph under the head of Testimony of Ethnographers and others: "Finally, I do not think that such cumulative evidence is to be despised. All intelligent travellers are struck with the similarities existing between our west coast Indians and existing eastern Asiatics. It is true that those who have noted these resemblances have resorted to absurd theories to account for them; but false theory and good empiric results are not incompatible. It is well known that our Eskimo have peopled a portion of northeastern Asia, following the dominating instinct for aliment and comfort. The proposition I wish to defend is that this close connection between the two continents has existed for thousands of years, during which the contact between western America and eastern Asia was more and more close and extended and unbroken as we proceed backward in time. Or, to put the matter in another shape, there never was known to history a day when the two continents were not intimately associated. The evidences of the past seem to confirm the opinion that as we go backward in time the geographic conditions were more favorable and the contact more intimate. In conclusion, the author has not here undertaken to do more than clear the way for a specific study of the civilizations of America and those of the Indian ocean. He disclaims any reliance upon continents that have disappeared, upon voyages across the profound sea without food or motive, the accidental stranding of junks, or the aimless wandering of lost tribes. When the continent of America was peopled, it was done by men and women purposely engaged in what all sensible people are now doing, namely, trying to get all the enjoyment possible out of life for their efforts."

There is much in this theory that is worthy of consideration, but it is not wholly unobjectionable. It is undoubted that food-quest is the chief motive in human migrations, as Prof. Mason asserts, and on this very account it is difficult to explain why natives of the Malay archipelago, people living where nature was (and is) so lavish in her food supply, should travel so far to the north for the purpose of improving their condition in this respect.

Again, considerable stress is laid by Mr. Mason, on the statement that the route of travel from the northeastern Indo-Malayan archipelago along the coasts of Asia and America to the basin of the Columbia river, lies "along a great circle of the earth," Modern navigators are fully aware of the advantages that arise from following such a circle, but their knowledge is a deduction from science, verified by experiment with the aid of delicately constructed instruments. Savage man might have pursued long voyages in pirogues and canoes over the ocean for untold centuries without discovering the difference between taking a direct cut and paddling over a great circle, Indeed his empiricism would cer-

tainly have favored the former plan, had any doubt ever entered his mind, which, it is needless to say, was an absolute improbability. If it be merely intended to assert that their line of route along coasts forming a great circle gave the early voyagers an unconscious advantage, even this would count for very little, as they must have made deflections both to reach resting places and to keep in view the landmarks by which they were guided.

It is not clear from Prof. Mason's article whether he pre-supposes the eastern coast of Asia to have been peopled during the early voyages of the Indo-Malays. At all events, it either was, or it was not If it was not, then the adventurers from the south would take possession bit by bit, until in the course of some centuries they reached Bering's straits. Meanwhile considerable differentiation must have taken place, so much so, that by the time offshoots from these settlements reached America, the variance between them and the pioneer voyagers would necessarily be very great, in language by natural laws, in manners and customs as the result of changed environment. If, however, we are to understand that, peopled or not peopled as this coast may have been, the pioneer adventurers pursued continuous and consecutive voyages from the Malayan archipelago along the eastern coast of Asia to the western coast of North America, we must hesitate before acknowledging either its probability or its possibility.

One more point in Prof. Mason's paper may be considered. In his foot note, which has here been quoted, he avows his intention of trying to avoid anything that "demands certain geological changes," and elsewhere he says "let us not imagine any submergence of the ocean bed, nor any geological nor physiographical changes, nor any accidents out of the daily human experience." This is very good, but does he not overlook these conditions when he writes, "The evidences of the past seem to confirm the opinion that as we go backward in time the geographic conditions were more favorable and the contact more intimate?"

It is not easy to conceive of more favorable geographic conditions, without some such corresponding geological or physiographical changes as he very properly objects to admit.

Prof. Mason's theory is a novel and ingenious one, and opens up a wide field for argument and consideration.

Dr. Cyrus Thomas, in the last Report of the Bureau of Ethnology for 1890-91, says: "The general tendency of the more recent opinions in regard to the peopling of the continent is that it was at least partly from the Atlantic side. This is shown by the fact that recent authorities, abandoning the more generally received theory that the original population came from the Pacific side, are inclined to look to Europe as the original source." After quoting from Dr. Brinton, who, as has already been seen takes the latter view, Dr. Thomas says: "Dr. Horatio Hale is inclined to substantially the same view, though somewhat reserved. The theory does not require the moulding process referred to, as the settlers, according to his belief, were of one race and received thereafter no intrusive element. . . . . It is highly probable that a more thorough and comprehensive study of all the data will show, as appears to be indicated by archæology that the truth lies between these opposite views; in other words, will lead to the conclusion that the continent was peopled from two sources, one part coming to the Atlantic coast, the other to the Pacific side."

ABORIGINES OF ONTARIO.

By far the greater part of the area within the limits of Ontario was occupied by various tribes belonging to the Algonkian family. Next in point of territorial extent was the country of the Neuters, or Attiwandarons, stretching along the north shore of Lake Erie, and last, but really of most importance, though least in extent of possessed country, were the Hurons, whose domain was within the small and irregularly quadrangular peninsula lying between Nottawasaga bay and Lake Simcoe. This, at all events, was the situation when French missionaries and traders first penetrated to the great lakes, but for how long previous it is impossible to say. As a result of Indian warfare, whole tribes were often exterminated or absorbed, and their country re-occupied by others or left wholly desolate, within a comparatively few years. In Ontario the Algonkins appear to have been represented by a few tribes and bands in the Ottawa valley, about Lake Nipissing, and along the north shores of Huron and Superior. East, south and northwest they were more numerous. "They were Algonkins who greeted Jacques Cartier as his ships ascended the St. Lawrence. The first British colonist found savages of the same race hunting and fishing along the coasts and inlets of Virginia; and it was the daughter of an Algonkin chief who interceded with her father for the life of the adventurous Englishman. They were Algonkins who . . . waged war against the Puritans of New England. . . . They were Algonkins who, under the great tree at Kensington, made the covenant with William Penn; and when French Jesuits and fur-traders explored the Wabash and the Ohio, they found their valleys tenanted by the same far extended race. At the present day the traveller, perchance, may find them pitching their bark lodges along the beach at Mackinaw, spearing fish among the rapids of St. Mary's, or skimming the waves of Lake Superior in their birch canoes."*

The foregoing quotation suffices to show how widely spread were people of this great family, but the opening sentence, if taken by itself, would lead us to conclude that the Algonkins were the only Indians with whom Cartier came into contact in 1535. Such, however, is not the general opinion. Dr. Horatio Hale says: "Cartier found Indians of the Huron-Iroquois stock at Hochelaga, and Stadacone, now the sites of Montreal and Quebec. Centuries before his time, according to the native tradition, the ancestors of the Huron-Iroquois family had dwelt in this locality, or still further east and nearer to the river's mouth. As their numbers increased, dissensions arose. The hive swarmed, and band after band moved off to the west and south."† This is a subject to which Dr. Hale has devoted much attention, and in a paper prepared by him for the World's Congress of Anthropology, held in Chicago in 1893, he cites at length the traditions referred to, which account for the movement of the Huron-Iroquois from their homes on the St. Lawrence to the shores of Lake Huron.

"Chief Mandorong," of the Wyandot Anderdon Reserve in Essex county, he says, "gave me an account of the origin of the war between the Hurons and the Iroquois, which caused his people to leave their eastern abode. The two com-

* Parkman's Conspiracy of Pontiac, p. 29. † The Iroquois Book of Rites, p. 11.

munities were living near each other, beside the mountain from which their ancestors had issued.* . . . . To prevent differences, the chiefs had forbidden the people of the two tribes to intermarry. An Iroquois warrior at length transgressed this interdict, and married a Huron woman. She incurred his anger by some misconduct, and was killed by him. The chiefs of the two tribes held a conference, and agreed that, as she seemed to have merited her fate, her husband should go unpunished. This decision, however, did not satisfy her kinsmen. One of them went secretly into the country of the Iroquois, and killed a man of that people. Thereupon a war arose between the two nations. Many conflicts took place, in which the Hurons generally had the best. At last, however, by an act of treachery, the Iroquois got possession of the Huron town during a time, when the men were absent from it, holding a council elsewhere, and killed all the women and children. When the Huron warriors returned and found their wives and children massacred, their grief and wrath knew no bounds. They pursued and overtook the murderers (as the chief affirmed) and slew them to the last man. They then quitted the mountain near Quebec, and scattered themselves over the country. This statement may be taken as sufficient evidence that what they had suffered was really an overwhelming defeat. . . . . He further said that the misssionaries were in the country at the time of the final dispersion, though not at the beginning of the war."†

Peter Doyentate Clarke, a half-breed Wyandot, says there are several accounts of what led to the enmity between the Hurons and the Iroquois, and mentions particularly the belief of some, "that it commenced about a Seneca maiden and a chief's son." Whatever the cause may have been, the result was that those afterwards known as Hurons and Wyandots left their abodes on the St. Lawrence and set out westwards. Their course lay along the southern shore of Lake Ontario, and when they reached Niagara, Clarke says they remained there some time before "migrating northward to where the city of Toronto now stands." At this point they were still too near their Iroquois foe, and so removed to the shores of the Georgian bay. Hale thus summarizes this part of Clarke's story: "Here they found game abundant, and abode for many years. And here they were joined by a band of their own people, who had remained on the Ottawa river. These doubtless composed that branch of the Huron nation which had separated from the Tionnontates on the overthrow of the Hochelagan dominion, and had retreated from Montreal up the Ottawa river."‡

Dr. Hale is of opinion not only that the Hurons were the "older members of the group" known as the Iroquoian or Huron-Iroquois family, but that the Tionnontates, or Tobacco Nation, were the oldest among the clans of the Hurons. "This stock," he says, "comprised the Hurons or Wyandots, the Attiwandaronks or Neutral Nation, the Iroquois, the Eries, the Andastes or Conestogas, the Tuscaroras, and some smaller bands. The tribes of this family occupied a long, irregular area of inland territory, stretching from Canada to North Carolina. The northern nations were all clustered about the Great Lakes. The southern bands held the fertile valleys bordering the head-waters of the rivers which flowed from the Alleghany mountains. The languages of all these tribes showed a close affinity. There can be no doubt that their ancestors formed one body, and indeed dwelt at one time (as has been well said of the ancestors of the Indo-European populations) under one roof. There was a Huron-Iroquois family pair, from which all

* It is not an uncommon belief among primitive peoples that they originated from a hill, or came out of the earth.

† The Fall of Hochelaga, by Horatio Hale, in the Journal of American Folk-Lore, January March, 1891.

‡ The Fall of Hochelaga, by H. Hale, in the American Journal of Folk Lore, p. 12, for January March, 1893.

these tribes were descended. In what part of the world this ancestral household resided is a question which admits of no reply, except from the merest conjecture. But the evidence of language, so far as it has yet been examined, seems to show that the Huron clans were the older members of the group; and the clear and positive traditions of all the surviving tribes—Hurons, Iroquois and Tuscaroras—point to the Lower St. Lawrence as the earliest abode of the stock."*

It is probable that the Neuters or Attiwandarons were among the first to leave the main body. Regarding their movement there is not even a tradition, but their situation beyond the most westerly of the Iroquois, and the fact that they had no share in the Iroquois-Huron feuds, point to an earlier and wholly independent migration. It is known also that their language varied but slightly from that of the Hurons, which, as we have seen, there is reason to regard as the parent tongue, and the inference is that their separation must have taken place from the Wyandot side of the mountain down by the sea, long before the great disruption compelled the older clans to seek a refuge on the Georgian bay.

After the extermination of the Hurons and the Neuters by the Iroquois in 1649 and 1650 respectively, the Ojibwas (of various tribes and clans) gradually took possession of the Ontario peninsula formed by the Great Lakes. The Iroquois, however, did not readily give up this territory, according to the current belief of the Ojibwas, by more than one of whom I have been assured that the claim was ultimately settled by a great battle, in which the Iroquois were defeated, when by solemn treaty both parties agreed to be at peace forever.

However this may be, it is well known that when Canada became British all the Indians with whom the imperial and provincial governments had to deal in what is now Ontario, were Algonkins.

SOCIAL CONDITION.

The every-day life of the Canadian Indian could not have been, on the whole, an ideally happy one. His wigwam or his longhouse was a poorly constructed dwelling of boughs, bark and skins, affording but inadequate shelter from the elements. Food was no doubt tolerably plentiful,† but as providence was not one of his characteristics, he must have experienced many periods of privation, especially during winter. The Hurons, indeed, are credited with a measure of foresight in laying up small quantities of corn in *caches*, or holes in the ground; but the more unsettled Algonkins to the north seem to have depended wholly on the chase, and that only from day to day. In seasons of cold and scarcity it must often have fared badly with the very young, the very old, and those who were unwell. Everything tended to cut off the weaklings. The most prevalent diseases were malarial fevers, inflam-

* Iroquois Book of Rites, p. 10.

† Parkman says, Jesuits of North America, page xxxi: "There was little game in the Huron country; and here, as among the Iroquois, the staple of food was Indian corn cooked without salt in a variety of ways, each more odious than the last."

It is quite safe to discredit this statement regarding the scarcity of game in the Huron country, unless during such exceptional seasons as occur in every country. With luxuriant forests of maple, beech, elm and pine, an abundant supply of water, wide stretches of fertile plain, and numerous glens in the upland section known to us as the Blue mountains, it is incredible that, as a rule, "there was little game in the Huron country."

Even the statement made by Gabriel Sagard one of the first missionaries, that "meat was so rare with us that we often passed six weeks and two whole months without tasting a bit, unless a small piece of dog, bear, or fowl given to us at banquets." offers no evidence in favor of Parkman's general declaration.

In the Neutral and Algonkin countries also, there was undoubtedly an abundance of game.

mations, rheumatism, and affections of the eye. Toothache was not unknown, judging from the presence of decayed teeth found in skulls. Perhaps indigestion was a frequent cause of trouble, taking into account their practice of gorging themselves when opportunity offered.

Their clothing of skins was worn day and night as long as it was needful, or until it fell to pieces. Cleanliness was not one of their virtues, and we may imagine their pleasure when the time arrived that enabled them to rove through the woods free from such incumbrances as heavy furs, snow-shoes, and even moccasins. Their summer garb was scanty. The men wore little beyond belts and shoulder-straps to which were attached their medicine-bags, tobacco-pouches, pipes, flint-knives and quivers. By way of decoration, one or more feathers in the hair, a string of shell, bone, or stone beads, a gorget of blue slate, and sometimes ear-drops of shell or stone rendered them not only presentable but ready for the fray or for the hunt. For the former and for ceremonial purposes, however, they usually prepared themselves with a liberal coat of paint.* This consisted of earths, charcoal, and vegetable juices. So recently as 1747 (nearly one hundred years after their dispersal), Peter Kalm mentions having seen at Quebec some tattooed Hurons of whom he says, "Many of them have figures in the face, and on the whole body, which are *stained* into the skin, so as to be indelible. These figures are commonly black; some have a snake painted in each cheek, some have several crosses, some an arrow, others the sun, or anything else their imagination leads them to. They have such figures likewise on the breast, thighs and other parts of the body."†

Besides fishing, hunting and fighting, the occupations of the men consisted in building wigwams, making bark canoes, war-clubs, bows, arrows, flaked stone implements of various kinds; axes or tomahawks, and chisels; (both now often referred to as "skinners"), gouges, (so-called); pipes of clay and stone; shell and stone beads, copper tools and weapons, snowshoes and all those curiously formed and well-finished objects, which we call "ceremonials" or "ceremonial weapons."

To the women was allotted the production of articles of dress, nets, lines, mats, clay vessels, baskets, bone needles, and the preparation of skins for all purposes. In addition to this, they performed such simple agricultural operations as were required in growing small quantities of maize, sunflowers, beans and pumpkins—they assisted in skinning and cutting up the animals—as a matter of course, on them devolved the cooking, such as it was, and the pounding or braying of seeds, nuts, fruits and roots (which they also gathered) for use as food. On the march, or when making a portage, they had to carry their full share of the *impedimenta*, and this not unfrequently in addition to a papoose firmly strapped on their shoulders.‡

*"They likewise paint their faces red, blue, etc., and then they look like the devil himself."—John Megapolensis, 1644. See Appendix K.

†They (the Hurons) practised tattooing, sometimes covering the whole body with indelible devices. When of such extent, the process was very severe; and though no murmur escaped the sufferer, he sometimes died of the effects" Parkman, Jesuits in North America, page xxxiii. "In summer, the men (Neuters) wore no clothing whatever, but were usually tattooed from head to foot with charcoal." Id. page xlv.

The painfullness of the process is here mentioned, but no reference is made to the process itself, which must have consisted in abrading the skin with flint-flakes or shells, and puncturing with bone awls or needles, after which the coloring matter was rubbed into the wounds. The sharp fin-spines of large fish may also have been used. Tattooing, however, was so exceptional as to cause remark when observed. Speaking of the Cenis, a tribe on the Gulf of Mexico coast, Parkman again says: "they tattooed their faces and some parts of their bodies, by pricking powdered charcoal into the skin. The women tattooed the breasts, and this practice was general among them, notwithstanding the pain of the operation, as it was thought very ornamental."—LaSalle and the Discovery of the Great West, foot-note, page 417.

‡It is well known also that the Indian women possessed the art of extracting bright red, blue, green and yellow dyes from vegetable substances—fruits and flowers chiefly—and it is yet practised among those tribes that manufacture chip-baskets, grass-mats, and fancy articles requiring the use of porcupine quills.

FOOD.

The food of the pre-historic Indian consisted of fish, game, maize, other seeds of different kinds including nuts, small fruits like wild grapes and huckleberries, and a variety of roots. Kalm refers to three of the last-mentioned known to the Indians as "hopniss," "katniss," and "taw-ho," which when boiled, "were of equal goodness to potatoes." "Hopniss," he says, "Dr. Linnæus calls the plant *Glycine Apios*," katniss he describes as "a variety of *Sagittaria sagittifolia*," and taw-ho as "the *Arum Virginicum*, or Virginian Wake-robin."*

From a plant called taw-kee, the same authority states that "the Indians pluck the seeds and keep them for eating," and he further informs us that "They (the seeds) cannot be eaten fresh or raw, but must be dried," and after repeated boilings "they ate them like pease."†

This information is probably trustworthy, as it is quite likely that at that date (1749) the red men found it necessary to continue the use of their old-time foods to some extent.

Although Kalm's remarks relate to usages in the latitude of Philadelphia, they were no doubt applicable, with modifications, to all the tribes in this part of the continent. The root of the *Arum* is still well-known to most schoolboys as "Indian turnip," remarkable as it is for its extreme pungency when eaten raw.

They made a coarse kind of bread from pounded or roughly ground maize. This meal was prepared either by being bruised in a hollowed stump, or on a stone. Several good specimens of the latter may be seen in the provincial collection. The writer just quoted states, "on my travels through the country of the Iroquois, they offered me, whenever they desired to treat me well, fresh maize bread, baked in an oblong shape, mixed with dried huckleberries, which lay as close in it as the raisins in a plumb-pudding." It is probable that even at that day the quality of the bread owed something to European influence.‡ According to strictly primitive methods it would simply be a lump of roasted dough, innocent of salt and yeast, but, perhaps, in some cases, containing berries as in a "plumb-pudding." In a semi-fluid state, either raw or cooked, and with or without shreds of meat, it was also eaten. When the unbroken grains of corn were boiled with beans, it was known on the Atlantic coast as *succotash*.§ No doubt similar methods of preparing food were employed by the natives in Ontario, and this would appear all the more reasonable when we remember not only that the Hurons and Neutrals were Iroquois off-shoots.‖ but that bands of the last-named body occupied portions of Ontario at various times.

These remarks on food apply chiefly to the Hurons and Neutrals, for the Algonkins are not known to have cultivated anything. Their scanty supplies of corn, were, with their tobacco, procured from their Huron or Wyandot neighbors. It may, therefore, be taken for granted that in the matter of food the condition

* "Pomme-blanche, or navet de prairie is a white root, somewhat similar in appearance to a white turnip, botanically *Psoralea esculenta* (Nuttal) sometimes *P. argophylia*. It is a favorite food of the Indians, (Dakota an l others) eaten boiled down to a sort of mush or hominy. A forked stick is used in gathering these roots."—Tenth Ann. Rep., Bur. of Ethnol. page 538, by Garrick Mallery, Washington, 1893.

†See Appendix D.E.F.

‡ "Their bread is Indian corn beaten to pieces between two stones, of which they make a cake, and bake it in the ashes ; they eat it with venison, turkies, hares, bears, wild cats, their own dogs, etc."

John Megapolensis, in Hazard's State Papers, 1792. Megapolensis wrote his account of the Indians in New Netherlands (New York State) in 1644.

§ "The wise Huron is welcome ; he is come to eat his succotash with his brothers of the lakes."—Fenn i-more Cooper.

‖ From the point of view that the Iroquois or Six Nations ultimately became the more numerous and powerful people. See quotations from Mr. Hale, pages 12 and 13 *ante*.

of the Algonkins was even less desirable than that of more southern peoples. Roots and small fruits were no doubt on their list, but fish and flesh constituted their principal articles of diet.

All our Indians made pots or kettles of clay, and in these the food was cooked when not roasted, or eaten absolutely raw. The boiling was effected by means of hot stones dropped into the water.

RELIGION.*

Whether or not the superstitions of the Indians were worthy of being dignified as *religion*, one thing is certain, namely, that the belief in a Great Spirit, so often attributed to our red men, is of recent growth—the result, indeed, of European influence. One who lived among the Iroquois when they were engaged in deadly warfare with the Hurons on the one hand, and the French on the other, wrote of them: "They are entire strangers to all religion, but they have . . . . a *Genius* which they put in the place of God, but they do not worship or present offerings to him; they worship and present offerings to the Devil, whom they call *Otskon*, or *Aireskuoni*."† A moment's reflection is enough to mark the absurdity of the last statement, as it is well known that the Otskons, Ottikons, or Okies of the Iroquois and Hurons, corresponded very closely to the Manitous of the Algonkins, comprehending "all forms of supernatural being, from the highest to the lowest, with the exception, possibly, of certain diminutive fairies or hobgoblins, and certain giants and anomalous monsters, who appear under various forms, grotesque and horrible, in the Indian fireside legends."‡

Dean Harris, speaking of the Hurons, says: "They had no religion, having neither altars, priests, temples, nor oblations, and whatever idea they had of God was so hazy and obscure, that it comes not within the range of definition. They, however, believed in the existence of good and bad spirits, and to appease the one and draw upon themselves the favor of the other, offered sacrifices on the slightest provocation. Tobacco was thrown into the fire with the hope that its smoke would be pleasing to an *Oki*, and oil poured upon the water when a storm threatened, with an appeal to the *Manitou* to have pity on them."§ Elsewhere, Dean Harris writes: "They had no idea of God as we understand the word. The sighing of the winds, the melancholy moan of the midnight forest, the clash of thunder, the gleam of lightning, were the voices of the shadow-phantoms that hovered in the air around them." To the foregoing it may be added that every lake, stream and waterfall; every rock, cliff and mountain; wind,¶ cloud, rain and snow; every plant and animal; even every object of their own handiwork had its spirit. Asleep or awake, and always, the Indian was in close contact with the spirit world. Besides these he had a personal or guardian oki or maniton to whom he attributed power to protect him, and to bring him good luck when engaged in warfare or in hunting. Such an oki was usually that of some animal that appeared to him during one of his voluntarily prolonged fasts during boyhood, undertaken for the express purpose of "seeing something." If a bear, he

* See Appendix H.

† A short account of the Maquas Indians in New Netherlands, by John Megapolensis, in Hazard Historical Collection of State Papers.

‡ Parkman's Jesuits of North America. Introduction, p. lxiv-lxv.

§ History of the Early Missions in Western Canada, by Very Rev. W. R. Harris, pp. 11-12. Toronto, 1893.

¶ Idem, p. 16.

* According to one tradition the west wind was the father of Nanabush.

henceforth carried a bear's claw as his "medicine," or fetich; if a wolf, its tail or its tooth; if a hawk or a wood-pecker, one or more of the feathers.

For the legends of the Huron, Iroquois and Algonkins, regarding Ataentsic, her daughter, and her two grandchildren named Jouskeha and Taouscaron; Tarenyowagon or Hiawatha, Jouskeha's son; Atahocan and Nanabush,* reference may be made to works in which the subject is treated in detail. Among the Indians themselves there was no uniformity of statement or belief regarding these okies or manitous. Their mutual relationships, their offices, and performances as recited to-day, are a mass of contradictions, nor is this to be wondered at when we consider the similar condition of our knowledge relating to Druidism, so-called, and other ancient European cults, and all that we can learn from early writings on this subject goes to show that even before the advent of the white man, Indian traditional belief was wholly unsystematized. Parkman says: "In no Indian language could the early missionaries find a word to express the idea of God. Manitou and Oki meant anything endowed with supernatural powers, from a snakeskin or a greasy Indian conjurer up to Manabozhu and Jouskeha."†

His ideas of immortality were peculiar. Not only would he himself reach the happy hunting ground of the departed, but there he hoped to find the ghosts of everything earthly—woods, rivers, beasts, birds and fish; clubs, knives, bows and arrows, wampum and clay pots. It is no doubt to this belief that we must look for the orign of the custom of placing weapons, tools and utensils in the graves.

MEDICINE-MEN.‡

Intimately associated with the religious belief (if such it may be termed) of the Indians, was the medicine-man. The word *medicine* in this connection is itself a misnomer, derived or corrupted from midē′-wiwin, "an order of shamans among the Ojibwa, professing the power to prophecy, to cure disease, and to confer success in the chase." The medicine-man was to all intents and purposes a conjurer or juggler, and in most cases, it may be said, more or less consciously, an impostor. By means of incantations he professed his ability to heal disease, and it is probably on this account, coupled with the sound of midē′-wiwin, that the present name has been given to him. Illness was occasioned by the possession of a given part of the body by some bad spirit, which it was the duty of the shaman to expel. His methods had no connection with the administration of remedies, or the performance of even the simplest surgical operation§; they consisted rather in singing, yelling, beating drums and dancing wildly in the presence of the sick person. Sometimes he applied his mouth to the affected part, either directly or by means of a tube, and pretended to suck therefrom the cause of the disease in the shape of pebbles or pieces of bark. But it was chiefly as an oracle or augur that his services were in demand. In this capacity he had resort to

* Also known as Manibozho, (the Great Hare) Nanibozho, Messou, Mideabou and Hiawatha.

† "The statement that the Indians worship, or ever have worshiped, one 'Great Spirit' or single overruling personal God is erroneous. That philosophical conception is beyond the stage of culture reached by them, and was not found in any tribe previous to missionary influence."
Tenth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology, p. 491. (By Garrick Mallery.) Washington, 1893.

‡ "The expression 'medicine' is too common to be successfully eliminated, though it is altogether misleading. The 'medicine-men' have no connection with therapeutics, feel no pulses, and administer no drugs, or, if sometimes they direct the internal or external use of some secret preparation, it is as a part of superstitious ceremonies, and with main reliance upon these ceremonies." Tenth Rep. p. 275. Mallery.

§ For possible exception to this statement see under "Tubes" in the following pages.

his 'medicine-bag,' containing it might be a snake's skin, a deer's tail, eagle's feathers, a wolf's or bear's tooth, human hair, bright colored mineral substances, any oddly-shaped pebble, especially such as had a hole through it naturally—anything, in fact, which, with or without reason, might suggest itself to him as a fetich, and it is from this consideration rather than as a healer, that we are to regard the medicine-man in connection with the crude religious belief of the Indian.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Secret societies have existed among the Indians from the time when they were first seen by Europeans until the present day, and the inference is that these organizations were of long standing before the date of discovery. Here the shamans or medicine-men received their "degrees," but there is reason to believe that many of them added individual juggleries for popular and mercenary purposes. Among the Ojibwas there were at least three societies in each of which there were several degrees. The peculiar knowledge imparted to the members, who might be women as well as men, was said to have been bestowed by Nanabush or Manabozhu, who, according to some, was inspired by two great spirits, and to others, by only one —the Kitchi Manitou. Accompanying the information given to the initiates were four presents—a rattle to call the good spirits to the lodge or wigwam in cases of sickness, a drum to please the spirits during their visit and induce them to stay, tobacco as a symbol of friendship, and maize for food. Some legends mention a dog as the fourth gift, and state that the rattle is to call the good spirits, while the drum is to frighten away the bad ones. Col. Garrick Mallery quotes a similar legend.* Parkman says: "An Indian community swarmed with sorcerers, medicine-men and divmers, whose functions were often united in the same person. The sorcerer, by charms, magic songs, magic feasts, and the beating of his drum frightened the evil spirits, and the medicine-man invoked the good ones."

BURIAL CUSTOMS.

Ontario affords examples of various kinds of interment. A good many years ago, it is recorded that a burial mound was opened in the county of Dundas, but with this exception and that of a similar mound on Tidd's Island, near Gananoque, few others have been found. Indeed, it is somewhat remarkable that few graves of any kind have been mentioned as occurring in the whole of the tract occupied by the counties lying between the Ottawa and the St. Lawrence, northeast of Kingston. For a number of years Dr. T. W. Beeman, who has devoted much attention to the archæology of Lanark county, has failed to meet with any graves and this appears the more strange in view of the fact that evidences are numerous pointing to a large early population. Farther west, in North Hastings, single graves exist on the shore of Baptiste lake. These were first brought to notice by Dr. T. A. Beeman; and in Victoria county, on and near the property of Mr. G. E. Laidlaw, Balsam Lake, there are also numerous graves of this kind. In all likelihood this part of the province, as well as north and east, was occupied by Ojibwas—Montagnais, and Nascopies or Nenenots to whom are attributable those relics that afford apparent indications of Eskimo visits.

In the Huron Nation territory, south of the Georgian bay, both single and communal graves are met with. The former were probably made preparatory to

* Tenth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology, p. 192. Washington, 1893.

the Great Feast of the Dead, when the bones would be removed to a large pit dug on an eminence, and into which were placed sometimes as many as a thousand skeletons—the remains of those who had died during the previous ten or twelve years. Such ossuaries, or bone-pits, have been found at intervals as far south as the county of Wentworth. Along Lake Erie shore one or two burial mounds have been observed, but throughout the greater portion of western Ontario, the mode of interment seems to have been of the single kind. Of this, however, there is little certainty on account of so little attention having been paid to observations relating to such matters when the country was new, and at the present time cultivation has brought the surface to a common level.

In the Rainy River District there are several mounds that seem to have been used for burial purposes. Some of these have been opened, but much might yet be discovered if further examination were made in that part of the country.

With regard to Thunder Bay and Algoma Districts the records are slender but invariably point to single burials.

Much valuable ethnological information remains to be brought together by means of a thorough examination of aboriginal burial places, not only relating to mortuary customs, but to the general mode of life, from such hints as may be yielded in connection with the offerings (if any) placed along with the remains.

EARTHWORKS.

Besides the burial mounds already mentioned the only earthworks of Indian origin in Ontario consist of low banks and ditches enclosing small areas, usually on high ground, but sometimes on that which is low and level. It is generally understood that works of this kind were intended for defensive purposes—that the ditches (when there are any) resulted from digging the earth to form the banks, and that the banks themselves were intended to give support to stakes or pickets, (usually referred to as palisades) closely set together for defensive purposes, hence all places of this kind are known as "forts." It is undoubted that many such banks and ditches have long since been levelled by the settler's plough, and that even the recollection of them is lost, but a few remain from which we may arrive at uncertain conclusions. The most easterly embankment I have examined, in company with Mr. Arthur Brown, public school inspector for Leeds county, is a few miles north of Morrisburgh. Most of it has been plowed down, but portions of it on the road allowance may yet be seen. It is impossible now to arrive at anything like an exact estimate of the original length of this bank, but it is said to have enclosed about five acres of ground.*

On a branch of Batteau creek, in the township of Nottawasaga, there is a bank fifty-five yards long, partly on low ground near the water, but extending some distance up the face of a hill to the south.†

Near the village of Clearville there are extensive banks close to Clear Creek.‡ Within the enclosed area there were several graves; these did not probably belong to the people who made the embankments, but to subsequent possessors

* Report of Canadian Institute for 1891, p. 13.

† Report of Canadian Institute for 1888-9, p. 11.

‡ Report of Canadian Institute for 1888-9, p. 15.

of the ground who had lost all knowledge of its former occupancy. This is (if still uncultivated) one of the most instructive works of the kind in our province.

There is another well-marked line of embankment in Beverley township, and here traces of posts or pickets were found at various places. The enclosed space was slightly oval, measuring one way, one hundred and forty yards across, and at right angles to it, one hundred and eighty yards.*

Throughout the county of Elgin there are examples of earthworks more or less perfect, or were a few years ago, but it is not likely that many of these exist now. In the township of Malahide there are several lines of bank but all are more or less disturbed by the plough.†

The most important system of earthworks, not only in the county of Elgin but in Ontario, is to be found on the farm of Mr. Chester Henderson, Southwold. It consists of a double bank and ditch, enclosing an elliptical area, the longer diameter of which is 130 yards, and the shorter 110 yards from base to base of the outer slopes. A small stream (once, no doubt, much larger than it now is) trickles along the west side of the enclosed ground, and for about half of its course before leaving the "fort" towards the northwest, has cut for itself a little gully about seven feet at the deepest part below the general level, but with this exception the situation is totally devoid of anything that may be regarded as a natural defence, the rest of the surface being almost flat, both within and without the banks. Ash-heaps have been found at intervals within the embankment. Openings made at different places revealed no signs of posts or palisades.

As this is probably the best preserved and most distinctly marked structure of its kind in Ontario, steps should be taken to preserve it from the plough. Its present owner has shown his good sense in permitting the land to remain uncultivated, but there is no warrant at all as to the future. For a few hundred dollars the Elgin county council could make these earthworks public property, and thus assure their preservation for ever. Every year adds to the interest that pertains to places of this kind, and it would be a real loss should the Southwold "Fort" share the fate of similar earthworks in other parts of the country.

POTTERY.‡

In the evolution of ideas leading to the production of vessels to contain fluids, there does not appear to have been so much uniformity among savage peoples as along some other lines. We are on tolerably safe ground in venturing the supposition that the first thoughts on this subject arose in connection with drinking. From a prone position to bring the mouth on a level with the water it is easy to conceive that circumstances and convenience would speedily suggest as an alternative, raising the water to the mouth in the hollow of the hand. The next step would naturally be to supply a substitute for the hand, and it is at this point in all probability that divergences of adaptation took their rise. In

* Report of Canadian Institute for 1886-7, p. 11.

† Report of Canadian Institute for 1891, p. 11.

‡ "Scientific writers long since recognized a general difference between savagery and barbarism, but Mr. Morgan was the first to suggest a really useful criterion for distinguishing between them. His criterion is the making of pottery; and his reason for selecting it is that the making of pottery is something that presupposes village life and more or less progress in the simpler arts.

warm countries, broad leaves, gourds, bamboos and large shells could be utilized as dippers. Higher latitudes would afford as suggestions pieces of bark and hollow chips, although the latter would rarely be procurable. Some shells, too, might have been employed.

To form a fairly serviceable cup from a naturally hollowed piece of bark, it is only necessary to turn up the ends slightly.* Such a simple vessel may have suggested the production of a superior article by forming a hollow in a piece of solid wood, or in a suitable bit of stone. In either case this could have been accomplished by persistent scraping with flakes of flint or other hard mineral substances. If the art of reduction by pecking had been discovered, it would no doubt have been applied in such a case, but it is scarcely likely that at this stage,

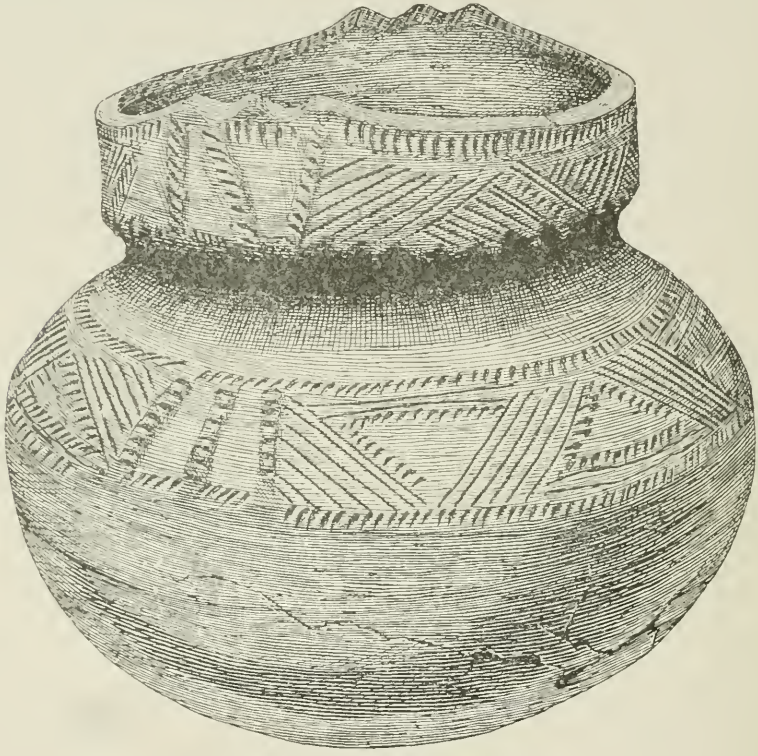


Fig. 2. One-third diameter.

man as a mechanic had advanced so far. What has the appearance of more probability is that the aid of fire would be sought, so far as wood was concerned. Indeed, it is not at all improbable that accidental charring first afforded a hint towards making use of wood as a vessel. Given a cavity thus formed, followed by a shower of rain, and the idea is complete, as the further removal of the charred portion would soon be effected by usage, affording in this way another hint towards artificial deepening. Whatever the steps may have been by which this stage was reached, it is quite certain that it was reached, and it is probable that one of the

* Dablon referring to the discovery of copper on Lake Superior, says: "The Indians wishing to boil their food in a vessel of bark, gathered stones on the shore, heated them red hot, and threw them in, but presently discovered them to be pure copper." Relation, 1670.

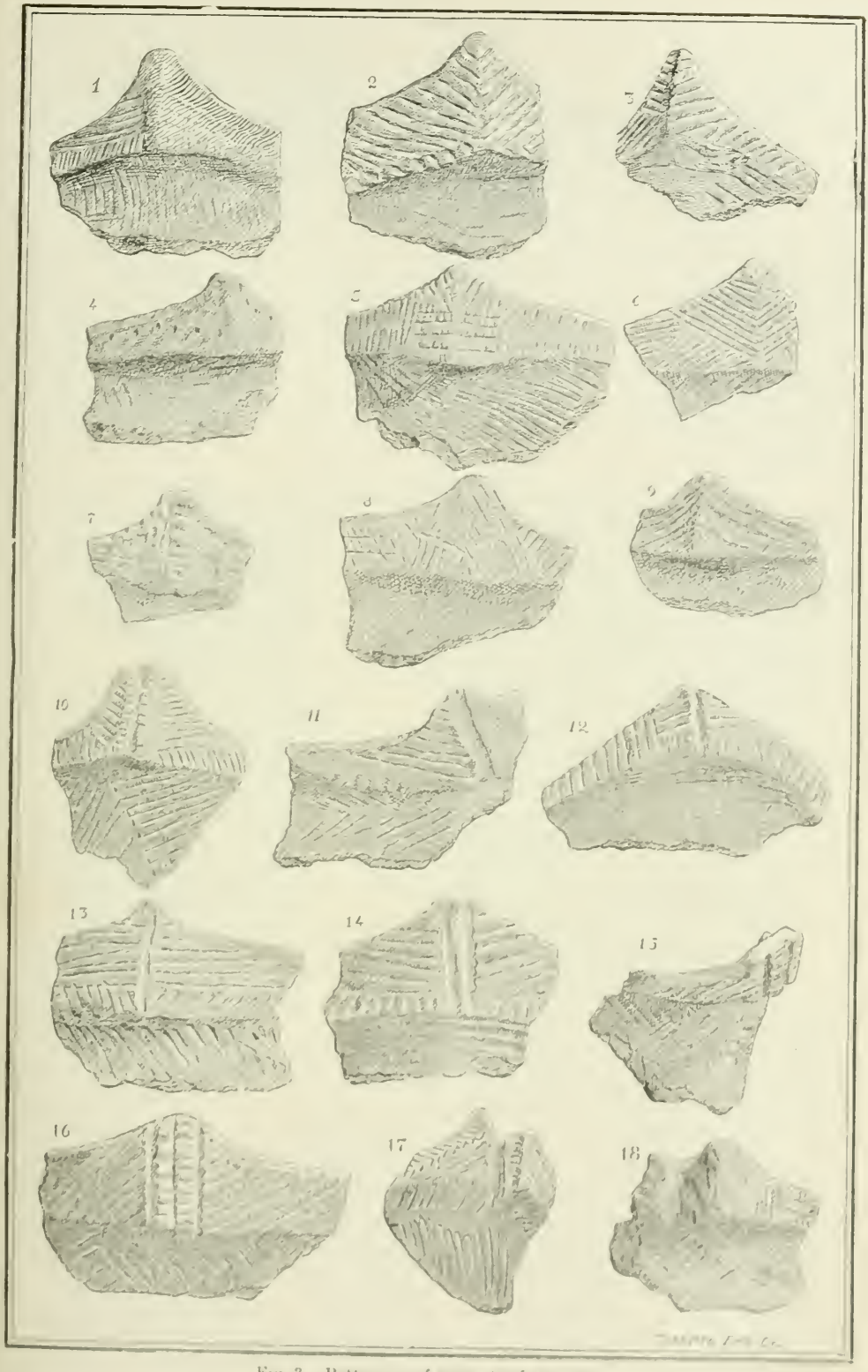


Fig. 3. Patterns on fragments of pottery.

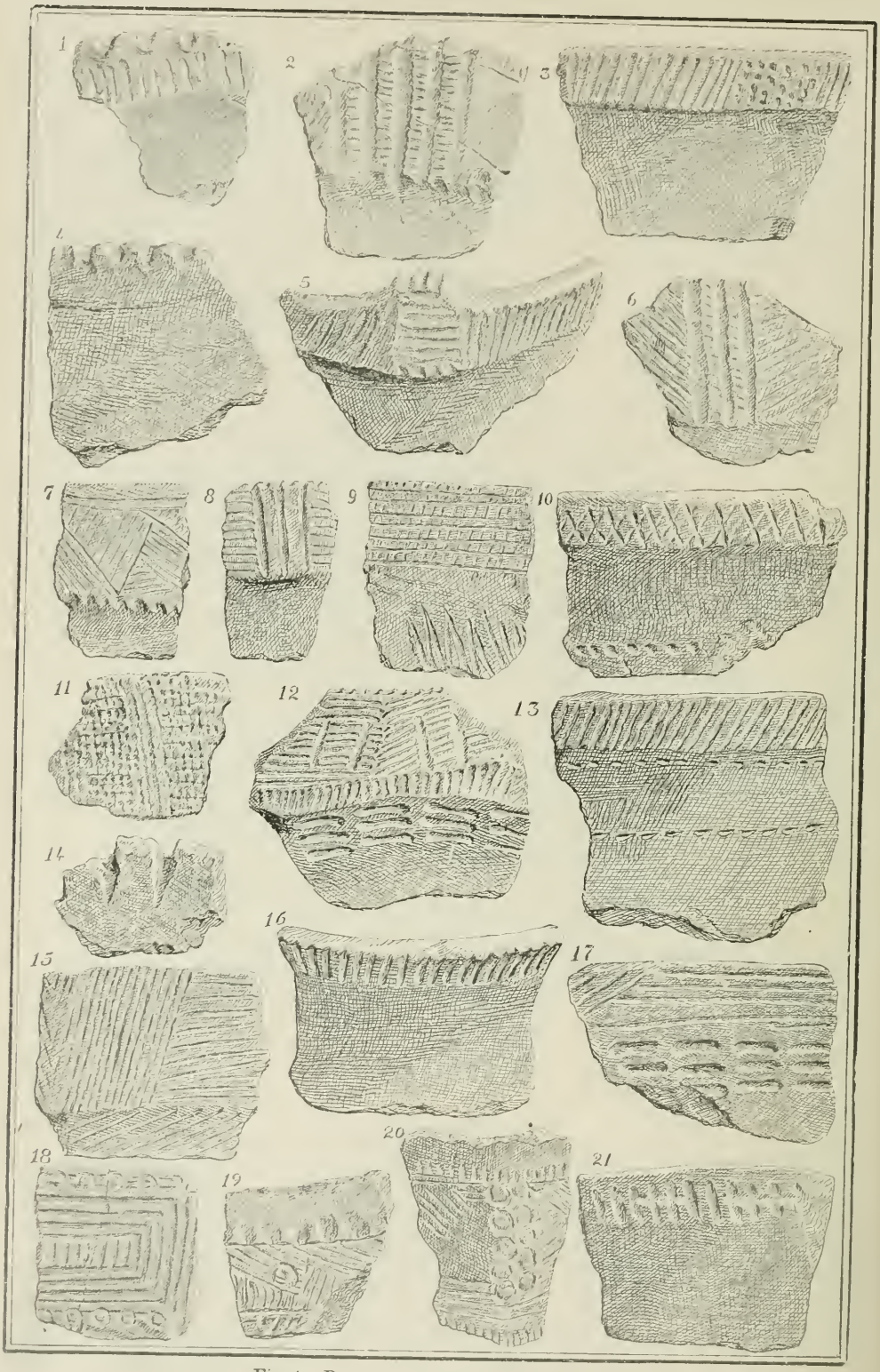


Fig. 4. Patterns on fragments of pottery.

next considerations presenting itself to the savage mind would be, how to convey water in sufficient quantity to a distance from the source of supply. Here, again man's environment influenced the direction of his course. In some places the skins of the lower animals were used for this purpose, but this, perhaps, presupposes the art of stitching. Where soft stone like steatite was procurable vessels of considerable size were made from it. Elsewhere, vegetable fibres of various kinds were so closely woven as to form capacious buckets, which, when coated with gum or grease, were quite impervious to water. Among those who followed this course may be mentioned the tribes of British Columbia.* In the majority of cases, however, not in America only, but all over the world the favorite method of making vessels was from clay.

The effect of camp-fires on the earth was no doubt observed early in the history of our race, and the difference was as certainly noticed between the result of intense heat on clay, as distinguished from that produced on looser material like sand or mould.

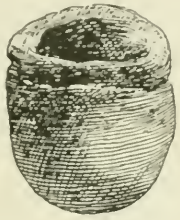


Fig. 5. Full size.

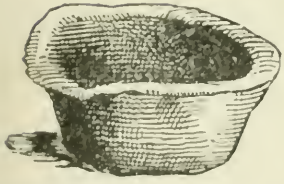


Fig. 6. Half diameter.

Fig. 7. Half diameter.

Some one may have amused himself in throwing clay pellets into the fire or he may have fashioned something more pretentious for the purpose of being burnt with or without any reference to results, which, when brought to his notice, suggested the realization of a decided want. For our purpose it is immaterial whether we regard this art as having become common property by radiating from one centre of discovery at a very early date, or as having been hit upon at different times by various peoples widely scattered. In any event, pottery-making soon became a favorite employment, even among many of the lowest races, and we may be tempted to form an estimate of the social condition of savage man, by a comparison of his fictile workmanship with that of others earlier or more recent.

* In the Provincial Museum there is a vessel of this kind from British Columbia, said to be formed from the roots of the spruce. It will hold nearly as much as a common wooden pail, and is exceedingly strong.

From the restricted use of clay vessels as water-holders, it is easy to imagine how soon they would be found convenient as receptacles for maize, nuts, other seeds, roots, fish, meal, arrow-heads, beads and small articles of all sorts. From raw to broiled or roasted, and from roasted to boiled are but steps in the preparation of food, and the clay pot or kettle must soon have begun to assume an important place in wigwam-life, and it was perhaps on this account that the making of earthenware came to be regarded as peculiarly the work of woman

On this continent, the potter's art reached its highest development in Mexico, Central America, and Peru, and yet no advance was made by the people of these countries beyond the use of common clay. In gracefulness of outline many of their vessels will compare favorably with those of "classic" patterns from the best workshops of Europe, ancient or modern, and are in the same respect superior to the prevailing types of Chinese and Japanese ware. They were destitute of glazing as we understand the term, but were frequently brought to a high polish. Not seldom the designs in black, red, and brown were tasteful and elaborate—

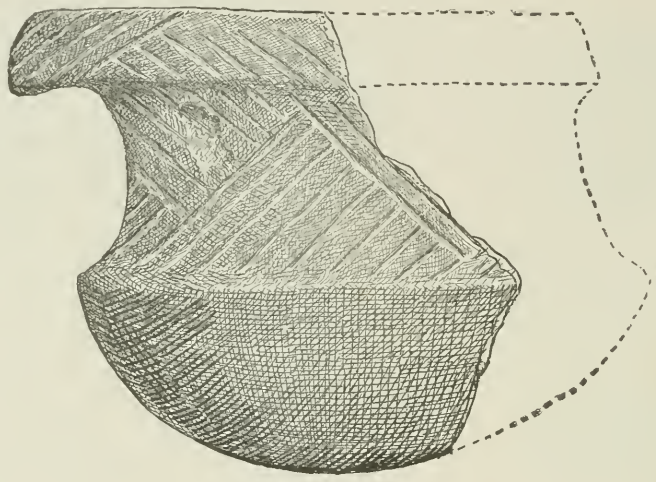


Fig. 8. Half size.

these were painted carefully, and apparently "fixed" during the process of firing or burning. More rarely the ornamentation was produced in strong relief, and sometimes even on the same vessel a portion of the pattern consisted of depressed lines.*

In the territory now known as Tennessee, Missouri, Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and a few other states, considerable advancement was made in the production of pottery, much of which is of the gourd type, but fish, frogs, birds and other animals were not uncommon models. Some vessels were painted, but as the distance increased northwards and eastwards this method of decoration wholly disappeared, and decorative efforts were confined mainly to raised patterns, human and other heads being quite common. The Indians of New Mexico and Arizona continue to make earthenware of the old-fashioned kind, and it is probable that nowhere else in America is the ancient art maintained.

* A very beautiful example of this type, dug up in Mexico, may be seen in the Provincial Arch. Mus. Specimens of the other kinds mentioned above are also in the cases.

In Arkansas and Missouri, and some neighboring territory clay vessels were in many cases destitute of ornamentation. The red and black designs found on some are rude both in conception and execution, although the forms of the vessels are often elegant.

North of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi the shapes of such vessels become less varied, and much more simple, but there is evidence of a desire to improve their appearance by the addition of depressed markings variously disposed on the upper portion of the outside.* In Ontario it is difficult to procure even a fragment that has not belonged to a piece of pottery-ware so ornamented. In the manufacture of such vessels no wheel was employed, but many of the shapes must have required the use of some spatula-like tool to model certain portions of not a few of the finest articles, where reversed curves and sharp-angles relieve the neck and margin. Sometines unio (mussel) shells have been used in this way. See figures 149 and 150.

South and west of the Ohio many, if not all, earthenware vessels were built up from rolls of clay deftly wound. Dumont, in his Historical Memoirs of Louisiana, published in 1753, states "that, having amassed the proper kind of clay, and carefully cleaned it, the Indian women take shells, which they pound and reduce to a fine powder; they mix this powder with the clay, and, having

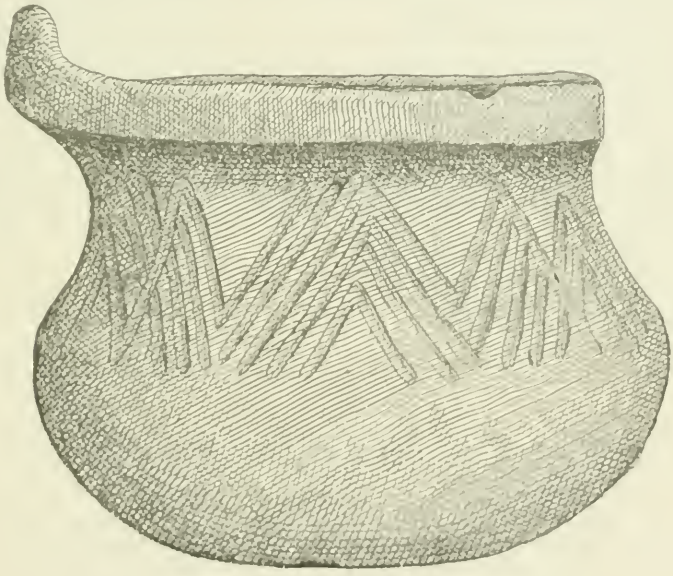


Fig. 9. Full size.

poured some water on the mass, they knead it with their hands and feet, and make it into a paste, of which they form rolls, six or seven feet long, and of a thickness suitable for their purpose. If they intend to fashion a plate or a vase they take hold of one of the rolls by the end, and fixing here with the thumb of the left hand the centre of the vessel they are about to make, they turn the roll with astonishing quickness around this centre, describing a spiral line; now and then they dip their fingers into water and smoothe with the right hand the inner and outer surface of the vase they intend to fashion, which would become

* The narrow-necked vessels of Central America were ornamented on the outside, but bowl-shaped specimens with very wide mouths had the design on the inside.

ruffled or undulated without that manipulation. In this manner they make all sorts of earthen vessels, plates, dishes, bowls, pots, and jars, some of which hold forty to fifty pints."*

In our latitude there is nothing to show that this method was ever employed. No fragments exhibit any such line of cleavage as one might reasonably look for in a specimen or two among many thousands, if roll-building had been followed. On the contrary everything goes to show that the pottery made by our aborigines was formed by moulding from a mass.† The material was no doubt prepared in a manner similar to that described by Dumont so far as tempering and kneading were concerned, with this difference that our Indians used burnt gneiss and granite even more frequently than shells for the former purpose. Grains of quartz and flakes of mica may be readily distinguished in most of the pottery found in this Province.

Fig. 10. One-half diameter.

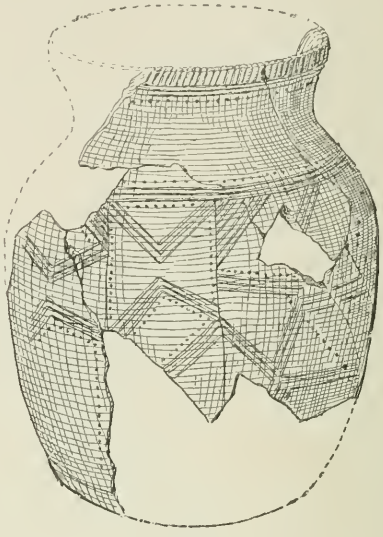


Fig. 11. Nine inches high.

The comparative scarcity of whole specimens of Indian earthenware in Ontario has been observed. At first one might conclude that only a small quantity had been made, but the vast number of sherds found in numerous localities does not favor this view. We should rather look to climatic conditions for a reason—for the chief reason. The unglazed and coarsely porous material of which these vessels were composed, permitted them to

* Dumont's Memoirs Vol. II. p. 271. Quoted in the excellent work on the Antiquities of Tennessee, by Gates P. Thruston, and published by Robert Clarke & Co., Cincinnati, 1890.

† A large fragment before me, when examined with a moderately strong hand-glass, would favor the belief that the vessel, originally about ten inches in circumference, was formed from a *slab* of clay, rolled or pressed to the proper thickness. The piece has been well burned, showing a skin of pale brown fully a line in thickness on the outside, and one somewhat less on the inside, while the middle portion, from three-sixteenths to one-fourth of an inch in thickness, is dark grey, but not of uniform shade. Along the three broken edges, irregular laminations are distinctly seen, as if several layers of clay had been added from time to time, or as if the clay had been doubled on itself, during the flattening process to bring the slab to the required thickness. Thus is an effect not at all likely to have been brought about, had the vessel been formed from a *lump* of clay. Prof. W. H. Holmes, of the Field Museum, Chicago, in a recent paper expresses his conviction that our northern pottery was moulded in hollows of suitable size formed in sandy soil. His reasons are very plausible. This method of working would account for the rounded bottoms of clay pots. In this way, also, the laminations referred to may be accounted for by supposing that one coat after another had been added during the moulding process.

absorb water almost equal to their own weight. When thus sodden for a long time they easily fell to pieces. The conditions necessary for disintegration may be found in the graves where most of the specimens preserved to us have been placed. When the ossuaries or communal graves were finished they no doubt formed low mounds two or three feet above the general level of the ground, but when the bones decayed, numbering as they did those of

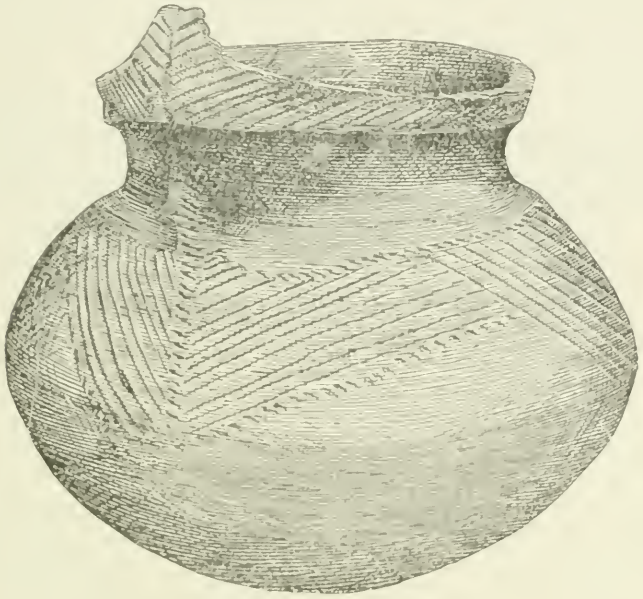


Fig. 12. One-third diameter.

from fifty to several hundreds of individuals, the ground surfaces in course of time became hollow, forming receptacles for rain and snow. The soil covering the bones seldom exceeded three feet in depth, and the contents of the pit were

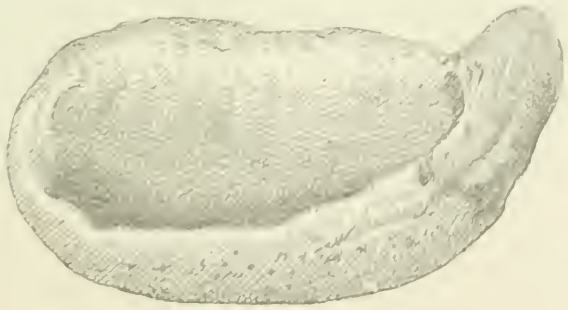


Fig. 13. Full size.

favorable to the admission of water in large quantities. Add to this the action of frost, which, for a similar reason, also penetrated to more than an average depth, and we can readily understand why so few specimens of earthenware have escaped destruction when thus inhumed. In a modified degree, the same remarks apply to single graves, with the additional disadvantage that they were

usually much shallower than the ossuaries. The larger number of perfect pieces in our small collection of Ontario pottery have been taken either from situations in light, sandy soil, or from ledges protected by overhanging rock.

It is generally understood that the Indian women were the potters in every part of America where earthenware was in use, and even in these more northerly latitudes where circumstances forbade the highest possible attainment in ceramic art, no one who examines carefully the work of the primitive "better halves" can help expressions of surprise and admiration in connection with the skill and taste it exemplifies. The parallelism that is often found to exist

Fig. 14. (Restored) ten inches high.

between the art instinct and savagery would seem to indicate an inherent tendency to advancement along other lines, but the knowledge in our possession makes it too plain that in relation to low conditions of society an appreciation of "the true and the beautiful" seldom leads to the higher "good." On this subject, Sir John Lubbock says, "Their appreciation of art is to be regarded rather as an ethnological characteristic than as an indication of any particular stage of civilization."

Without exception the clay pots found in Ontario are round bottomed, and without feet, and we may rest assured that being so formed they were best adapted to their intended purpose. Feet involved considerable trouble and risk in the manufacture, and would have rendered the pots more liable to injury in carrying them long distances; a broken foot would usually mean a hole in the bottom, and the loss of one or two feet (if this could have happened without otherwise injuring the utensil) would cause it to stand unevenly,* while a flat bottom would have increased the danger of breakage in the act of burning, besides offering additional points of outside contact when in use. With a plain round bottom it was only necessary to make a slight depression in the soil beside the fire, or among the ashes of the fire itself, to obtain perfect steadiness for use in cooking. It is, of course, understood that boiling was not effected in such utensils directly from the fire, but by means of heated stones dropped into or, rather, carefully placed in them, although it is not impossible that the former method was occasionally employed. Kalm, during the middle of last century, writing of the Indians in New Jersey, says, that "Many of the clay kettles have two holes in the upper margin, on each side (he probably means one on each side) through which the Indians put a stick and held the kettle over the fire as long as it was to boil." This was only hearsay to Mr. Peter Kalm, and he affords us no information as to how the difficult feat was accomplished.† Even so long ago, clay vessels had become objects of antiquity, but the sagacious "old settler" knew all about them.

The aboriginal potter's art was one of the first to fall into disuse after the arrival of Europeans. It must always have been extremely hazardous and inconvenient to convey such fragile articles as clay vessels from place to place, over great distances, and the Indian was not slow to perceive the immense advantage possessed by a copper pot or kettle over one that so often failed him at the moment of his greatest need. In addition to this he had an eye to the possibilities of the metal after the kettle, as a vessel, became unfit for use. Here was material for buttons, bangles, medals or gorgets, ornaments for the hair, etc., and we find accordingly, that in a very short time the Pale-faces' copper kettle wholly supplanted the ancient clay pot of the Redskin. To the Indian woman the adoption of the new fashion must have lightened her labors more than a little, both as a potter and as a common carrier.

* Among some southern tribes feet were occasionally formed on clay and stone vessels, but they seldom exceeded three in number. The old cast iron pots in use before the day of stoves, in this country, had only three feet, thus they always stood "as right as a *trivet*."

† See appendix B.

CLAY PIPES.*

The making of clay pipes properly falls under the head of pottery, although it differed in many important respects from the making of vessels varying

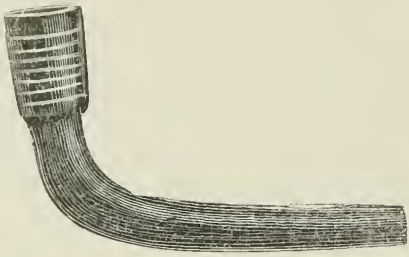


Fig. 15. One-third diameter.

Fig. 16. Full size.

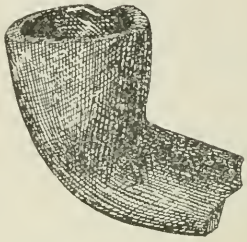


Fig. 18. Full size.

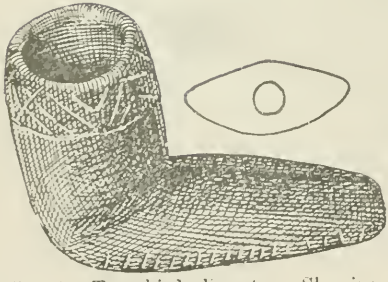


Fig. 19. Two-thirds diameter. Showing section of stem.

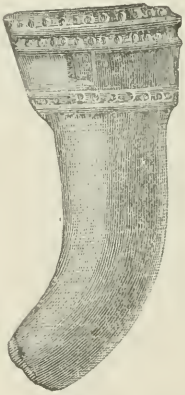


Fig. 20. Two-thirds diameter.

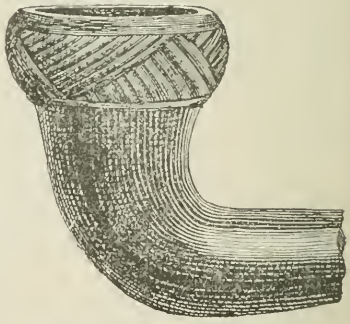


Fig 21. Two-thirds diameter.

in size from that of a tea-cup to the capacity of others holding half a bushel or more. Pipes were made by the men, and it must be observed that the

* See Appendix G.

"braves" have shown much wider range and greater originality of design in their workmanship, than the women did in theirs. There were, it is true, a few prevailing or fashionable patterns, but besides these, the number of forms

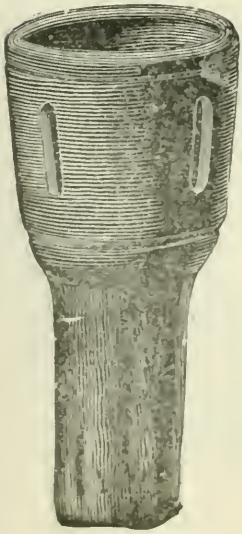


Fig. 22. Two-thirds diameter.

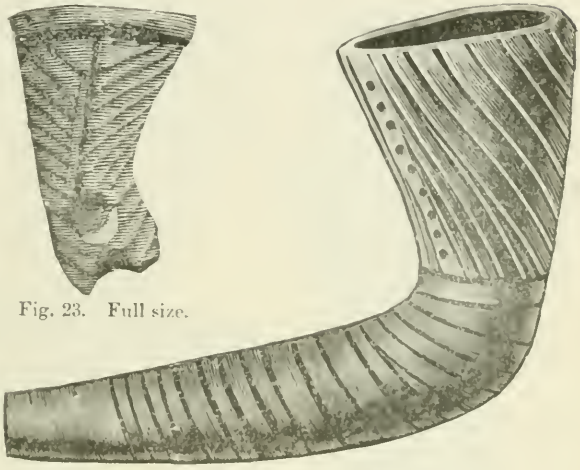


Fig. 23. Full size.

Fig. 24. Two-thirds diameter.

Fig. 26. Seven eighths dia. (Fragment.)

Fig. 25. Full size.

was legion. Occasionally a pipe is found, the material of which suggests that it was filched from some woman's "dough" prepared for pots, but a large number

bear no evidence of tempering. The bowl-holes in many of them are so small that for smoking purposes they appear useless—perhaps they were only ceremonial make-believes, or were made to supply a place in grave-furniture. Most

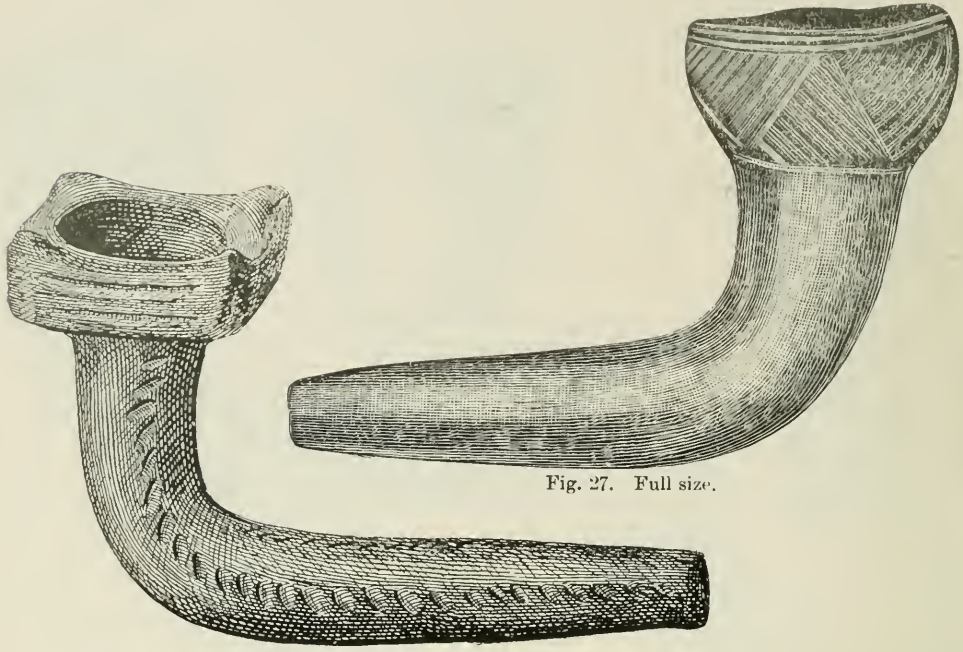


Fig. 27. Full size.

Fig. 28. Three-fourths diameter.

Fig. 29.
Full size.

Fig. 30.
Full size.

Fig. 31.
Full size.

Fig. 32.
Full size.

of such pipes are, however, widely flared at the mouth, forming a shallow cup, and it is not impossible that the smoking material was here *placed*, in which case most of the so-called bowls would only be part of sharply curved stems.

To a less extent this applies to what is known *par excellence* as the Huron pipe on account of its prevalence in the district occupied by the people of that name (figure 28). It, too, is flared, but the sides of the flare are moulded to

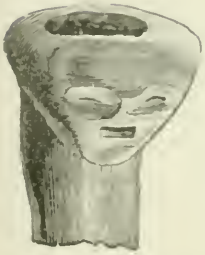


Fig. 33. Nearly full size.

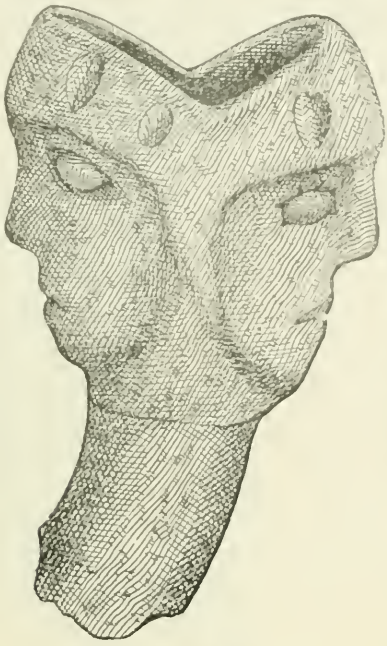


Fig. 34. Full size.

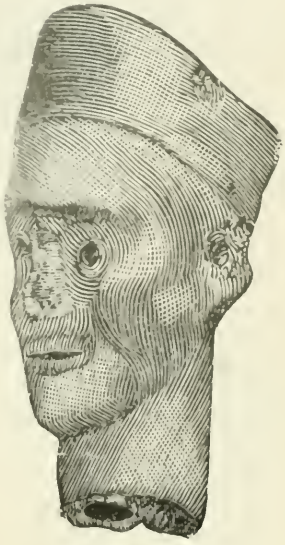


Fig. 35. Full size.

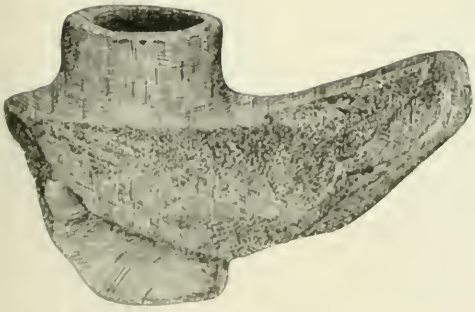


Fig. 37. Three-fourths diameter.

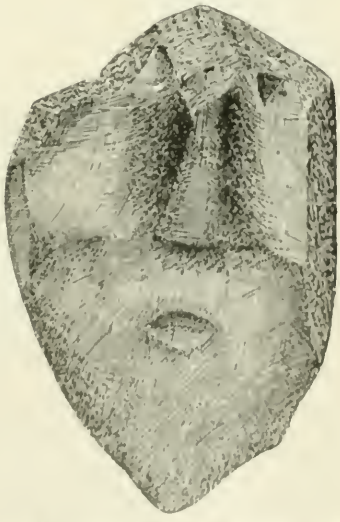


Fig. 38. Lower side of 37, showing face.

form a square, and the edges are given an upward turn, thus increasing the depth of the mouth. Immediately below this the size of the hole decreases rapidly until, as in the former case it is only a continuation of the stem-hole.

Whatever the shape may have been it is probable that all clay pipes were moulded on the same plan, so far as the formation of the stem was concerned. The method was to model the clay round a flexible twig, or a thong, one end of

Fig. 36. Full size.

Fig. 39. Full size.

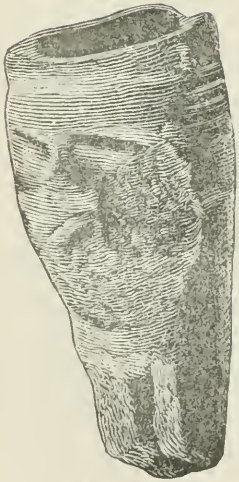


Fig. 40. Full size.

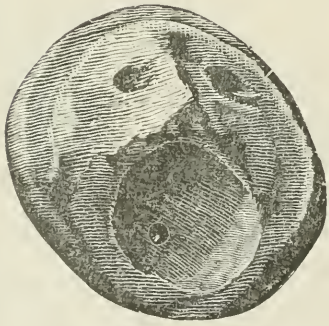


Fig. 41. Full size.

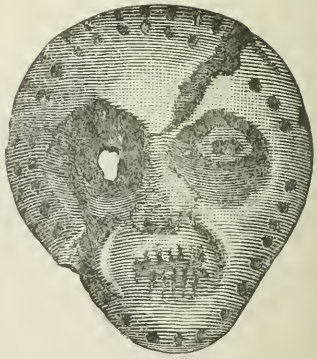


Fig. 42. Full size.

which entered the base of the bowl, and which being allowed to remain there disappeared during the burning process. This is beautifully exemplified by means of a stem which has fortunately been broken lengthwise, showing that the hole

has been formed with some twisted fibre consisting of two strands. Stems varied in length from an inch and a half to five or six inches. Valuable heads, having lost their stems, were often bored for the admission of wooden ones. As to finish, pipes may be classified as *plain*, or absolutely free from ornamental markings (figure 18); *incised*, or having on the surface patterns composed of depressed lines and dots (figures 15 to 28 except 18); and *raised*, or bearing in relief a representation (usually) of some animal form (figures 29 to 55). With reference to the last named it may be noted that the human form was the most favored subject, and very often only the head or face. The kind shown by figure 43 is of somewhat common occurrence. The form is rude and

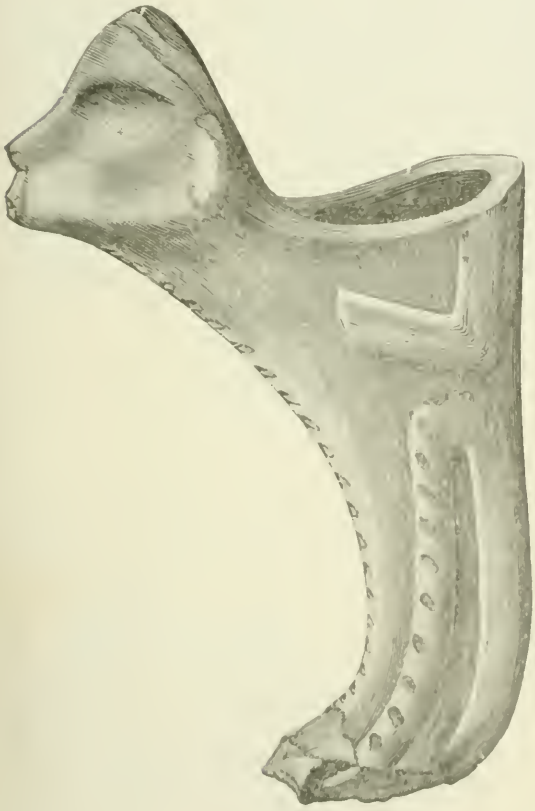


Fig. 13. Full size.

Fig. 41. Full size.

highly conventionalized. The face seems to have been brought into shape chiefly by pinching between the finger and thumb. In all pipes of this class the head tapers rapidly upwards, and in many of them there is represented a coiled headdress. Invariably, too, the face looks in the direction of the stem, or towards the smoker. Perfect specimens are extremely rare. Even to the Indian they may have been caricatures—symbolized jokes. That the aborigines had a spice of fun in them we know, notwithstanding the reputation their bear for stolidity and taciturnity. Practical jokes, and jokes reflecting on personal appearances, were their especial delight, and they sometimes exemplified this characteristic

in the heads and faces they modelled on their clay pipes. To one they attached a pair of dog's ears (figure 30), to another those of a bat; in one the mouth and eyes are formed awry and at opposite angles (figure 40); a fourth shows the face looking upwards (forming the top of the bowl), one eye being deeply hollowed

Fig. 45. Full size.

Fig. 46. Full size.

Fig. 47. Full size.

Fig. 48. Full size.

to receive the tobacco (figure 42), while in still another somewhat similarly formed, it is the widely open mouth that forms the interior of the bowl (figure 41). If they ever attempted portraiture in the numerous representations of

Fig. 49. Full size.

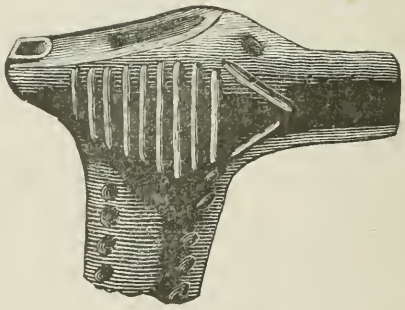


Fig. 50. Full size.

human features, their intentions have wofully miscarried, for in few cases can it be said that the faces are even typical of the race. Figure 1 is an exception, and is probably so, "more from luck than good guiding."

The serpent-worship school of archæologists will find but little encouragement for their views among the numerous representations of lower animals adapted by the Indians to pipe-making in this province. The eagle (figure 53), owl, wolf or dog (figures 49, 50 and 52), and bear (see stone pipes) seem to

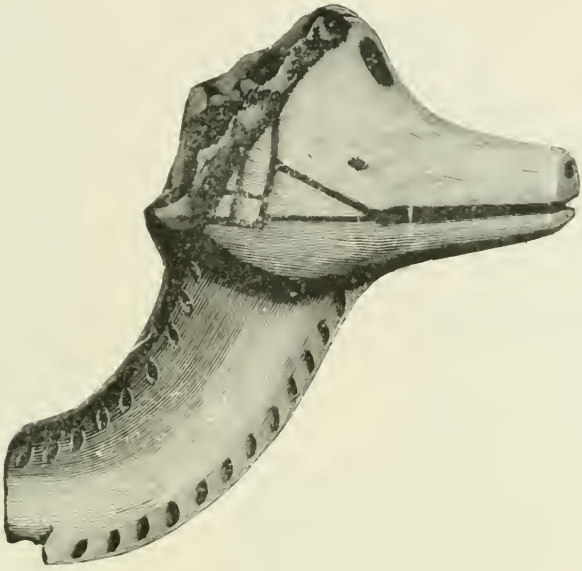


Fig. 51. Full size.

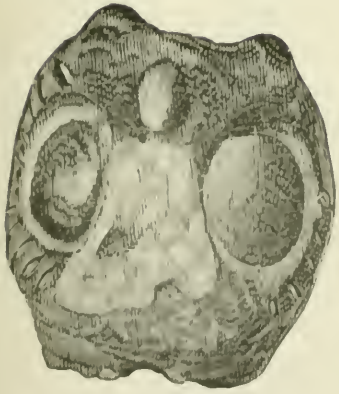


Fig. 52. Full size.

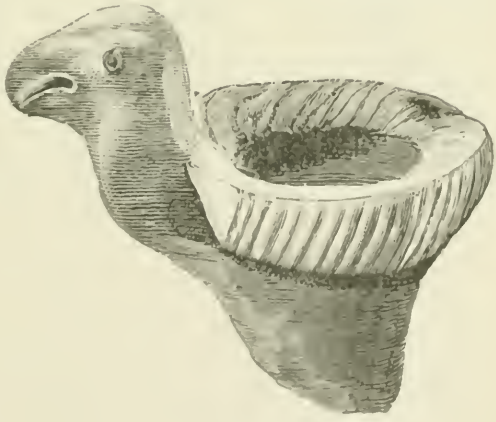


Fig. 53. Full size.

have been more frequently used than the snake for this purpose, and if it be urged that they also were so employed because they were objects of veneration, what must be said regarding the still more numerous occurrences of

the human face and full form? It would be rash to deny utterly that fetichism or, rather, totemism, played any part in this department of aboriginal handicraft, but, so far, there is no evidence that it did.* The great variety of human representations would seem to indicate primarily the mere play of fancy in pipe mod-

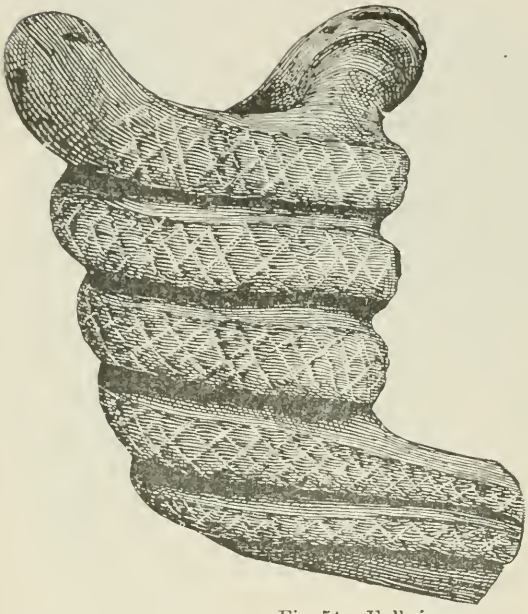


Fig. 54. Full size.

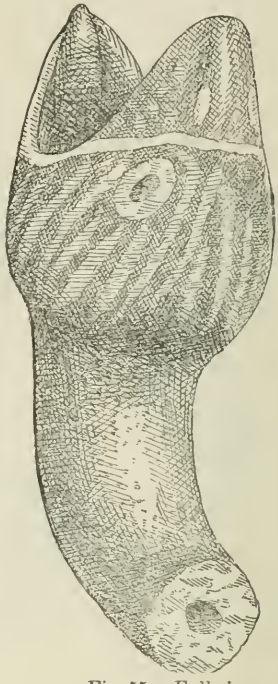


Fig. 55. Full size.

elling. In some instances there may have been a secondary reference to totems, but certainly nothing to mark the serpent as a specially favored or affected object.

* Fetichism, strictly speaking, has no temples, idols, priests, sacrifices or prayer. It involves no belief in creation or in a future life, and *a fortiori* none in a state of rewards and punishments. It is entirely independent of morality. . . . . .

"The next stage in religious progress is that which may be called Totemism. The savage does not abandon his belief in fetichism, from which indeed no race of men has yet entirely freed itself, but he superinduces on it a belief in beings of a higher and less material nature. In this stage everything may be worshipped—trees, stones, rivers, mountains, the heavenly bodies, plants and animals." Sir John Lubbock in Origin of Civilization, American edition, pp. 169-170.

FLAKED TOOLS.

Fig. 56. Full size. Fig. 57. Full size. Fig. 58. Full size. Fig. 59. Full size. Fig. 60. Full size.

It would not seem very difficult to follow in imagination the development of the flaking or chipping art. Even if early man's intelligence did not suggest this method of producing a cutting or scraping edge on a piece of stone, accident would soon supply the necessary hint. On both continents considerable quantities of material are found so very rudely flaked in many instances as to appear at first sight but little superior to "road metal." This, in the slow process of development, is just what might be expected. In the Old World, specimens of this kind are usually laid bare under such conditions as clearly prove an extremely low, mental and social condition of the workmen. In America, however, similar objects are generally found more or less intimately associated with others exhibiting a far higher degree of intelligence and skill, thus rendering it difficult, if not impossible, to classify ruder forms as *paleoliths* (old stone weapons) and the more highly finished as *neoliths* (new stone weapons). Dr. Abbott and others have found in the New Jersey gravels and elsewhere paleolithic-looking specimens, at considerable depths, and apparently having not the remotest connection with higher, or surface finds. This would go to prove the existence of

man in America before, or during the glacial period ten, twenty, a hundred or more thousands of years ago. Prof. W. H. Holmes has recently made an exhaustive study of the Trenton gravel-beds, whence Dr. Abbott procured his specimens, and has expressed his utter disbelief in the palœolithic character of the finds there made, showing the possibility of their reaching great depths from the surface, and urging that they are simply "rejects" or partly worked specimens, the nature of whose material rendered them unsuitable for further manipulation.

In Ontario, we find a good many roughly chipped objects, and always of the leaf, or oval form. The nature of the fracture in some instances is clearly in favor of regarding the specimens as "rejects," but in many cases it appears more reasonable to look upon them as material partly prepared at the quarry, for ease in transportation to some other place where the finishing touches might be given at leisure. A notable instance of this kind was the finding of a "nest" of such pieces near Komoka, in the county of Middlesex. Of the sixty-nine objects here

Fig. 61. Full size.

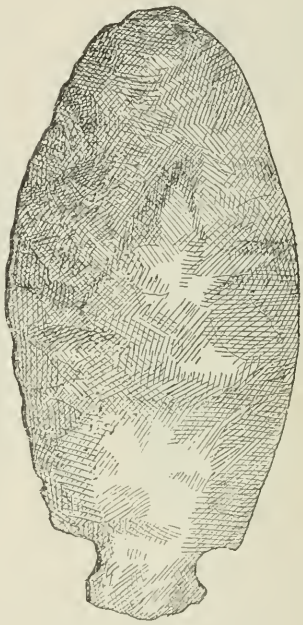


Fig. 62. Half diameter.

found together, all, but one, were roughly leaf-shaped, the exception being a fairly good spear-head provided with a neck, and looking as if it might have been the only weapon finished, when secrecy or safety necessitated the covering up of the whole lot. All these are now in the Provincial Archœological Museum.

Curiosity is frequently expressed as to the Indian art of flaking. In the ruder forms of implement or weapon, there is no doubt it was done by percussion, but the finer qualities of work required a different method, and this, we have the best of reason to believe, was by means of pressure. The roughly fashioned flint was placed against a pad or shield in the palm of the left hand. Against the edge to be flaked, the workman brought to bear a bone tool, held in his right hand. This tool, provided with a notch at the working end, was pressed firmly and steadily against the portion to be removed, and the separation

is said to have been accomplished by means of a dexterous twist. It is easy enough to write or read a description of this kind, but as in the case of other apparently simple operations, it is much more difficult to practice than to teach. We know that the method varied in detail to some extent among tribes widely separated, but in a general way the above may be regarded as the plan of operation.

Mr. Cushing, of the American Bureau of Ethnology, has devoted much time and patience to the study of flaking, and has succeeded in producing specimens of various kinds equal to those of Indian manufacture. The making of gun-flints,

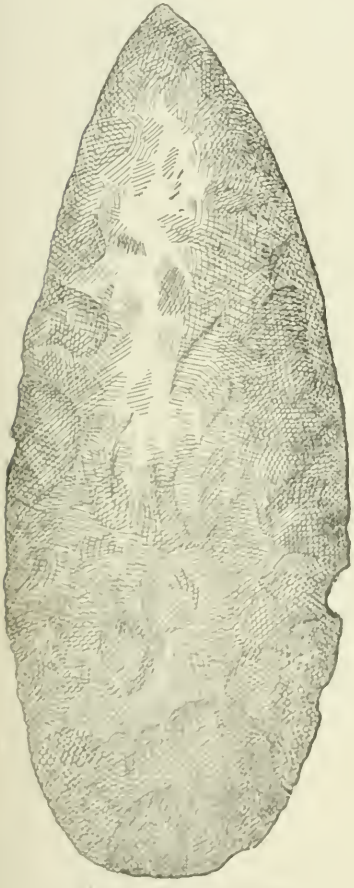


Fig. 63. Half diameter.

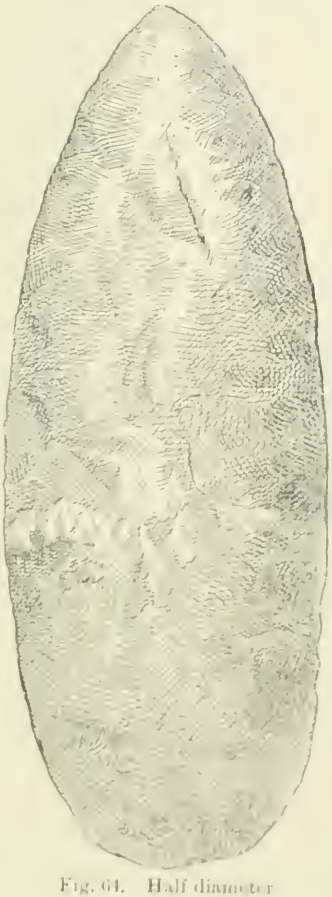


Fig. 64. Half diameter.

Fig. 65. Half diameter.

still carried on at Brandon, in England, must require fully as much dexterity, for the reason that, admitting the superior intelligence of the workman, and the higher quality of his tools, his flints must conform very closely in size and shape to a given pattern.

The material used by the Indians of Ontario was chiefly chert, a sub-species of quartz, found in masses of various sizes weighing from a few ounces to several pounds, embedded in limestone. On Point Abino, Lake Erie, there is an outcrop

of limestone supplying an abundance of chert, from which have been procured large quantities of blocks for tools and weapons.

There can be little doubt that the value of this property was fully appreciated by the Neutrals, or Attiwandarons, and that these people profited as traders in furnishing other nations both with unwrought and partly wrought material as well as with finished articles. Flaked quartzite weapons are seldom met with in Ontario, but figures 61 to 65 represent some of this kind, half size.

In the Ottawa valley and other portions of the province usually regarded as Algonkin territory, the form and finish of flaked specimens are inferior to the workmanship on such objects found farther west and south. It is mostly in the counties lying south of a line drawn from Goderich to Hamilton that the finest specimens are found, and where attempts have been made to produce unusual or fanciful forms.

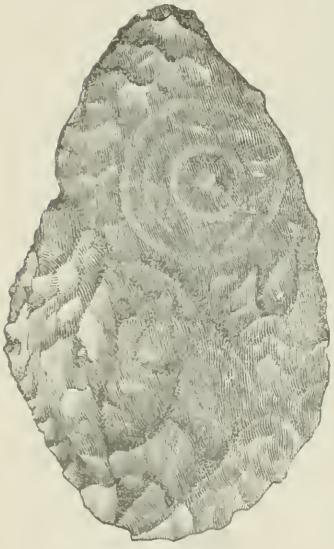


Fig. 66. Half diameter.

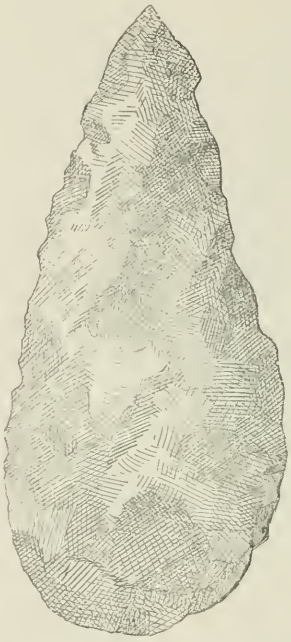


Fig. 67. Half diameter.

Fig. 68. One-third dia.

Few flaked tools of large size have been found in Ontario. Perhaps one from the township of Pickering, now in our museum is the largest, as it is about eleven inches long. In Ohio and some other states they are more numerous, and are supposed to have been used as spades or hoes.

It is customary to refer to all ordinary specimens of this kind as arrow or, spear-heads, between which, except as to size, there is no line of distinction. In all probability most of them were employed as these names would indicate, but it is equally certain that many were used otherwise. The short, rounded ones may have served as scrapers (figure 80), or may have been inserted as spikes in the heads of clubs, while it seems reasonable to believe that many of the larger, and, proportionately, more slender forms, provided with necks, or stems, answered the purpose of knives figures 56 to 61. A third variety, including

those whose edges are deeply notched, were probably used as saws (figure 79). The employment of such tools was required in many primitive occu-

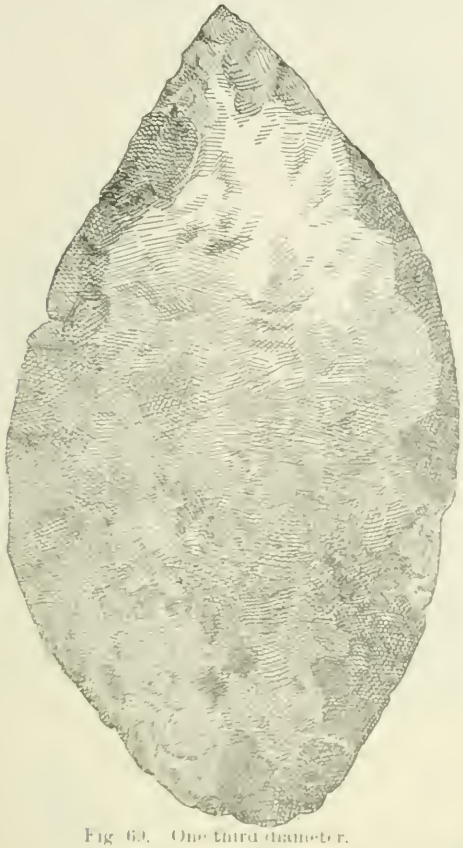


Fig. 69. One-third diameter.

Fig. 70. One-third diameter.

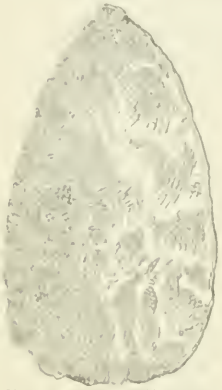


Fig. 71. Half diameter.

Fig. 72. Full size.

Fig. 73. Full size.

Fig. 74. Full size.

pations, as, for example, the division of bone lengthwise to make awls or needles; the cutting of bird bones in cross section for beads; the separation of

portions of stone for various purposes: and in the making and repairing of bows, arrow-shafts, drums, canoes, paddles and other articles requiring the use of wood.

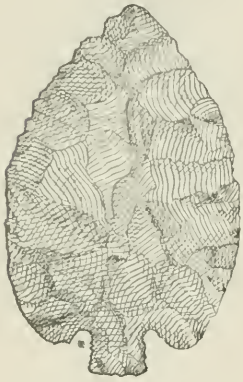


Fig. 75. Full size.

Fig. 76. Half diameter.

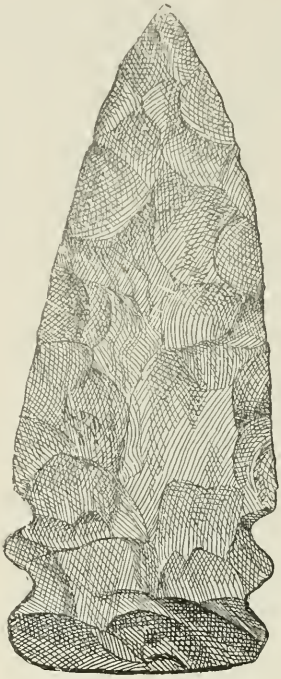


Fig. 77. Full size.

Fig. 78. Full size.

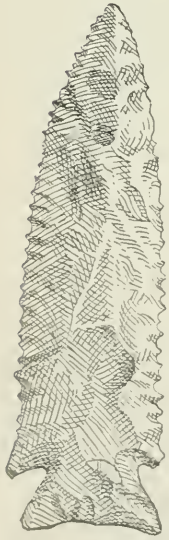


Fig. 79. Half diameter.

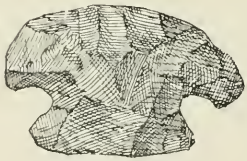


Fig. 80. Full size.

Fig. 81. Full size.

Fig. 82. Full size.

At a pinch, however, the savage workman was at no great loss for the want of specialized tool-forms—with the arrow-head that killed his game he could take

off the skin, sever the tendons, and cut up the flesh. With the point of flint that made his enemy bite the dust, he could make himself the happy owner of the fallen one's scalp, and perform otherwise all the mutilation demanded to show his contempt for a hated foe. His stone axe, or celt, served him to cut down a tree, to hollow a boat, to dig up roots, to pound corn and nuts, to drive stakes, and to give the finishing stroke to a wounded animal. Flints (so-called) of fanciful shapes—double-notched, double-barbed, concave-sided, oddly-necked (figures 72

Fig. 83. Full size.

Fig. 84. Full size.

Fig. 85. Half diam.

to 78)—were in all probability for ornamental or ceremonial use, or, they may even have been regarded as amulets. At any rate it does not appear reasonable to suppose that so much labor and ingenuity should have been expended on objects of this kind merely for shooting purposes.

Drills (figures 81 to 84), too, are made from the same material as arrow-heads, and are similarly worked. They are usually provided with a T-shaped head, thus affording leverage when in use, whether held simply in the hand, or bound to a shaft or a handle. Those here figured are of exceptional forms, indeed some of them may not have been drills at all.

Celts were sometimes made by flaking chert, and afterwards producing a smooth, cutting edge by rubbing, but specimens of this kind are extremely rare in our province.

Flaked specimens, mostly arrow-heads, far outnumber all the other relics found in Ontario, and the same may be said regarding nearly every other country in the world.

STONE PIPES.

The Indian artist-mechanic illustrated the highest reaches of his imagination and exemplified the best style of his workmanship in his stone pipes, many of

Fig. 86. Half diameter.

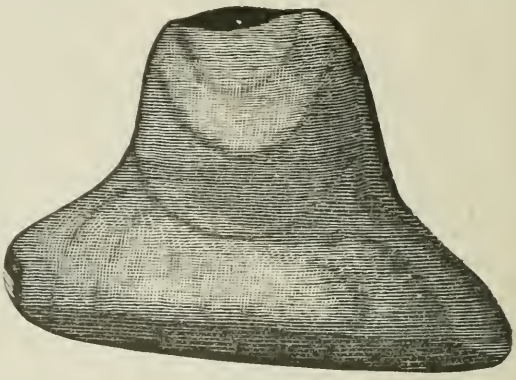


Fig. 87. Full size.

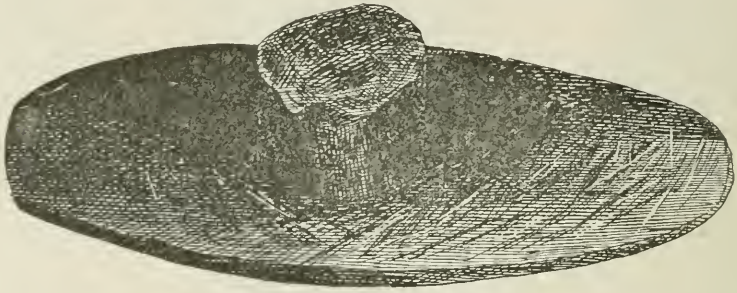


Fig. 88. Half diameter (unfinished).

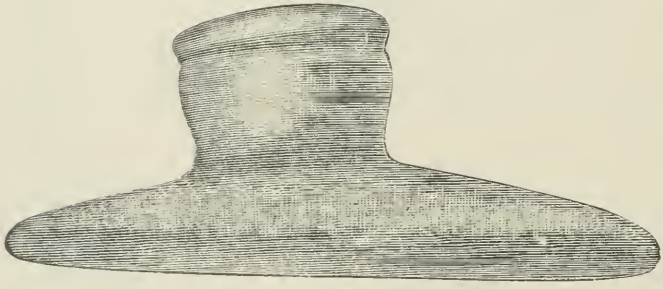


Fig. 89. Seven-eighth size (platform patrern).

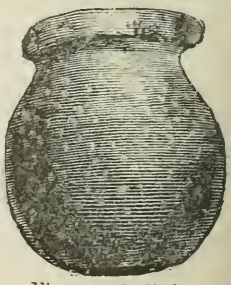


Fig. 90. Full size.

which were "so skilfully executed that a modern artist, notwithstanding his far superior metallic tools, would find no little difficulty in reproducing them."*

In choice of material he had a wide range, but usually selected that which was most easily wrought, as soapstone, limestone, sandstone, serpentine, and cat-

*Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, by Charles Rau, p. 45. Washington, 1876.

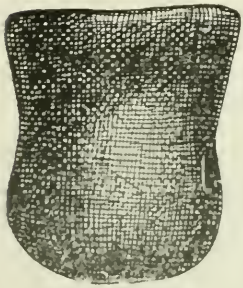


Fig 91. Full size.

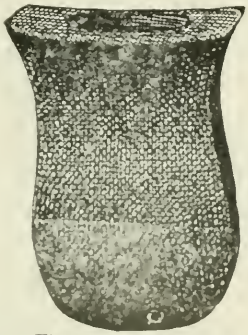


Fig. 92. Full size.

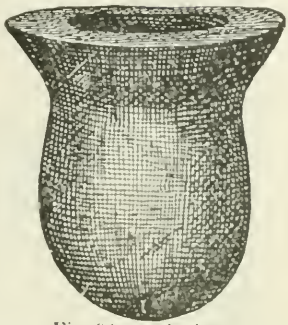


Fig. 93. Full size.

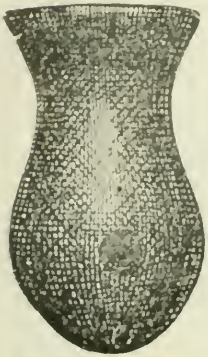


Fig. 94. Full size.

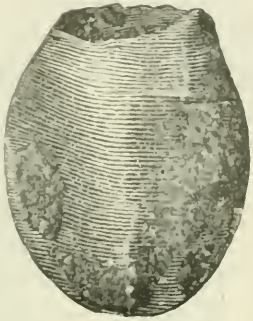


Fig. 95. Full size.

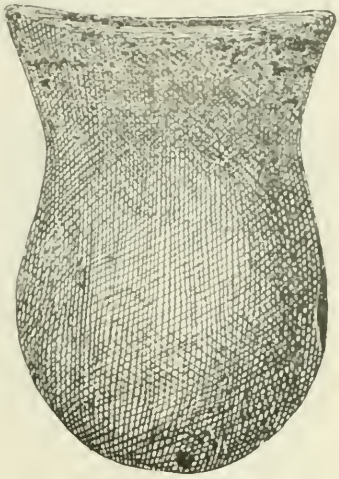


Fig. 96. Full size.

Fig. 97. Full size.

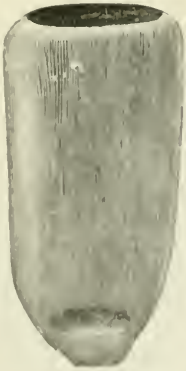


Fig. 98. Full size.

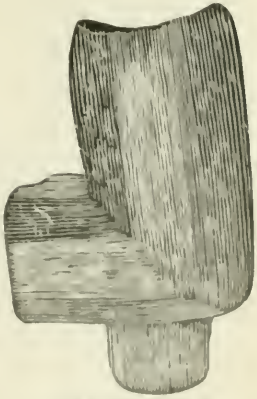


Fig. 99. Full size.

limite or bloodstone. His most favored models were the human head and whole figure (figures 113 to 120), after this came representations of quadrupeds, birds,

Fig. 100.

Fig. 102.

Fig. 101. Half diameter.

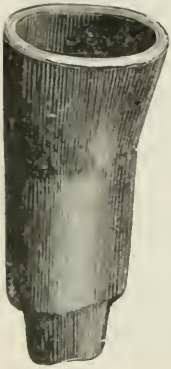


Fig. 103.

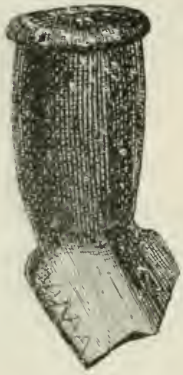


Fig. 104.

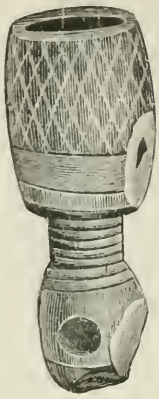


Fig. 105.

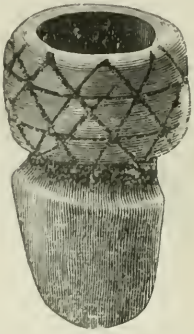


Fig. 106.

Fig. 107.

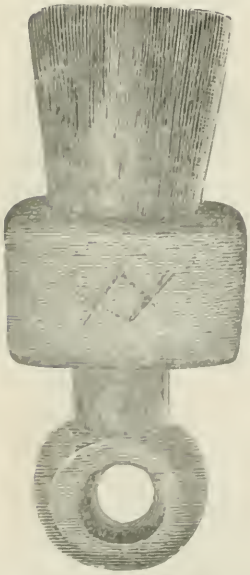


Fig. 108. Full size.

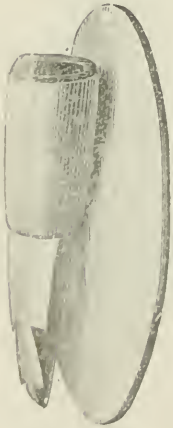


Fig. 110.
Half diameter.
(Side view.)

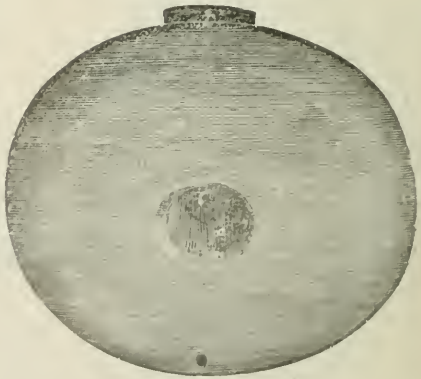


Fig. 111 (back of 110).

snakes (figures 121 to 132), but never fish. In many instances there is no attempt whatever to produce anything beyond a plain article—a simple bowl and stem, or a bowl without any stem.

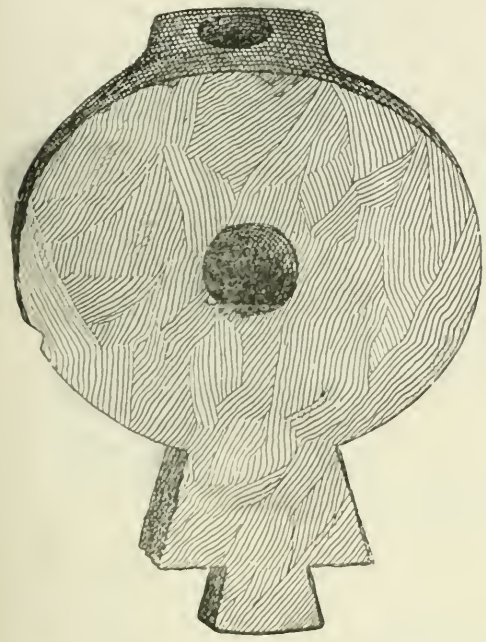


Fig. 112. Seven-eighth size. Catlinite pipe.

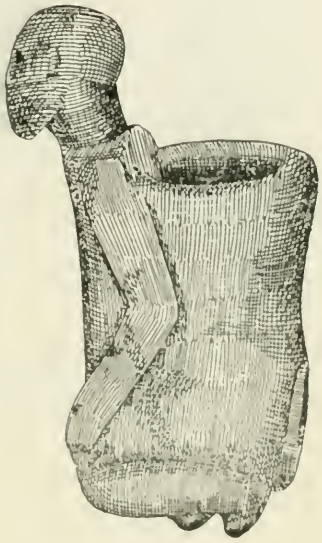


Fig. 113. Full size.

The Provincial collection contains numerous specimens of unfinished pipes, both of the stemmed and stemless varieties, and from these we learn not a little regarding the primitive methods of working stone (figures 85, 86). One

Fig 114. Full size.

Fig. 115. Full size.

Fig. 116. Full size.

Fig. 117. Full size.

of the first things that strikes us is that the material was invariably brought to its intended size before the holes were drilled for the bowl and stem or for the bowls alone. The art of pipe-making was one that

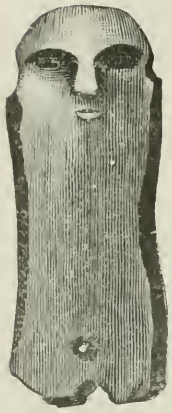


Fig. 118. Full size.

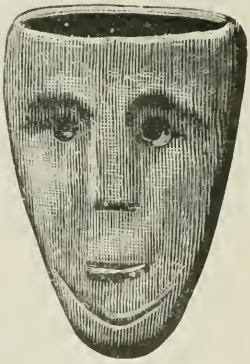


Fig. 119. Full size.

Fig. 120. Full size.

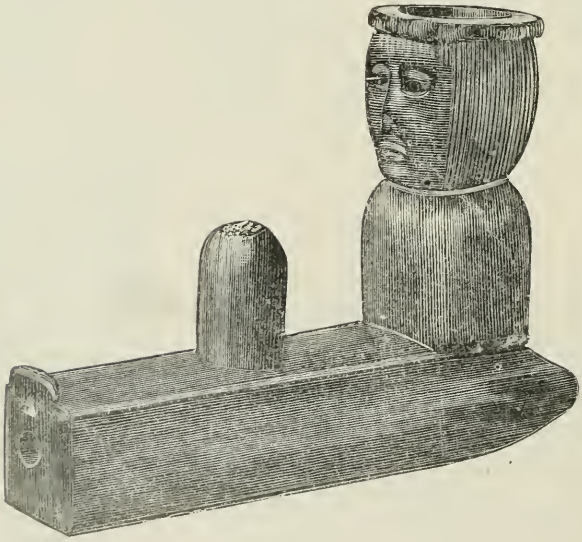


Fig. 109. Full size.

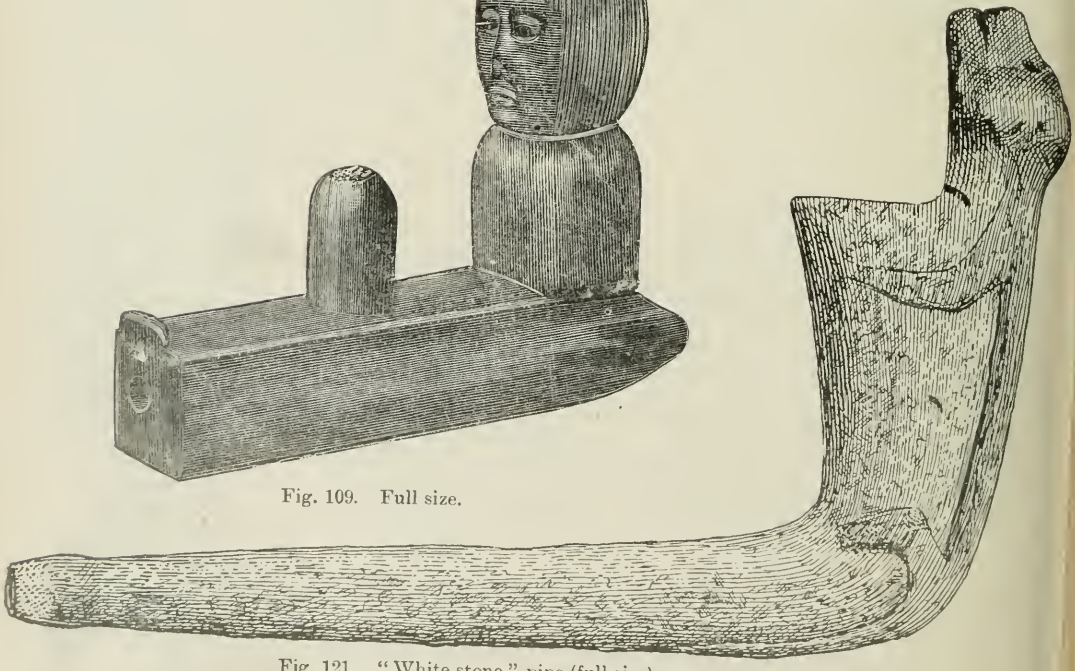


Fig. 121. "White stone" pipe (full size).

lingered long among the Indians after many other arts were forgotten. The reason for this survival would appear to be in the main accounted for from the fact that Europeans coming to America showed a preference for pipes

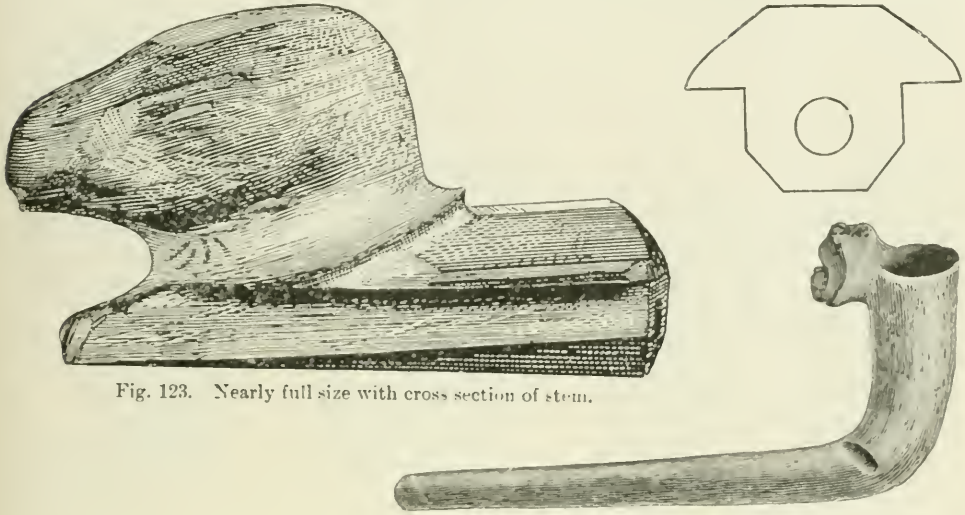


Fig. 123. Nearly full size with cross section of stem.

Fig. 122. "White-stone" pipe. One-third diameter.

of native manufacture. Kalm tells us that "all the tobacco-pipe heads which the common people in Canada make use of, are made of this stone (limestone), and are ornamented in different ways. A great part of the gentry likewise make use

Fig. 124. Full size. Fig 125. Half diam. Fig. 126. Half diam. Fig. 127. Half diam.

of them, especially when they are on a journey." The same writer* gives us to understand that the whites themselves made stone pipes, as, indeed, we might readily surmise, for a pipe of this kind would prove much more serviceable, one

* See Appendix L.

may almost say, more faithful, in those days of rough experiences, than the European "clay" was likely to be. Accordingly, we observe in many stone pipes, patterns that are suggestive of European rather than of Indian taste, although in the matter of workmanship there is no evidence of superiority.*

Fig. 128.
Seven-eighth dia.

Fig. 129.
(From pipe bowl.)

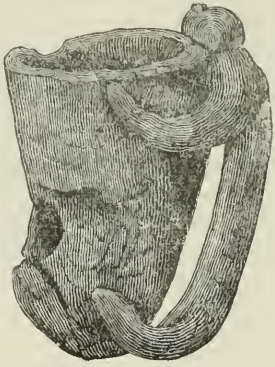


Fig. 129*a*. Seven-eighth dia.

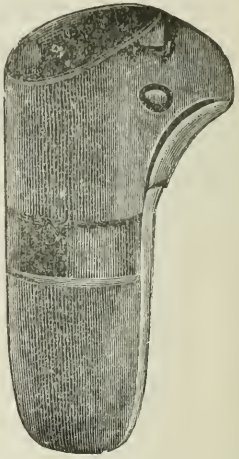


Fig. 132. Seven-eighth dia.

Fig. 130. Full size.

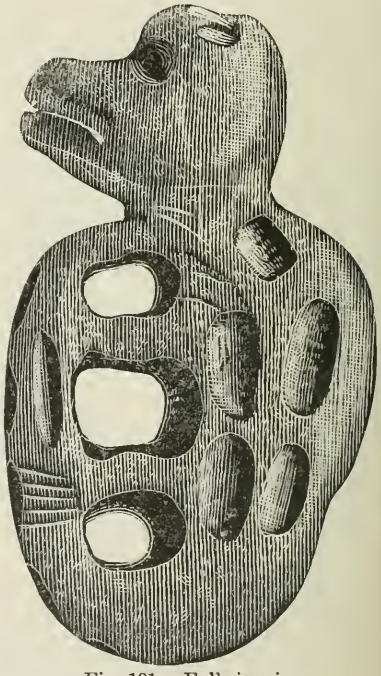


Fig. 131. Full size size.

Most of the stone pipes have been made for use with wooden stems, and the larger number of them are provided with a small hole at the base, by means of

* See Appendix L.

which they might both be bound with a string to the stems when in use, and maintain their attachment when laid away, or when carried on the person.

It is as difficult to decide what is the oldest form of pipe, as it is to settle whether clay or stone pipes took precedence. A simple tube like a cigar-holder, would seem to have some claims as the original pipe, but although such tubes are found in this country, they do not appear to have been so employed. The late Ven. Archdeacon McMurray of Niagara, assured me that he had seen such tubes used among the Ojibwas of Lake Superior for cupping purposes. Only some of the tubes we find are much wider at one end than the other, and in every case the end through which the smaller hole passes, is too thick to hold in the mouth with any comfort, while in no instance are there any tooth marks or other signs of wear. Mr. C. B. Moore* thinks such tubes were used as pipes by the natives of Florida, and Rau states that, "The Gosh-Utes of Western Utah use at the present day small pipes of somewhat similar shape, and hence it is not altogether improbable that the tubes just mentioned were smoking utensils."

It seems clear that pipes of this kind were used in many parts of America, but their employment in this province is more than doubtful.

What may be regarded as an extremely old form of pipe was found in the township of Albion, county of Peel. It is roughly suggestive of the platform or monitor type. (Fig 87).

Shapes seem to have been as various as the whims of the pipe-makers. There does not appear to have been any regulation form even for the ceremonial pipe, calumet, or pipe of peace, as it has been called. The pipes figured 110 and 112 are very peculiar, and are known as disk pipes. A few of similar design have been found in Kentucky, Tennessee and other States.† Mr. Douglas, of the New York Natural History Society, has several in his collection.

Among pipes here figured there are some that seem to carry marks of the white man. Without attempting to point these out, or assign reasons for supposing them to be wholly or partly indebted to European contact for their form or their finish, it may be left to the reader to exercise himself in distinguishing those from the others.

* Certain Sand Mounds of the St. John's River, Florida, p. 46. Philadelphia, 1894.

† Antiquities of Tennessee, by Gates P. Thruston, pp. 199-201.

STONE HAMMERS.

It is probable that one of the first tools used by early man was a hammer. From the employment of *any* stone that might be handled, experience would lead to the selection of forms and qualities most suitable, Held directly in the hand, a tool of this kind would answer quite well for rude flaking operations, breaking bones, cracking nuts, beating roots, bruising seeds, and for other simple operations, but the necessity for striking heavier blows, led, in process of time to the attachment of handles. The number, however, of hammer-heads fitted for the reception of a

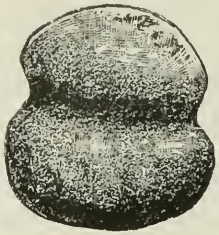


Fig. 133. Quarter diameter.

handle must have been exceedingly small (figures 133, 134), in this part of the continent, judging from the few that have been found. Most of those in our collection are merely circular or ovate pebbles, considerably flattened on two sides, and apparently so formed by water-wear. Some of these are artificially pitted on the flattened sides, as if for assistance in grasping, and the edges usually show the use to which the stones have been put. They seldom weigh more than two or three pounds. A few weighing from four to eight pounds have been collected at wide

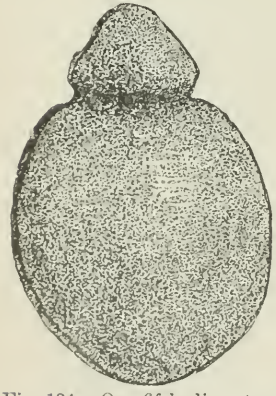


Fig. 134. One-fifth diameter.

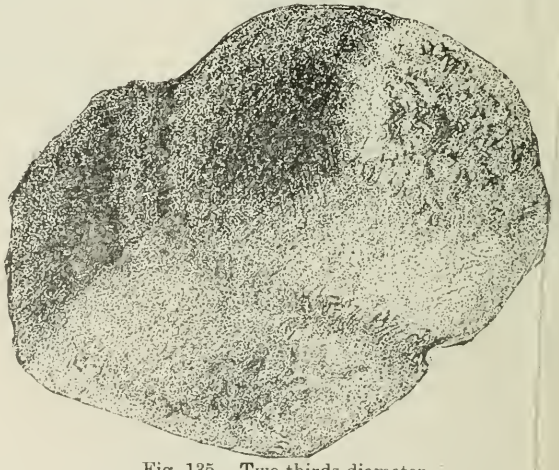


Fig. 135. Two-thirds diameter.

intervals over the province. One in our possession, said to have been found near Leamington in Essex county, weighs about ten pounds, and like all the larger specimens is grooved. A very fine small specimen found in Lanark county, is provided with a hole for the handle. This is quite a rare occurrence in America. In general outline this specimen may be said to have a European look, and one is tempted to regard it as the work wholly, or in part, of some old French trapper. A square faced one (figure 135) is of extremely rare occurrence.

STONE AXES OR CELTS.

Axes or celts are a modification of the hammer. They are mostly of two kinds—plain and grooved, but a few are of intermediate form, that is, slightly grooved (figures 136 and 137). In Ontario the plain ones are by all odds the most numerous, and a very large proportion of them should be called adzes, rather than axes, on account of their form, and consequent position when attached to the handle. They are of all sizes, from two to twelve or more inches

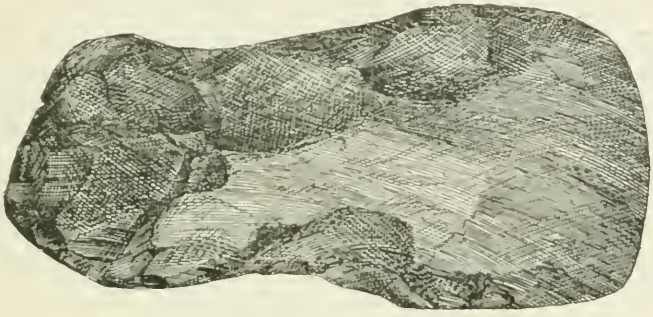


Fig. 136. Two-thirds diameter.

long, and are generally made of some primary rock, as syenite, diorite, gneiss, or granite. A few of Huronian slate have been collected. One feature characterizes the form of all such implements or weapons—they taper towards the pole. When symmetrical as viewed from all sides, they may be regarded as axes, but when symmetrical only as viewed from the wider side, adzes. In the former case there is not much difference between the breadth and thickness of the tools, but in the latter the difference is very marked, and one of the wide sides is always nearly,

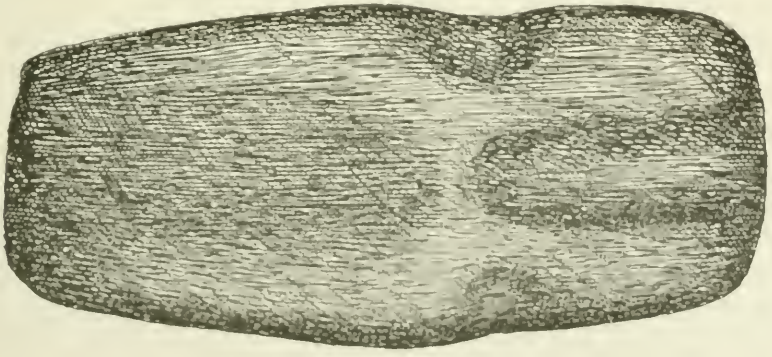


Fig. 137. Two-thirds diameter.

or quite flat, presenting thus a good bearing for attachment by means of thong or sinew binding to a T, Y or L-shaped piece of wood for a handle. When properly bound or lashed in this way the advantage of the gentle taper consisted in the tendency to tighten the tool in its fastenings as each blow was struck. One cannot but admire how exactly the degree of taper is adapted to the requirements of the case—with more, they would too easily have dropped out of their bearings; with less, it would have been difficult to keep them tight, on account of the ease

with which each blow must have tended to displacement. There are, in the whole range of Indian workmanship, few better examples of the nice adaptation of means to an end than is afforded by the shape of a plain, polished stone axe or adze.

Grooved axes are comparatively rare in Ontario, and few of them are at all comparable in form and finish to similar tools found in Ohio and many other states. The general form of the latter, and the fact that the groove is usually

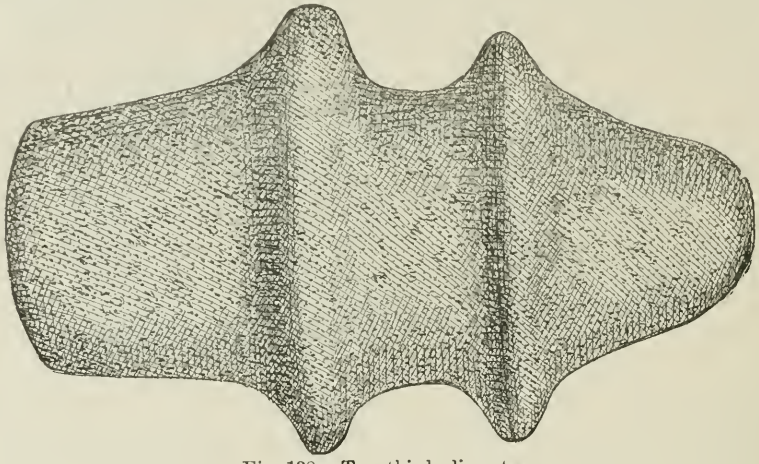
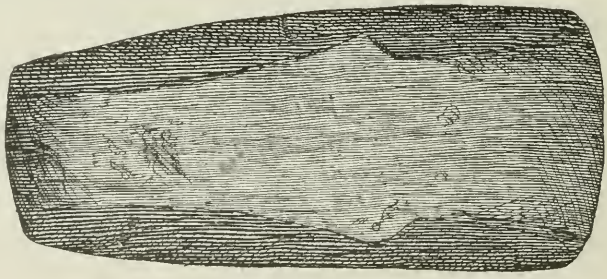


Fig. 138. Two-thirds diameter.

cut round two sides and one edge only, show that they have been used as axes. Ontario specimens, on the other hand seem to have been employed as adzes, as the grooves go all round the stone, and are deeper on the edges than on the sides. A common belief is that these stone heads were inserted in the cleft of a split stick, which was then tightly bound at the end to keep the axe in position, and immediately behind the head to prevent further separation of the wood;* but used



Fig, 139. Half diameter.

as adzes, of course, any such method was impossible. Figure 138 shows what is without doubt an axe. It is symmetrical when viewed from all sides. The form is very rare.

The making of stone axes must have been tedious and laborious. In some cases the material seems to have been procured from drift blocks of considerable size, perhaps by means of first heating the mass and then pouring water upon it, to produce cleavage by contraction. At any rate specimens are numerous,

* Even a hundred and fifty years ago this belief seems to have become common among white people. See Appendix A.

showing that by some means suitable portions have been detatched from boulders for this purpose. In other cases the workman has selected some hard, water-worn stone, whose shape suggested the tool he desired. Of this kind a few unfinished specimens are in our collection. When the blocks were split by any method, the work of shaping was no doubt accomplished chiefly by rubbing down the angles, but in other cases much pecking had to be done to produce the required symmetry before the work of polishing could proceed.

Figure 139 is the only stone axe I have ever seen having a raised pattern on its side. The elevation is slight, but has been worked with great care.

The smallest objects of this class seem too short either to have been fastened to a handle in the usual way, or even for use directly in the hand. On this account it is surmised that they were firmly cemented into wooden club-heads, as is the custom yet with certain savage peoples. Such a weapon could be used very effectively at short range for being thrown, or in a hand-to-hand conflict.

CHISELS.

Belonging to the celt class of tool or weapon are the objects known as chisels Their chief difference consists of their being more slender in form than the celts, and perhaps a larger proportion of them are not so well finished. In many cases it is not unlikely that they are simply the worked-up odds and ends resulting

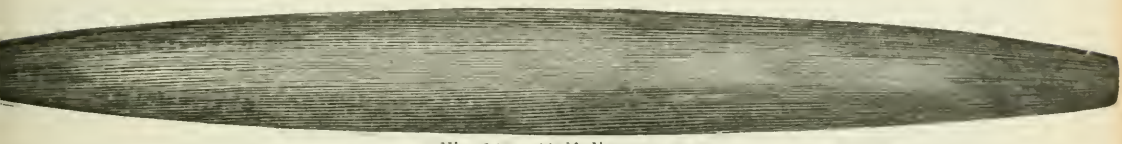


Fig. 140. Half diameter.

from the shattering of a boulder. In a few instances, however, they are well-formed and highly polished, and occasional specimens are met with sharpened at both ends. The finest specimen of this kind in our collection was found in Brant county, figure 140.

All such tools as may be included under the head axes or adzes and chisels are commonly known as "skinners," or "skinning stones." It would, of course, be unsafe to say that they were not so employed, but there does not appear to be any reason

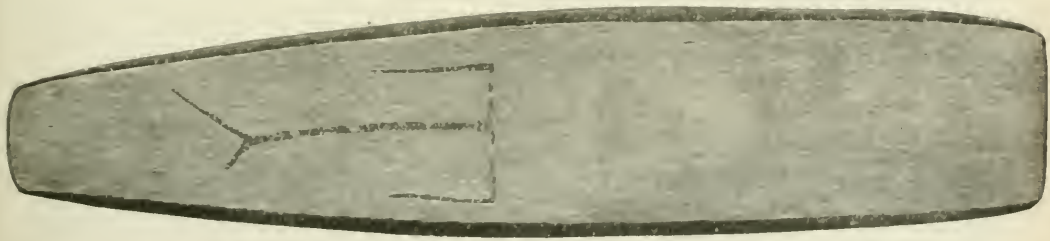


Fig. 140a. Half diameter.

for the use of a special tool for such a purpose, especially when, in any event, chipped chert or flint instruments must also have been employed, and with more advantage.

Figure 140a represents an implement of this description, on which has been cut what is usually understood to be a conventionalized human figure. As this specimen is made from an argillaceous stone, unlike most implements of the kind its use may have been different from that of those produced from harder material.

GOUGES.

This class of tool is less frequently met with than are celts and chisels, although they are formed of the same kind of stone. They vary in length from four inches to fully a foot (figures 141 to 145). Some are hollowed from end to

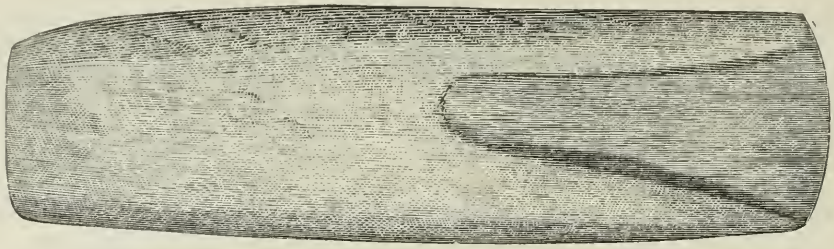


Fig. 141. Two-thirds diameter.

end, and some for only from one-third to one-half of their length. In Western Ontario the hollowed portion usually approaches the arc of a circle, but in the eastern part of the province most of the hollow is comparatively flat, having the

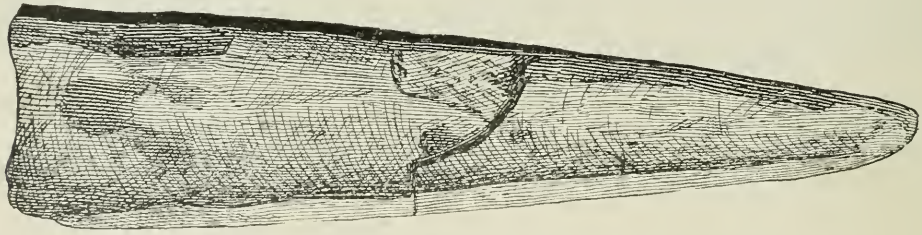


Fig. 142. Two-thirds diameter.

sides rise sharply, almost at an angle. Many specimens of the latter kind have been found in Lanark county.

Like the celts they are generally made to decrease gently in size towards the head, as if they too had been intended for attachment to a handle and worked as

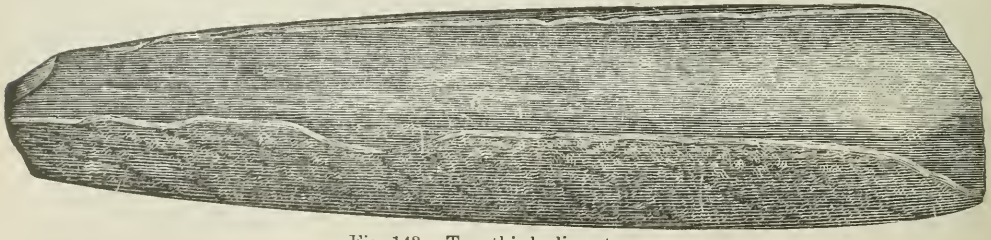


Fig. 143. Two-thirds diameter.

adzes, for in many specimens it is observable that the upper portion of the hollowed side is quite flat, while the opposite side is rounded. In one specimen th ere is a slight transverse groove on the round side, indicating very clearly that in this

instance at least the intention was to bind the tool to a handle. As there is scarcely any taper to this specimen, the groove may have been found necessary to keep the tool in position when fastened to its handle.

There is much diversity of opinion regarding the use or uses of the so-called gouges. They have been referred to as tapping-tools for maple trees during the

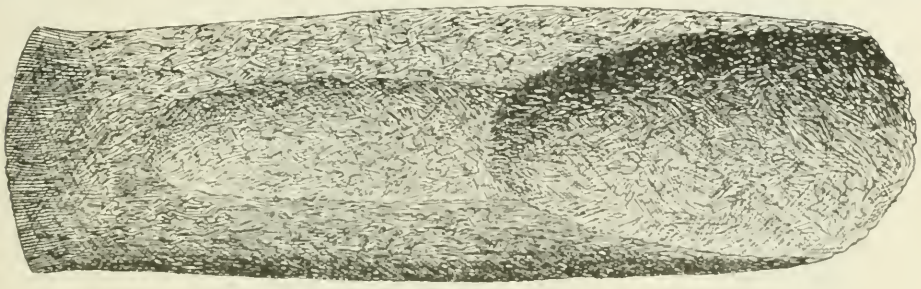


Fig. 144. Seven-eighths diameter.

sugar-making season, without a thought being given to the obvious difficulty of making a deep enough incision with any tool of this kind, and wholly without any regard to the impossibilities of subsequent "boiling down" in clay pots or kettles. They may have been employed in hollowing canoes, troughs and wooden mortars. Fire having first been applied, the gouges might have been advantageously used to chip away the charred material. It has also been suggested that their chief use was in the removal of bark from trees, either for use in making canoes, or the walls of the wigwam. Some have regarded them merely as hide-dressers, or flesh scrapers.

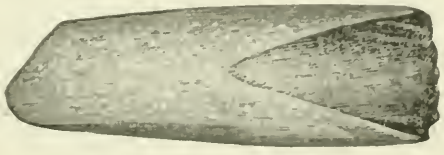


Fig. 145. Half diameter.

They may have been found useful in all of the three latter operations, or, what is quite as likely, they may have been applied to some other use or uses that we are not able even to guess at.

SLATE KNIVES.

A somewhat rare form of stone relic found in Ontario is the slate knife—if knife it be. Most of them are spear or lance-shaped (figures 146 to 148), and are made from that beautifully veined argillite known as Huronian slate. Others are made from a brown variety. Specimens of other shapes are less common, but usually much larger than the spear-shaped ones. One of the commoner forms is semi-circular, the straight side being thick and strong, while the round side is ground to a good cutting edge. Some have an upright handle, as figure 146a.

By some authorities these are regarded as being of Eskimo origin.* However

* Of this the Rev. W. M. Beauchamp has no doubt. Mr. Beauchamp has given much study to this matter, and writes to me that he is convinced of their Eskimo origin. My own belief is that they are of Nascopie origin.

For a full account of these, see Ethnological Results of the Point Barrow Expedition, by John Murdoch, in the Report of the Bureau of Ethnology for 1887-88, pp. 150 to 161. The figures given resemble very closely the specimens found in Ontario, and it is noteworthy that slate is always used for the Eskimo knives.

this may be, tools of this type were, until quite recently, in use among the Eskimo, and were known as women's knives, because employed in all such operations as fall to the lot of the women to perform, as, for example, the scraping of raw hides and skins in preparation for clothing.

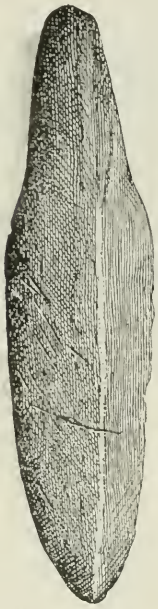


Fig. 146. Two-thirds dia.

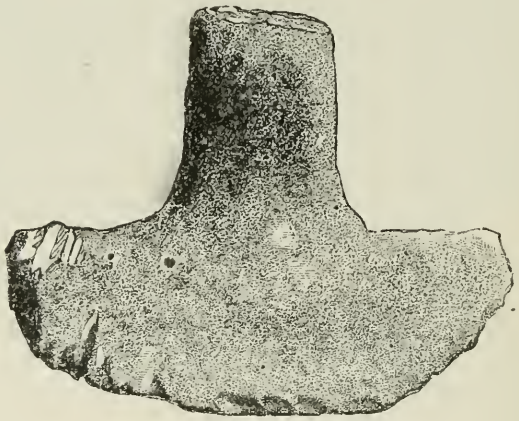


Fig. 146*a*. Half diameter (nearly).

The spear-shaped knives found in this province were no doubt lashed to a short shaft or handle, into which the neck of the tool was inserted, and it is to be observed that in the majority of instances the necks are serrated as if to afford grip to the thongs or sinews binding the knife to the handle. It is worthy of remark that the neck, or portion inserted in the handle, usually tapers consider-

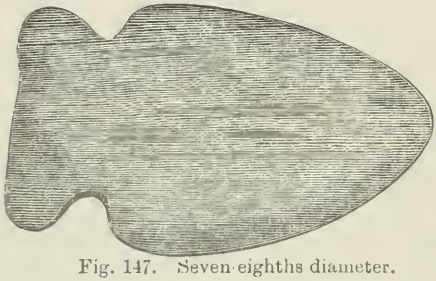


Fig. 147. Seven-eighths diameter.

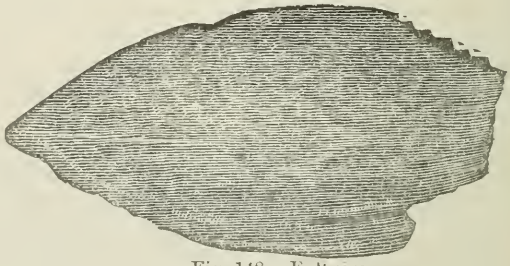


Fig. 148. Full size.

ably, and the teeth formed by the notches point backwards, or away from the cutting edge (figure 148). At first sight this would appear to be just the opposite of what was required to give the blade firmness in its socket, but when the action of the tool is taken into account, this form and method of attachment were no doubt the best that could be devised. The Eskimo and other savages nearly always work the knife towards the body, never using the thumb to support the blade.

SHELL.

The waters of Ontario did not yield material of this kind large enough or strong enough to prove serviceable for a wide range of use. Small helices were

Fig. 149. Full size.

perforated for beads, and the valves of the common unio or mussel, commonly known as the clam, were employed as scrapers, and, if one may judge by appear-

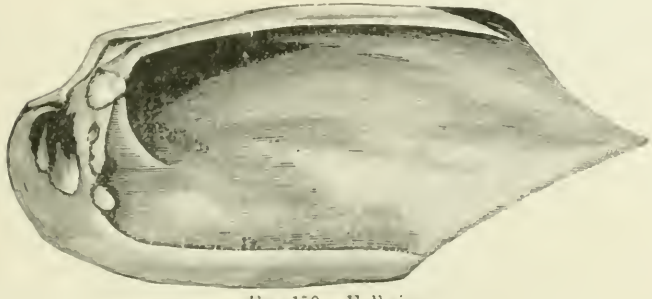


Fig. 150. Full size.

ances, as slicks for smoothing the inside of clay vessels when in the plastic state (figures 149 and 150). Only a few specimens (not more than half-a-dozen) have

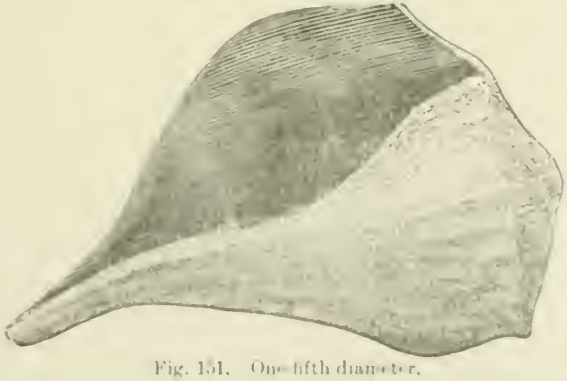


Fig. 151. One-fifth diameter.

come under my notice, showing attempts to form wampum, or ear-drops, from unio shells.

The material in demand for such purposes was the shell of a large univalve (Busycon perversum, chiefly) from the Gulf of Mexico and eastern coast of Florida (figure 151.) Such shells weigh several pounds, and portions of them are nearly one-fourth of an inch in thickness. Of these and a few other large kinds, wampum* and ornaments of various kinds were made. From specimens in the museum the several steps in the manufacture may be followed. The shell appears first to have been rudely broken, then pieces were sawn by means of flint flakes into strips of the required width. If for wampum, these would measure from half an inch to three-fourths of an inch across, and the next step was to cut off pieces

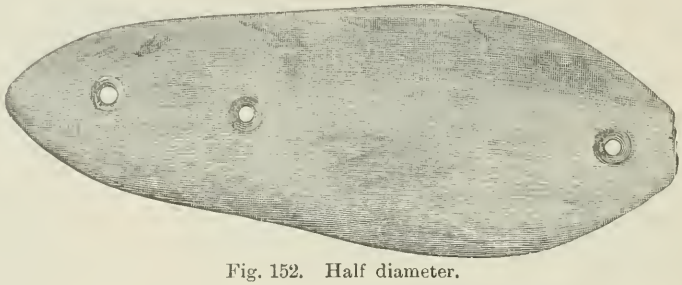


Fig. 152. Half diameter.

to form squares which were subsequently bored from each side through the middle, and, last of all, the corners were rubbed down, and the pieces made as nearly circular as possible.

Sometimes large oval and pear-shaped portions of shell were employed as gorgets, and were probably worn suspended from the neck (figures 152 and 153). So far as I am aware only one specimen of this kind bearing an incised or engraved

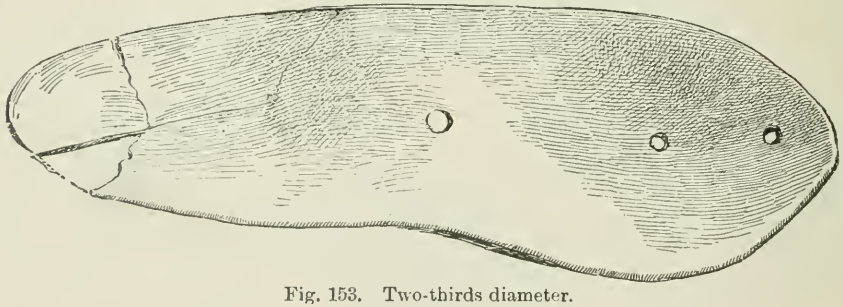


Fig. 153. Two-thirds diameter.

device has ever been found in Ontario, although such are of frequent occurrence to the south of us. Many beautiful ones have been unearthed in Tennessee,† Georgia and other states, where also the natives produced hoes, axes, gouges, pins, labrets, drinking cups and even fish-hooks from Busycon perversum, and other shells.‡

* See Appendix I. J, K.

†Full descriptions of these may be found in General Thruston's Antiquities of Tennessee, pp. 322-352. Robt. Clarke & Co., Cincinnati, 1890.

‡See Art in Shell of the Ancient Americans, by W. H. Holmes, in report of Bureau of Ethnology, for 1880-81. Washington, 1883.

Some strings of wampum in the possession of the pagan Iroquois in Brant county, are apparently made from fragile (home) river unio shells, as many of the beads are scarcely more than a millimeter in thickness.

Ancient commerce with the south for large shells would seem to have exceeded that with the northwest for catlinite and copper, if we may judge from

Fig. 154. Full size.

Fig. 155. Full size.

what is exhumed, and notwithstanding the immense value that a large southern shell must have possessed by the time it reached this country, we occasionally find one or more of them in graves, from the shores of Lake Erie to the Georgian Bay. It would not be an unfair comparison to estimate one as the equivalent of a gold watch, and yet they are placed side by side with the remains of departed "braves." Figures 154 and 155 show respectively a pin of shell, and a circular gorget perfectly plain.

CEREMONIAL OBJECTS.

Articles in considerable variety of form, but mainly made of striped (Huronian) slate, the uses of which are totally unknown, generally go by the name of ceremonial weapons. The illustrations show a few of the more common shapes. Those like figures 156 to 167 are called gorgets, or tablets, and are supposed by some to have been worn suspended from the neck as every-day ornaments, but as the holes seldom exhibit any signs of wear, it seems more probable that they were not so employed. For the same reason they could not have been used for rounding or smoothing thongs, and it is quite certain they were not shuttles, because the aboriginal methods of weaving did not require the use of such an article.

The winged forms (banner-stones, so-called) are much more elaborate, and the workmanship on many of them is remarkably good (figures 169 to 175). The greater part of the work in making tablets consisted of rubbing thin pieces of slate into shape, but in the formation of winged specimens much more was required, for the material had to be at least an inch in thickness to admit of

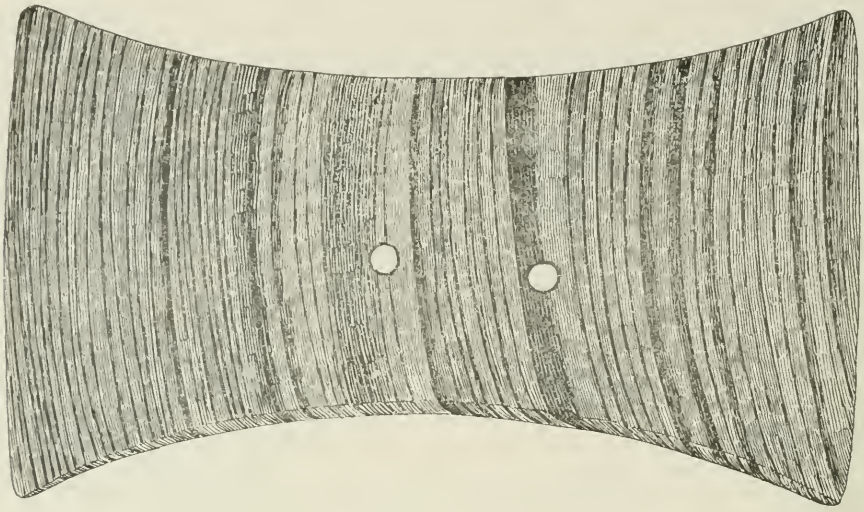


Fig. 156. Full size.

boring the large central hole, and this operation required a good deal of skill, and much patience. After this was done, long and persistent pecking was required to reduce the wings to the proper degree of thinness, as well as to produce the desired outline. In nearly every case the barrel, or central portion in

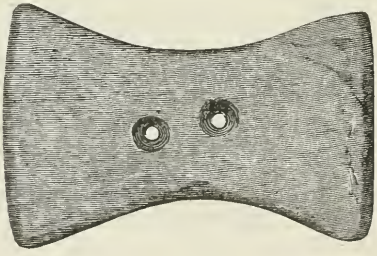


Fig. 157. One-third diameter.

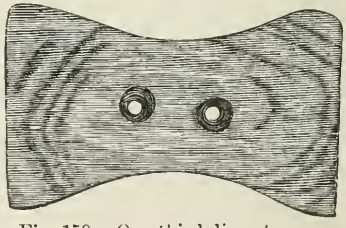


Fig. 158. One third diameter.

line with the hole, projects equally on both sides, but sometimes the wings are not symmetrically formed (figure 175).*

Occasional specimens, also accurately bored, and having straight outlines, are worked at each end almost to a sharp edge, and have been referred to as ceremonial axes (figure 176).

*Small specimens of this type, but having the barrel formed wholly on one side, have recently been found by Mr. Clarence B. Moore in Volusia county, Florida. They measure little more than an inch and a quarter in length, and the greatest breadth of the wings was less than an inch. Mr. Moore does not mention the kind of stone. A much larger specimen, three and a half inches long, with symmetrical barrel, was found in the same place. It is referred to as a "Ceremonial Axe of Stone." *Certain Sand Mounds of the St. John's River, Florida*, by Clarence B. Moore. Part II, Philadelphia, 1894.

Those known as "bird amulets," figures 177 to 180, have probably been found more frequently in Ontario than in any other part of America. Records of their occurrence elsewhere are very rare, but some have been found in New York

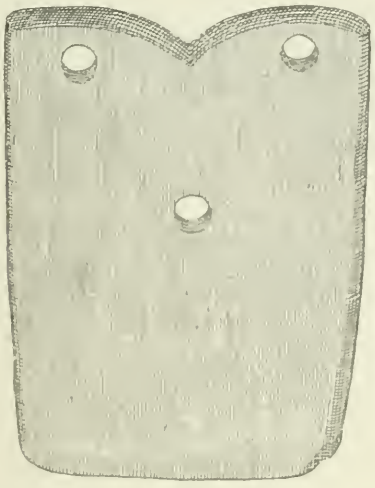


Fig. 159. Two-thirds diameter.

Fig. 160. Two thirds diameter.

State, and in Ohio. Although for convenience known as bird-amulets—most o them being apparently highly conventionalized bird forms—now and again one sees specimens that are *not* suggestive of birds, whatever else they may have been

Fig. 161. One-third diameter.

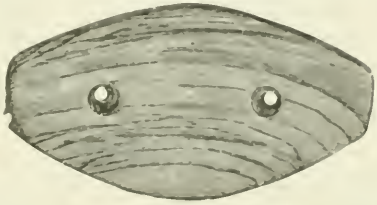


Fig. 162. One-third diameter.

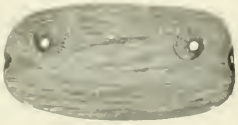


Fig. 163. One-third diameter.

intended to symbolize. Few of such objects exceed five inches in length, but there are some of slender proportions from six to eight inches long, and one unfinished specimen in the Provincial Museum is about ten inches in length. In some

Fig. 164. One-third diameter.

Fig. 165. One third diameter.

instances there has not been any attempt to imitate eyes (figure 178), even by means of a depression, but in the majority of cases the eyes are enormously exaggerated, and stand out like buttons on a short stalk, fully half an inch beyond the side of the head (figure 179). In every finished specimen a hole is bored diagonally through the middle of each end of the base, upwards and downwards. If merely for suspension when being carried, one hole would be sufficient, but the probability is that

these were intended for fastening the "amulets" to some other object, but what, or for what purpose is not known. It has been suggested that these articles

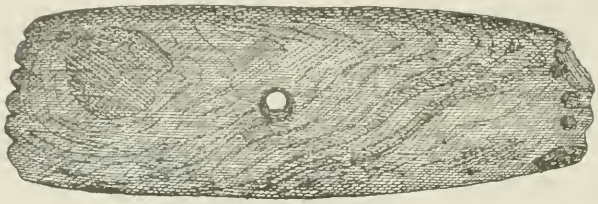


Fig. 166. One-third diameter.

Fig. 167. One-third diameter.

were worn on the crown of men's heads as ornaments; that they were worn in the same way by women to indicate that they were married; that they were employed in playing a game; that they are totems of tribes or clans; and that

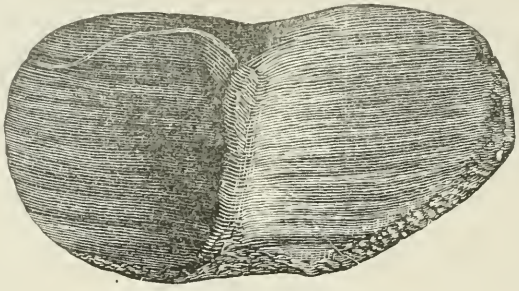
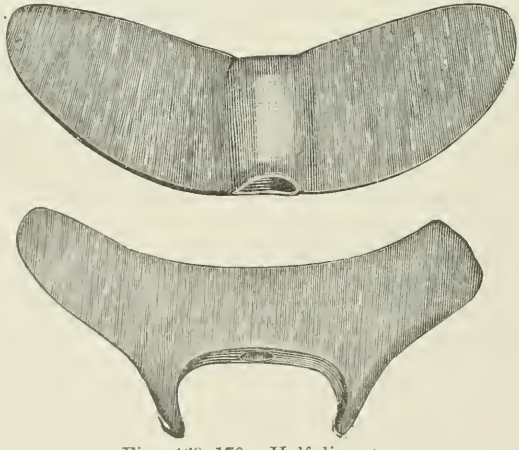


Fig. 168. Unfinished Banner stone.

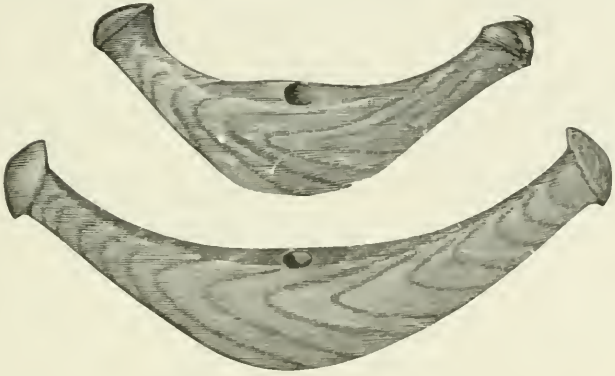
they were talismans in some way connected with the hunt for waterfowl. They are, at all events, among the most curious and highly finished specimens of Indian handicraft in stone found in this part of America, and the collection of them in the Provincial Archæological Museum is said to be the best that has been made.



Figs. 169, 170. Half diameter.

Another form is known as the "bar amulet" (figures 181 to 183). It invariably has a fairly straight base, but the other sides take various curves, and there is never any attempt to represent an animal. The holes, however, are bored at

the ends as in the case of the "bird amulets" A remarkable exception to this may be seen in figure 183, where the perforations are made, one from each side.



Figs. 171, 172. Half diameter.

Fig. 173. Quarter diameter.

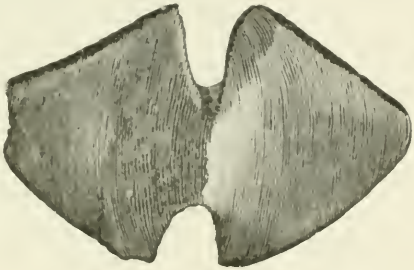


Fig. 174. Nearly full size.

STONE TUBES.

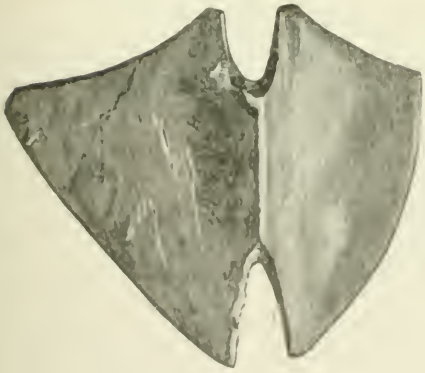


Fig. 175. Half diameter.

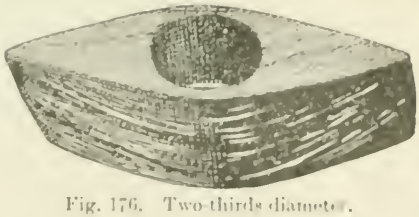


Fig. 176. Two-thirds diameter.

So little is known regarding the use of stone tubes that they might safely be classed with so-called "ceremonial" articles. They have been described as tobacco pipes, as simple forms of telescope, as instruments for blood-letting, and

as part of the medicine-man's outfit. Nothing would seem more reasonable than that in the evolution of the tobacco pipe the straight form should have preceded the curved one, and yet there is no evidence that any of the stone tubes found in Ontario were so used. Some of the specimens we have are too large, some are

Fig. 177. Half diameter.

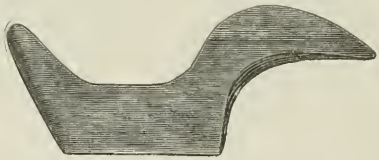


Fig. 178. Half diameter.

too small, and others are not the right shape. A fragmentary specimen is said to have been originally upwards of a foot in length. The hole is about three-fourths of an inch in diameter in the portion we possess, and is said to have been

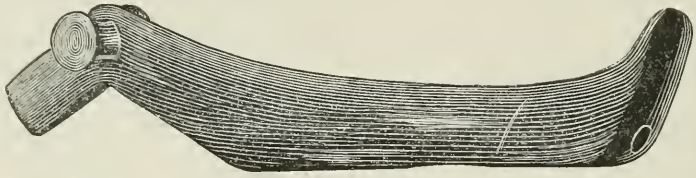


Fig. 179. Half diameter.

uniform throughout; another specimen in perfect condition is seven inches long with a hole only three-eighths of an inch in diameter all the way through, and shorter specimens have a wide hole at one end, and a very small one at the other.

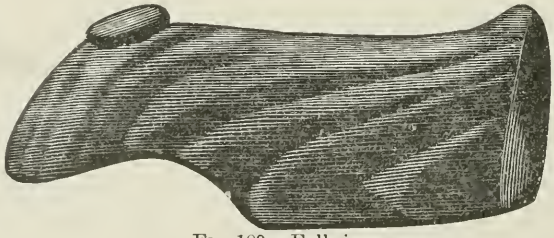


Fig. 180. Full size.

The last form is the only one that is suggestive of a possible pipe, but I was informed by the late Rev. Archdeacon McMurray, of Niagara, that he had seen tubes of this kind used in the "Northwest"* for bleeding purposes. The wide end was placed over the affected part—pieces of ignited bark were dropped

*The time referred to by him was many years ago—perhaps fifty—and the Northwest then meant the country about Lake Superior.

through the hole from the upper end which was subsequently covered with the thumb while the tube was firmly held in place.

It is not improbable that some of these tubes were used for drinking purposes during those periods of life when persons were prohibited from allowing water to touch their lips, if it could be shown that this custom was ever practised

Fig. 181. Half diameter.

by the Indians here, as we know it to have been among other peoples. Indeed, the custom is a widely spread one, and not by any means confined to the continent of America.

"In Ujiji, Cameron saw an old chief sucking pombé, the native beer through a reed, and later on, in his narrative, we learn that the reed is generally used for the purposes of drinking." "Among the Narringeri of Australia, when young

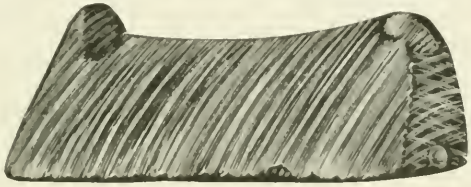


Fig. 182. Two-thirds diameter.

men are to be initiated into the rank of warriors, during the ceremonies they are allowed to drink water, but only by sucking it up through a reed."*

Short tubes, not more than two or three inches long, and disproportionately thick, were probably worn suspended as ornaments.

The only tubes in the provincial collection not made of Huronian slate, are of a material strongly resembling in color and appearance, the lithographic stone of Germany.

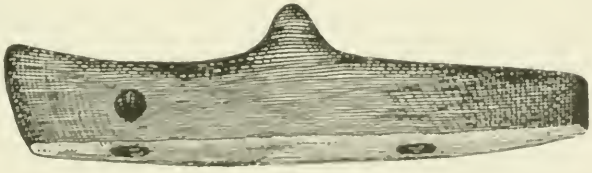


Fig. 183. Half diameter.

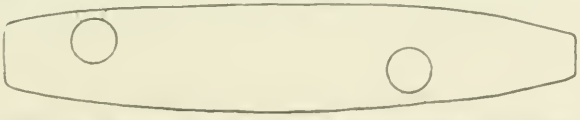


Fig. 184. Showing position of holes on under side of Fig. 183.

In all probability the boring of the tubes was accomplished by means of flints fastened to wooden shafts, but whatever the process was it must have been an exceedingly slow one. In the larger specimens, drill marks are quite clear, but in the smaller ones the holes have been rubbed smooth after the boring was completed.

*From the Medicine men of the Apache, by Capt. J. G. Bourke, in the report of the Bureau of Ethnology for 1887 88. In this paper Capt. Bourke refers to the use of copper cylinders, bones, reeds and stone tubes for drinking purposes among the native Mexicans, Brazilians, Eskimos, Hindoos (Brahmans) and others, and quotes Schoolcraft as mentioning "suction pipes of steatite" found by him in mounds. These, Capt. Bourke says, "may have been the equivalent of our drinking reeds."

BONE TOOLS, Etc.

Many tools and a few ornaments were made of bone and horn, but no weapons appear to have been produced from these materials, unless we include those known as harpoons having one or more barbs. (Figures 184 to 186.)

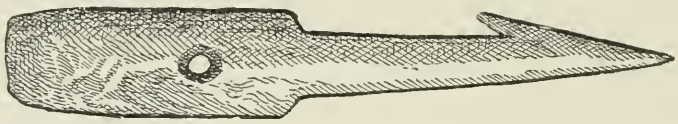


Fig. 184*a*. Half diameter.

On account of the extensive use of bone by the Eskimo there is a strong temptation to refer many of our specimens of this kind to Innuit origin, especially as the resemblance of ours to theirs is often very marked. But, in this respect,

Fig. 185. Half diameter.

there does not appear to be any more reason for so doing than there is for attributing the same origin to flints, vessels of soap-stone and some other things. Still, when we take into account the Huron-Iroquois tradition as to the former

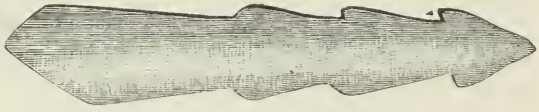


Fig. 186. Two thirds diameter.

abiding place of the nation on the north shore of the gulf of St. Lawrence, we may at once concede the probability of strong Eskimo influences affecting the work of our Indians. That bands of these people habitually found their way south and west of the Ottawa is extremely improbable, and it has not been shown that they ever resided here before the advent of our Indians. Anything, therefore, indicative of Eskimo influence may be accounted for as already mentioned, by the old-time contiguity of the peoples, "down by the sea," if, indeed, not the workmanship of the Montagnais-Nascopies, who, it seems clear, occupied a large portion of eastern Ontario at some distance back from the St. Lawrence.

Figure 187 represents a fish-hook found in Victoria county. Barbed bone hooks are extremely rare. I have heard of two or three others but this is the only one I ever saw. It is not too unreasonable to suppose "white" influence to have been at work here at a comparatively recent date.

Fig. 187. Full size.

It has been noticed that articles made of bone are much more frequently found in some parts of the country than in others. In the Ottawa and St. Lawrence counties few bone specimens occur. In the old Huron country they are comparatively rare, and not many are found in the western counties. On the other hand large numbers have been collected in the neighborhood of Toronto, of Brantford, and in North Hastings county.

Fig. 188. Full size.

Awls are the most common form of bone tool. They are from two inches to eight or ten inches in length. They are sometimes spoken of as needles, but it is most likely that their use was to perforate bark and skin before inserting the thong or fibre employed for sewing. Figure 188 illustrates a perfect specimen of this kind.

Fig. 189. Full size.

Another form also known as a needle is shown at figure 189. It was almost certainly employed in the netting of snow-shoes, and in the making of grass mats, for passing the binding string or thong of sinew or root fibre in and out among the stalks of grass as they hung suspended from a bar in front of the worker. It is, therefore, more like a shuttle, although it was not *shot*. An unfinished Ojibwa mat in the Provincial Museum, yet attached to the original bar, shows how the work was and is performed by the native women.

As pins to fasten clothing on the person bone was the best material procurable, and it is not unlikely that many of the so-called needles were employed in

this way. Specialized forms are found occasionally on which some pains have been taken by way of ornamentation, as may be seen by figures 190 and 191. Pins of this kind are generally spoken of as pottery markers, but as a rule the designs on Indian clay vessels required no special tool.

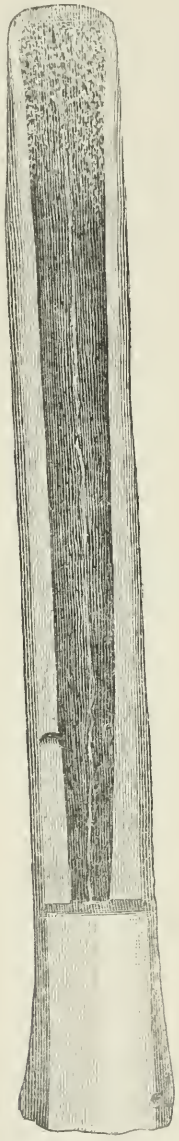


Fig. 192*a*. Half diameter.

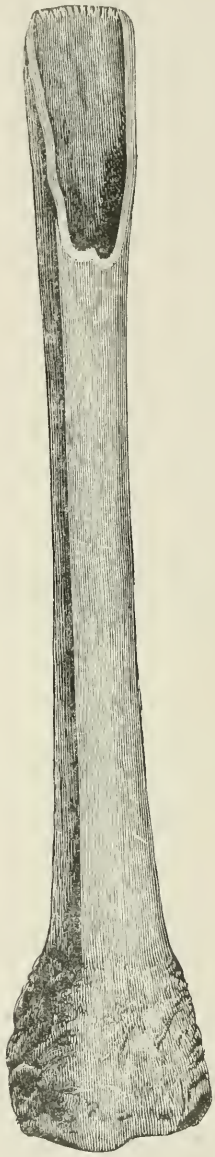


Fig. 192*b*. Half diameter.

Implements for dressing skins very effectively were made from the metacarpal bones of large quadrupeds like the moose, caribou and common deer (figures 192*a* and 192*b*). Some of these tools are quite smooth at the scraping edge, as figure 192*a*, while others, like 192*b* are neatly notched to give them additional grip.

What may have been three tools of this kind, are perforated near the condyles, but for what purpose it is not easy to say. Murdoch figures an Eskimo scraper similarly bored, without making any reference to the hole.* Of the

Fig 190. Full size.

Fig. 191. Seven-eights diameter.

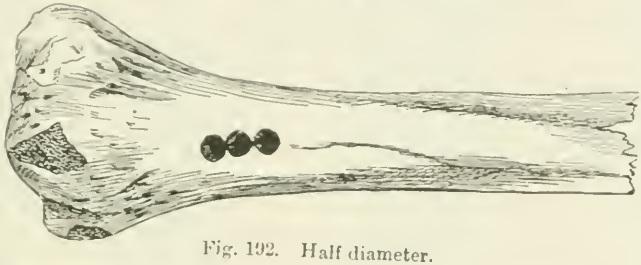


Fig. 192. Half diameter.

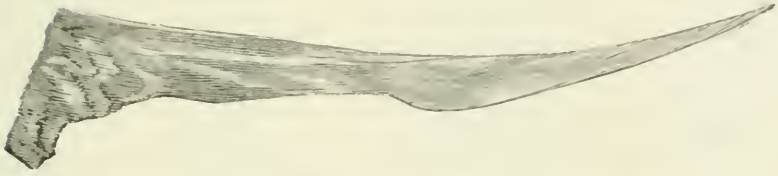


Fig. 193. Half diameter.

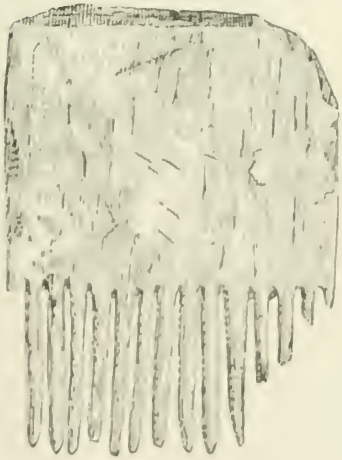


Fig. 194. Full size.

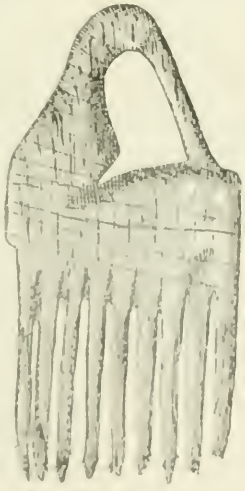


Fig. 195. Full size.

three tools referred to, one has three holes as shown in the figure ( ) while the others have only one each, as in the Point Barrow specimen of Mr. Murdoch.

*Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology, 1887-88, p. 239.

A knife-like form of what may also have been a scraper is shown at figure 193.

Combs (figures 194 to 197), beads and tally-bones (Figure 198), from half an inch to three inches long (figure 198), pendants and even pipes were made from

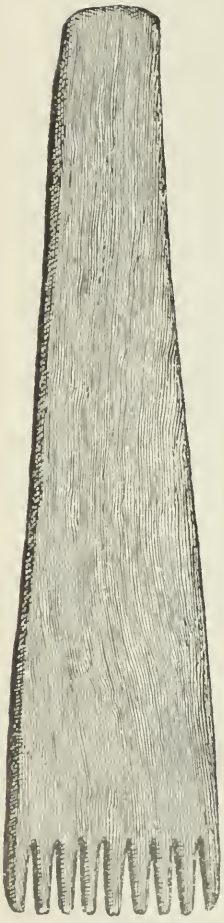


Fig. 196. Two-thirds diameter.

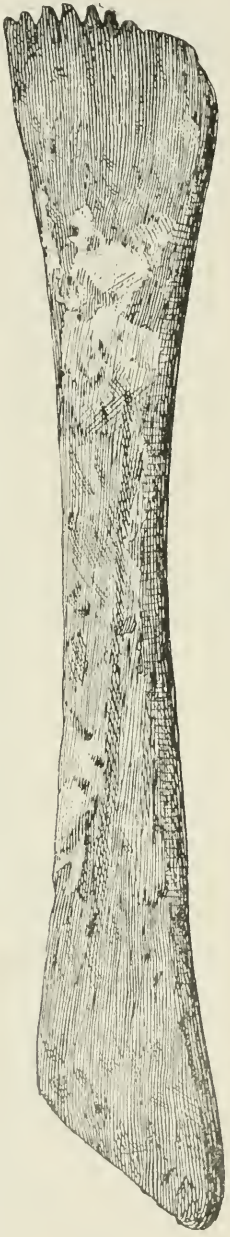


Fig. 197.

Fig. 198. Half diameter.

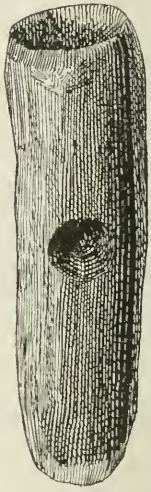


Fig. 199. Full size.

bone. The last class of bone objects it should be said is very seldom seen. Only one has come into our possession so far, and it may have been a make-shift (figure 199).

Regarding specimens as figures 200 to 203 we can barely guess as to their use. Figure 202 is eleven and three-fourths inches long, and 201 is more than

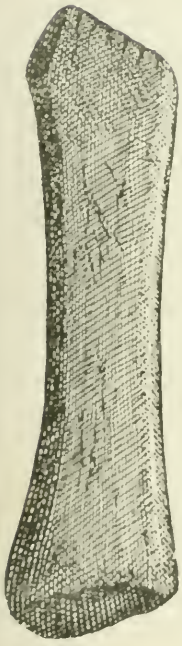


Fig. 200.

Fig. 201.

Fig. 202.

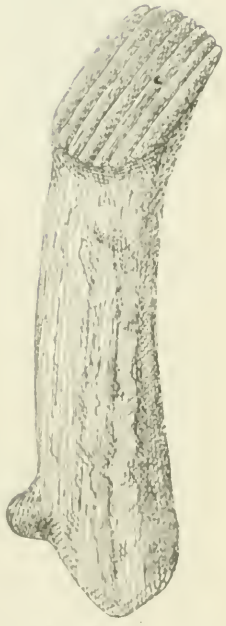


Fig. 203.

half that length. Both are grooved at one end as if to produce a pattern on something soft—perhaps for drawing lines to ornament articles of clothing.

Carving in the proper sense was seldom attempted in bone. The pins already referred to had their ornamentation effected simply by means of notches and lines, but in figures 204 to 206 we have something more pretentious.

Fig. 204. Full size.

Fig. 205. Full size.

Fig. 206. Full size.

Figure 204 is whale-like in outline. 205 was probably worn as a pendant, as was also 206, which is the best specimen of carving in bone in the Provincial Museum. The neck is penetrated by a small hole from side to side.

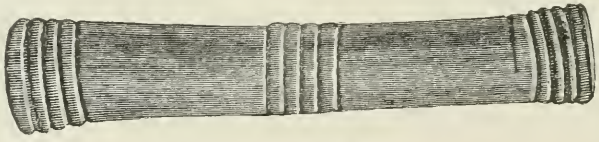


Fig. 207. Half diameter.

Figure 207 is a fairly-well carved specimen of uncertain use found near Toronto.

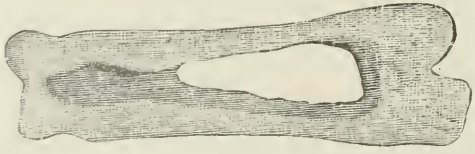


Fig. 208. Full size.

Many carpal bones like figure 208 are found, more or less rubbed down, but it is not known with what intention.

HORN IMPLEMENTS.

Objects of horn are more seldom met with than those of bone, no doubt partly on account of the comparative scarcity of the substance, and perhaps be-

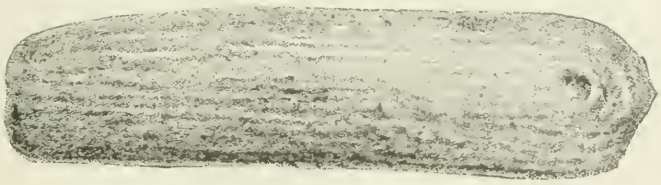


Fig. 209. Half diameter.

cause it is more liable to decay. Chisels, so-called, may have been used for barking trees, and for skinning animals they would have been quite as serviceable as

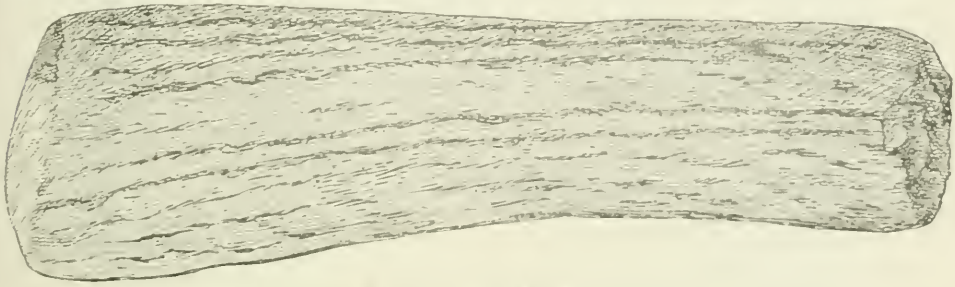


Fig. 210. Half diameter.

the stone celts. Figures 209 and 210 show what such bone tools are like. The smaller one is peculiar in having a hole, as if it were carried on the person.

Fig. 211. Three-quarter diameter.

Specimens like figure 211 have been employed to smooth cords of some kind as shown by the grooves on opposite sides of the prongs—one is seen in the cut.

What are called arrow-straighteners are illustrated by figures 212 to 214. They all exhibit such signs of wear on the obliquely made holes as to warrant

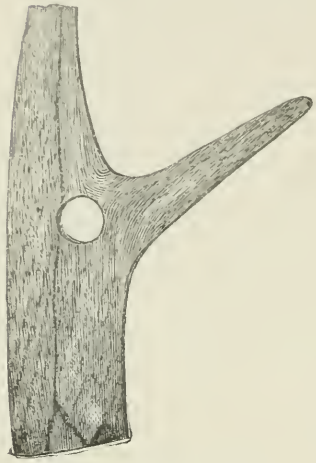


Fig. 212. Half diameter.

Fig. 213. One-third diameter.

the belief that they were employed as their name indicates, to straighten arrow shafts, either by using the tool as a pinch, or by weighting it with stones for a

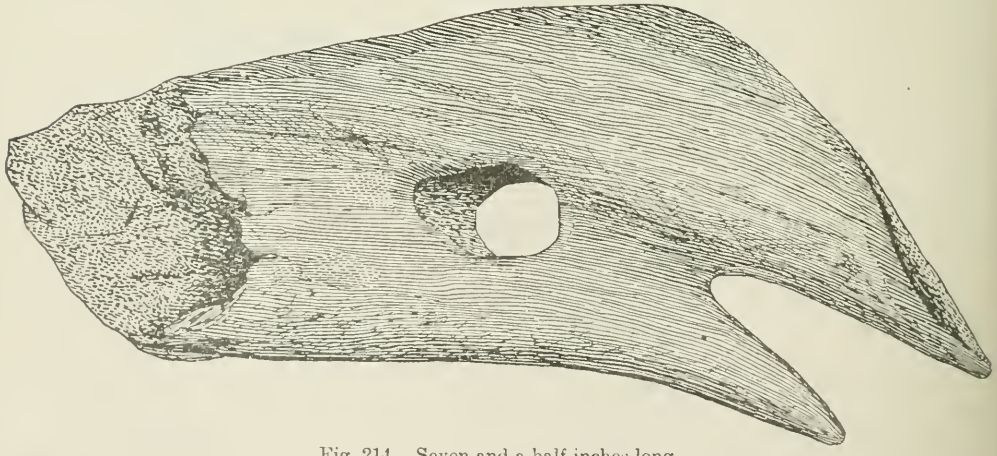


Fig. 214. Seven and a half inches long.

time until the inserted shaft dried and retained its improved condition. Wooden arrow-straighteners of similar shape are still used by some western United States Indians.

TEETH.

The teeth of bears, wolves and other animals were used as necklaces. They were usually either bored or notched at the root end for being strung. Figure 215 represents the tooth of a bear which, although found in a grave, is neither notched nor bored.

Fig. 215. Full size.

TOTEMS.

In view of the totemism which was so characteristic of American aborigines, one would be warranted in concluding that even this rude heraldic system would have led to the production of numerous representations of the animals adopted as symbols of various clans. On the contrary, however, specimens of this kind are exceedingly rare. In private collections it may be presumed that there are some, but, so far, only three pieces that may be fairly looked upon as totems

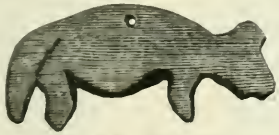


Fig. 216. Full size.

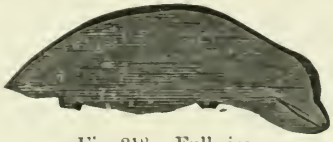


Fig. 218. Full size.

have reached our cases. Two of these (figures 216 and 218), of thin slate, one may guess to be a wolf and a bear, or perhaps the latter is meant for a beaver, or an otter. The third is recognizable beyond doubt as a turtle (figure 219.)

Fig. 219. Full size.

Of course it is not certain that these relics are totems, or, are intended to represent totems. The scarcity of such objects would favor the conjecture, if not the conclusion, that totemism did not, to the native mind, imply the necessity or even the expediency of thus typifying tribal symbolic animals for any purpose corresponding to our use of armorial bearings whether of families or of nations, but that the totem was regarded as a name and nothing more. It may have been that totemic symbols were usually depicted or wrought, on perishable materials like skin and bark, in which case none need now be looked for.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Specimens are frequently found that baffle us in our attempts to decide their use. Some of those have already been mentioned as bird amulets, and illustrations of other forms (figures 220 to 225), are here given. Figure 221 may

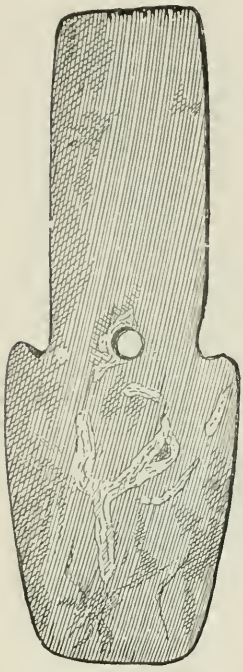


Fig. 220. Half diameter.

Fig. 221. Half diameter.

Fig. 222. Two-thirds diameter.

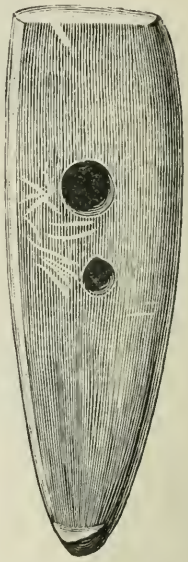


Fig. 223. Two-thirds diameter.

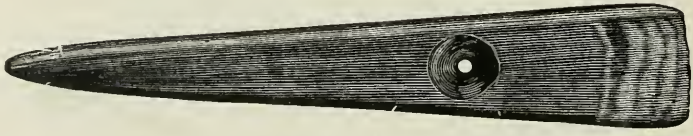


Fig. 224.

have been a pendant, and 225 may have been worn as an ear-drop, but what of the others? The position of the hole in each (and sometimes there are two) does

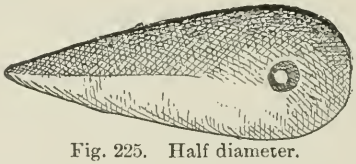


Fig. 225. Half diameter.

not indicate that it was bored merely for the object to hang by when carried on the person. They are all made of slate and must have been useless as tools.

There is little doubt that figure 226 was a tool of some sort, but its use is uncertain. The peculiar cross-section of the working end and the marks of

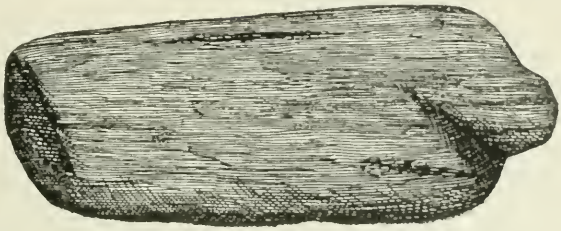


Fig. 226. Two-thirds diameter.

Fig. 227.
Cross section.

wear suggest that it has been employed in some manner to twist fibres, but even this may be a wide guess.

Fig. 228.

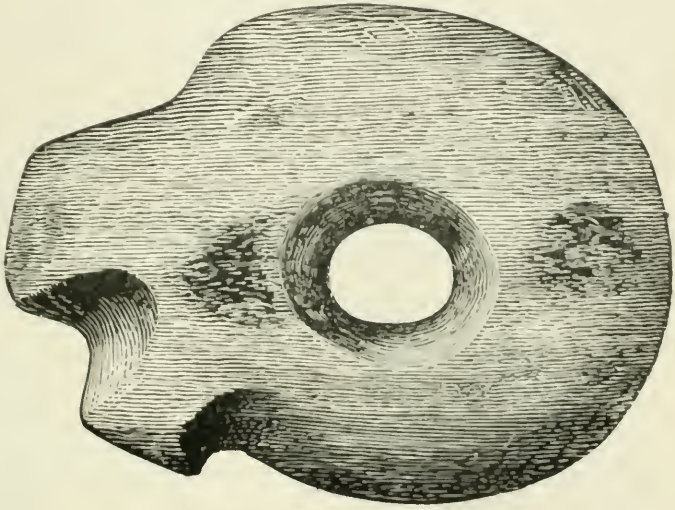


Fig. 229. Two-thirds diameter.

Figure 228 is equally problematical as to use, and what may be said about figure 229? In outline it is not unlike the pipe, figure 131, but it is much larger

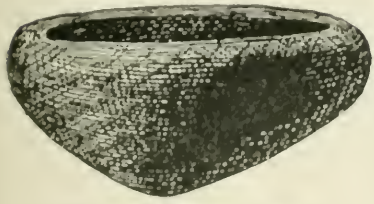


Fig. 230. Nearly full size.

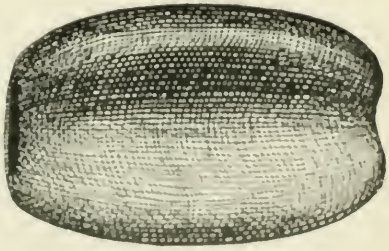


Fig. 231. Full size.

than pipes were usually made by Ontario Indians. As an unfinished specimen it possesses many instructive features as to methods of working stone.

The small stone cup (figure 230) belongs to the class called paint-cups, but which may have been something very different. Figure 231 may have been

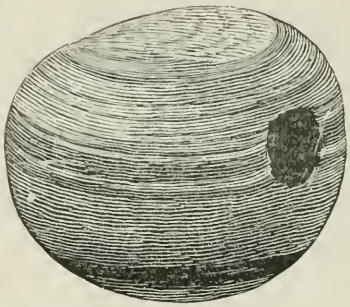


Fig. 232. Two-thirds diameter.

used as a short tube, or as a large bead, and figure 232 is a well-finished and peculiarly formed Huronian slate pebble neatly bored.

STONE CARVING.

Aside from carvings made on stone pipes, we meet with few other specimens. Figure 233 is in gypsum, and has a strong dash of the European in its execution, rude as it is, but figure 234 is of hard limestone, and bears every

Fig. 233. Full size.

Fig. 234. Full size.

mark of aboriginal treatment, although the design is greatly superior to most attempts of the kind, and the head-dress has an un-Indian appearance. On one of the stone pipes, figure 114, a head is carved quite similar in style.

COPPER IMPLEMENTS, Etc.

All the copper used by the Indians was treated simply as a malleable stone, and neither melted nor smelted. As only native copper could be so employed, the

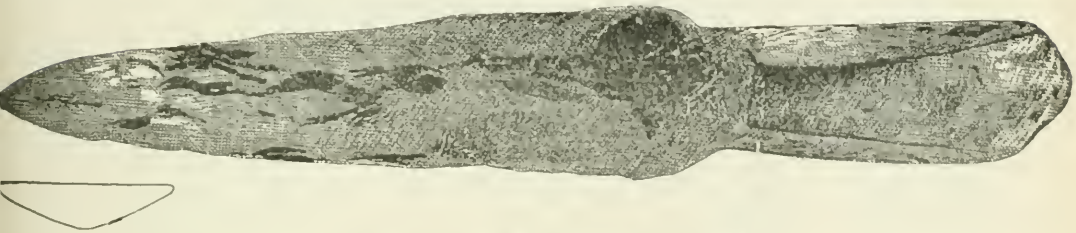


Fig. 235. Full size, with cross-section of blade.

material was procured from the shores of Lake Superior. Floating stories as to the moulding and tempering of aboriginal edge-tools made from copper are

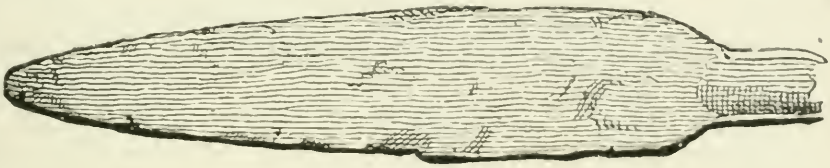


Fig. 236. Half diameter.

utterly without foundation. As a substance for tools and weapons it does not seem to have been much used, and for ornaments, even less. For the former

Fig. 237. Half diameter.

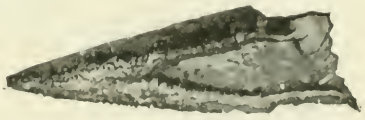


Fig. 238. Full size.

purpose its toughness was its chief recommendation, and for the latter, its brilliancy when polished. Chisels and axes of copper could be ground to a good

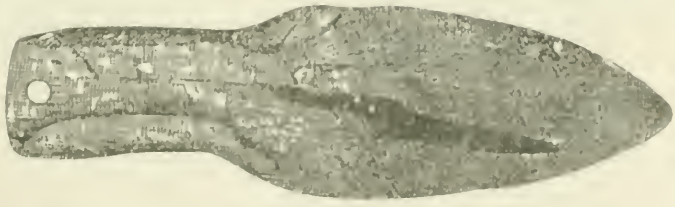


Fig. 239. Full size.

cutting edge, but one that would have to be renewed very frequently. Adzes, chisels and spears were almost the principal tools or weapons made of copper.

In the fabrication of these articles the Indians developed a new mechanical idea, viz., the formation of a socket for handle attachment (figures 235 to 240) in place

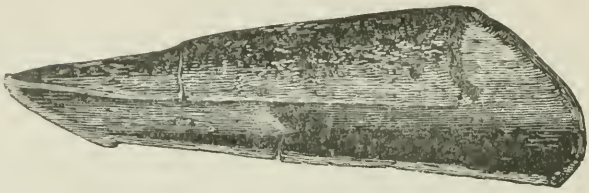


Fig. 240. Quarter diameter.

of the tine which originated with the flaking process, and was, indeed, a necessity of it. Such sockets were formed by merely bending the edges of the metal enough to give a hold to the inserted shaft or handle, and no attempt was made

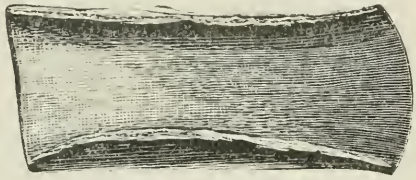


Fig. 241. Half diameter.

to bring the edges together. A somewhat well-formed axe or adze with a socket of this kind was found on the Kaministiquia,* (figure 240), and is the heaviest tool of the kind in the Provincial Museum.

Fig. 242. Half diameter.

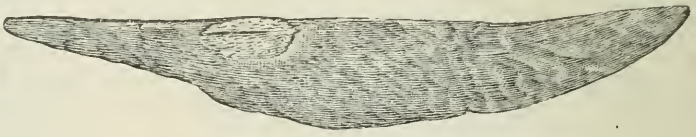


Fig. 243. Half diameter.

Occasionally a knife-like specimen is found (figures 242 to 244) the tine of which suggests a wooden or bone handle, but in figure 243 the tine itself is

Fig. 244. One-third diameter.

rounded on the edges as if for ease in grasping it. A most remarkable knife or saw form is shown at figure 245. When placed with the human remains it was carefully wrapped in beaver-skin, a portion of which is still adherent to it. Lance forms

*From this neighborhood also have come some long copper spikes, sharpened at both ends, one of which was no doubt fixed in a handle. At the end of a long pole one of these would have proved a most effective weapon.

similarly tined are shown at figures 246 to 250, all of which may have been used as knives, if, indeed, they were not merely articles of "braverie" for state occasions, and the same may be supposed of the axes or chisels, figures

Fig. 245. Half diameter.

Fig. 246. Two-thirds diameter.

Fig. 247. Half diameter.

Fig. 251. Half diameter.

Fig. 248. Full size.

252 to 255, although a few of them look as if they might have been intended for cutting. 253 shows free silver, a most conclusive proof, if proof were required, that no smelting was resorted to.

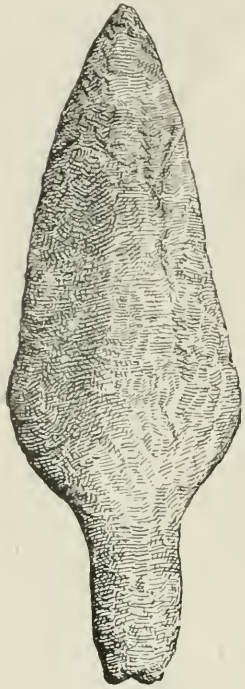


Fig. 249. Full size.

Fig. 250. Two-thirds diameter.

Fig. 252. Half dia.

Fig. 253.

Fig. 254.
All about half diameter.

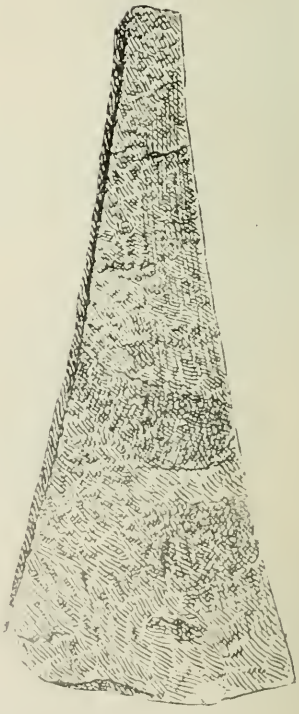


Fig. 255

For ornamental purposes, as already remarked, the use of copper was very limited. Beads (figures 257 and 259) and (more rarely still) bracelets were made of it, and a few specimens have be found like pendants (figures 256 and 258.)

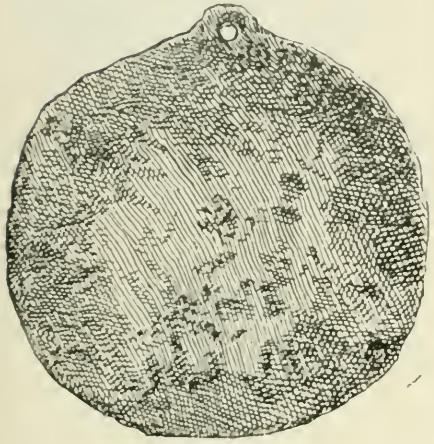


Fig. 256. Full size.

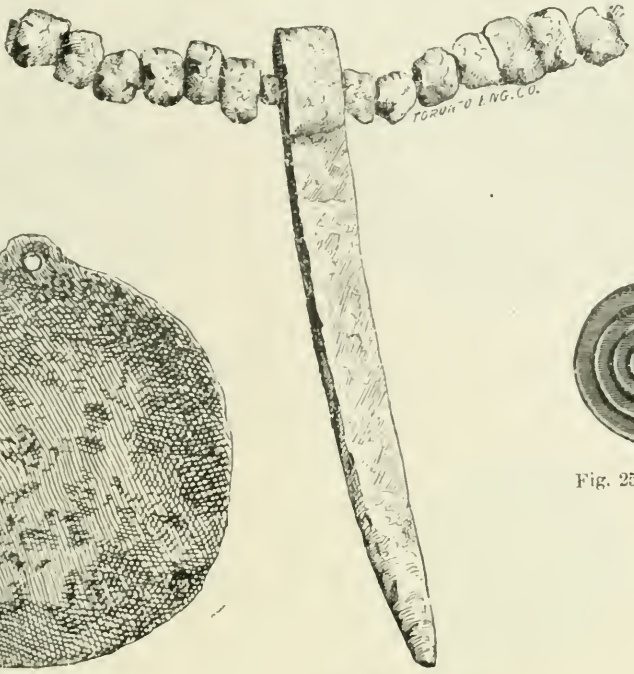


Fig. 257. Full size.

Fig. 258. Full size.

Recent studies of copper, more especially those of Mr. Clarence B. Moore of Philadelphia and Prof. Cushing of Washington, have thrown much new light on aboriginal methods of working in this metal, and it is now certain that not only did some southern tribes produce rude sheet copper, but that they had reached the art of riveting.

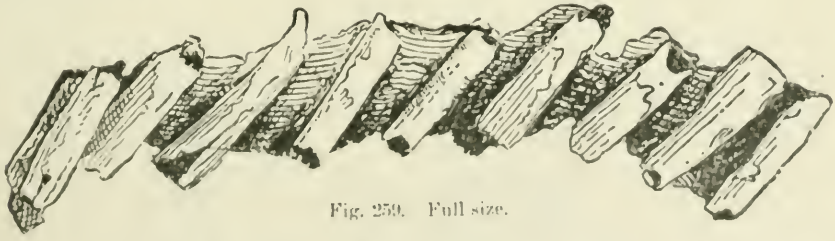


Fig. 259. Full size.

In this part of the continent, however, no such stage of mechanical advancement was attained in copper-working, if it was ever worked at all, for it may be that all we find was procured in its finished form near the source of supply.

STONE DISCS.

Stone discs (figures 260 to 263) of sizes varying from little more than an inch to three inches in diameter are sometimes found in Ontario, but their occurrence is not nearly so frequent as in some of the States. They may be perfectly

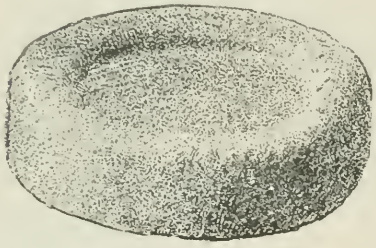


Fig. 260. Two-thirds diameter.

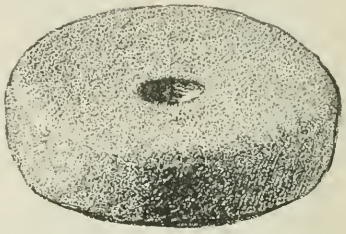


Fig. 261. Two-thirds diameter.

plain, or perforated in the centre, or hollowed on the sides. Those last mentioned (figure 260) are said to have been used in a game by being rolled

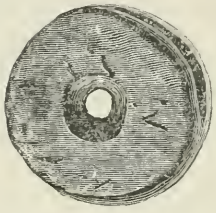
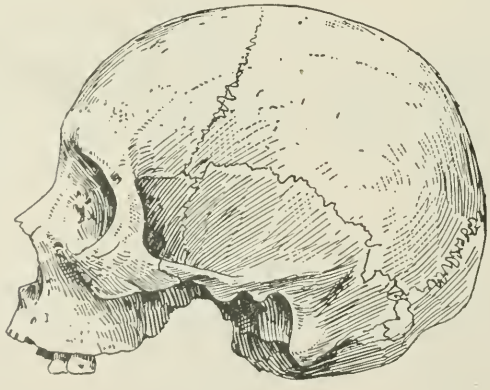


Fig. 262. Two-thirds diameter.

Fig. 263. Two-thirds diameter.

along the ground towards a mark. Perhaps the largest of the perforated discs (figure 261) were for a similar purpose, and it is not improbable that the smallest, like 262 and 263, were worn as beads or pendants.



Huron-Iroquois skull.

CONCLUSION.

The day is past when even intelligent men felt they could afford to laugh at geologists as "stone-breakers," and still more recently at archæologists as "grave-diggers." Lyell, Lubbock, De Nadaillac, Tylor, Hale, Brinton, and scores of other distinguished writers have shown, directly or indirectly, how intimately archæology is related to ethnology. But such proof was hardly necessary, one might suppose, when, by the light of modern science, he may predicate much concerning the people whose arms, tools, and utensils he is privileged to examine. Something of this sort has, indeed, always been possible, but only in a very general way, and quite valueless in regard to problems affecting the unity and diversity of races, their comparative standing at different periods or in different places, their capacity for development, and their relationship to man, as we know him to-day, whether at his best or at his worst.

In the pursuit of this study language holds a deservedly high place, perhaps the highest, but after the archæology of words has completed its task, much remains to be performed through the archæology of things, and it happens, not unfrequently, that only by the latter is it possible to effect any results at all. Languages and dialects many must have lived and died previous to 1492, as others have since that date, and all that remains to represent the old-time speakers consists, it may be, in a few stone hammers, a few flaked flints, a bone needle or two, and some sherds of rude pottery. In the Old World it is the same, and there we find the ancient cave and lake dwellings, the kitchen-middens, and the barrows closely scrutinized that they may yield every particle of evidence they contain concerning our "rude forefathers," rude, indeed, in a sense not contemplated by the poet.* There, the word-archæologist is at a serious disadvantage; here he is fortunately able to institute comparisons between numerous well-attested old forms, and the usage of living tongues. There, however, on account of the belief that pre-historic races are either extinct or only remotely connected with living ones, a peculiar interest attaches itself to the pursuits of the archæologist proper. Here, on the contrary, owing to the one fact that we have numerous representatives of the aborigines living, and to the other fact that savage life as we see it exemplified in most cases, is neither romantic nor otherwise attractive, too many people find it difficult to dissociate the study of the past and the present, and far less are they prepared to admit that observations made among the living are worthy of a moment's consideration. To them it is not true that 'the proper study of mankind is man," but only wheat, cattle, merchandise, or manufactures. Still, the proportion of those who take this view in Ontario is probably less than in any other country in the world, thanks to our educational system, and the consequently high average measure of intelligence, and it is therefore not surprising to find so large a number of persons who take a deep, intellectual interest in all that concerns primitive life in America. To this class thanks are due for information and active assistance given towards forming a Provincial Archæological Museum. The names of these coadjutors are too numerous to give here, but they have appeared from time to time in the Archæological Reports.

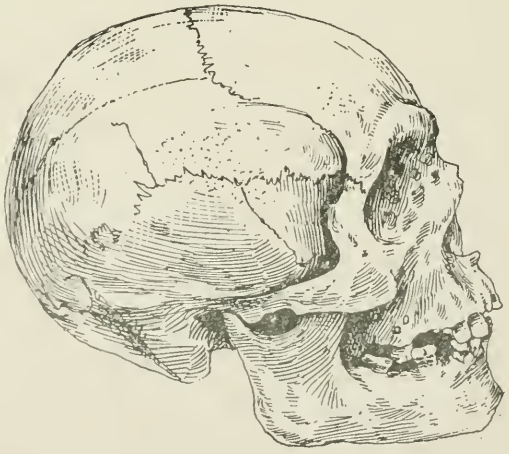
No claim is set up that the study of Indian archæology in Ontario is of a superior kind as compared with the study of early life exemplified by its relics

* "Each in his narrow cell forever laid,
The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep."
—Gray's Elegy.

in any other part of the world; indeed, no proper comparison of this sort can be made. Aboriginal peoples everywhere present points of similarity and difference, and each people must be observed separately, or as one of a group into which it may naturally fall. What we do claim for the study here is that, independent of its general value as an ethnological factor, the duty is plainly ours to investigate the ground that forms our own country, to collect material for the examination of all who are now, or who may become, students, and to record results faithfully as an addition to the common stock of knowledge.

On the broad platform of humanity we are quite as much concerned regarding results deducible from investigations carried on in Madagascar, Mashonaland, New Zealand, Korea, or Fiji, but while others are doing their share of the work in these parts of the world, it is surely only right and reasonable that we should do ours at home. If we do not, outsiders will hardly permit so rich a field to lie fallow very long. Indeed, a considerable amount of work has already been accomplished in the province by foreigners. Officials and attaches of the Smithsonian Institution have pursued linguistic studies at numerous points, besides having done some exploring for archæological purposes, and it is well known that as far back as fifty years, German *savants* opened ossuaries in the county of Wentworth, and met with much success in their quest for relics to illustrate early life in America.

Perhaps more nonsense has been penned about the American Indian that about the natives of any other country or continent. His origin, his condition, his capabilities, and his destiny have supplied fruitful themes for theorists. The word Indian itself is nearly always used as if there was little or no difference among the tribes or nations so-called, while on the other hand there was for a long time a disposition to impose upon us a fictitiously specialized race known as the Mound Builders. The truth is that Indians, while possessing many points of agreement in character, presented as much tribal divergence as one may find among any savage people anywhere else, and the Mound Builders were only Indians with a predilection for the construction of earth-heaps. For similar reasons we might call the Hurons, Pit Diggers, and the Iroquois, Longhouse Makers.



Huron-Iroquois skull.

APPENDIX.

The following citations from the Travels of Peter Kalm are interesting. This traveller paid much more attention to sociological details than did many who preceded him, and whose opportunities were infinitely superior. Considerable allowance, however, must be made for the fact that even in his day many aboriginal habits had become modified, and some had wholly fallen into disuse. In cases of this kind it is surprising how soon the natives themselves not only lose all knowledge of former practices, but even adopt the absurd theories or beliefs of white men. Confusion of ideas begins in the second generation following desuetude, and utter forgetfulness speedily succeeds. Nor is this to be wondered at among a people devoid of power to record their thoughts otherwise than by means of rude pictographs. I have met several Indians who had never heard of scalping, and who showed much interest in learning how it was done.

A.

Kalm. Travels into North America—(1748-50), Vol. II., p. 37, London, 1771.

Their hatchets were made of stone. . . . . They are made like a wedge sharp at one end, but rather blunter than our wedges. As this hatchet must be fixed on a handle, there was a notch made all round the thick end. To fasten it, they split a stick at one end, and put the stone between it, so that the halves of the stick came into the notches of the stone; then they tied the two split ends together with a rope or something like it, almost in the same way as smiths fasten the instrument with which they cut off iron, to a split stick.* Some of these stone hatchets were not notched or furrowed at the upper end, and it seems they only held those in their hands in order to hew or strike with them, and did not make handles to them. Most of the hatchets which I have seen, consisted of a hard rock stone; but some were made of a fine, hard, black, apyrous stone. When the Indians intended to fell a thick, strong tree they could not make use of their hatchets, but for want of proper instruments employed fire. They set fire to a great quantity of wood at the roots of the tree and made it fall by that means. But that the fire might not reach higher than they would have it, they fastened some rags to a pole, dipped them into water, and kept continually washing the tree, a little above the fire. Whenever they intended to hollow out a thick tree for a canoe, they laid dry branches all along the stem of the tree, as far as it must be hollowed out. They then put fire to those dry branches, and as soon as they were burnt they were replaced by others. While these branches were burning, the Indians were very busy with wet rags, and pouring water upon the tree, to prevent the fire from spreading too far on the sides and at the ends. The tree being burnt hollow as far as they found it sufficient, or as far as it could without damaging the canoe, they took the above described stone hatchets, or sharp flints and quartzes, or sharp shells and scraped off the burnt part of the wood, and smoothened the boats within. By this means they likewise gave it what shape they pleased . . . . . The chief use of their hatchets was, according to the accounts of all the Swedes,† to make good fields for maize

* This is white man's lore. Even smiths never attached handles in this way. They twisted a withe round the head of the tool, and the ends when brought together formed the handle, which was usually from one to two feet long, and bound with iron rings, one close to the head, one at the end, and sometimes one in the middle.

† A colony of Swedes settled at an early date in the southern portions of New York and Pennsylvania, then called New Sweden.

plantations; for if the ground where they intended to make a maize field was covered with trees, they cut off the bark all round the trees with their hatchets, especially at the time when they lose their sap. By that means the tree became dry, and could not take any more nourishment, and the leaves could no longer obstruct the rays of the sun from passing. The smaller trees were then pulled out by main force, and the ground was a little turned up with crooked or sharp branches.

B.

Vol. II., p. 41. Clay and Stone Pots.

"The old boilers or kettles of the Indians were either made of clay or of different kinds of pot-stone (*Lapis ollaris*). The former consisted of a dark clay, mixed with grains of white sand or quartz, and burnt in the fire. Many of these kettles have two holes in the upper margin, on each side, through which the Indians put a stick, and held the kettle over the fire as long as it was to boil. Most of the kettles have no feet . . . . A few of the oldest Swedes could yet remember seeing the Indians boil their meat in these pots."

The following sentence refers to stone pots, but the description is somewhat confused and contradictory: "They are very thin and of different sizes; they are made sometimes of a greenish, and sometimes of a grey pot-stone; and some are made of another species of apyrous stone: the bottom and the margin are frequently above an inch thick.*

C.

Vol. III., p. 272. Clay and Wooden Pots.

Kettles of copper or brass, sometimes tinned in the inside. In these the *Indians* now boil their meat, and they have a very great run† with them. They formerly made use of earthen or wooden pots, and threw in red-hot stones to make them boil.

D.

Vol. II., p. 95, *et seq.* Food.

"Some of the old *Swedes* were yet alive, who in their younger years had an intercourse with the *Indians*, and had seen the minutiæ of their economy; I was, therefore, desirous of knowing which of the spontaneous herbs they made use of for food at that time; and all the old men agreed that the following plants were what they chiefly consumed:

Hopniss or *Hapniss* was the Indian name of a wild plant which they ate at that time. . . . The roots resemble potatoes, and were boiled by the Indians, who eat them instead of bread. Some of the Swedes at that time, likewise ate this root for want of bread. Some of the English still eat them instead of potatoes. *Mr. Bartram* told me that the *Indians* who live further in the country do not only eat these roots, which are equal in goodness to potatoes, but likewise take the peas which lie in the pods of this plant, and prepare them like common peas. Dr. Linnæus calls the plant *Glycine Apios*.

* A fine specimen of such a vessel made from a coarse soapstone may be seen in our collection. It was found in West Virginia. Ruder forms from the District of Columbia were procured by exchange from the Smithsonian Institution.

† That is, the French have a very rapid sale for such kettles among the Indians.

KATNISS is another *Indian* name of a plant, the root of which they were likewise accustomed to eat when they lived here. It grows in low, muddy and very wet ground. The root is oblong, commonly an inch and a half long, and an inch and a quarter broad in the middle; but some of the roots have been as big as a man's fist. The *Indians* either boiled this root or roasted it in hot ashes. . . . . The taste was nearly the same with that of potatoes. When the *Indians* come down to the coast, and see the turnips of the *Europeans*, they likewise give them the name of *Katniss*. Their Katniss is an arrow-head or *Sagittaria*, and is only a variety of the Swedish arrow-head, or *Sagittaria sagittifolia*, for the plant above the ground is entirely the same, but the root underground is much greater in the *American* than in the *European*.

TAW-HO and *Taw-him* was the *Indian* name of another plant which they eat. Some of them likewise called it *Tuckah*. . . . The roots often grow to the thickness of a man's thigh.[:] When they are fresh they have a pungent taste, and are reckoned a poison in that fresh state. Nor did the Indians ever venture to eat them raw, but prepared them in the following manner: They gathered a great heap of these roots, dug a great long hole, sometimes two or three fathoms and upwards in length, into which they put the roots, and covered them with the earth that had been taken out of the hole; they made a great fire above it, which burnt till they thought proper to remove it; and then they dug up the roots, and consumed them with great avidity. These roots when prepared in this manner, I am told, taste like potatoes. . . . This *Taw-ho* is the *Arum Virginicum*, or *Virginian* Wake-robin. . . . . .

TAW-KEE is another plant, so-called by the *Indians* who eat it. Some of them call it *Taw-kim*, and others *Tackvim*. . . . . The *Indians* pluck the seeds and keep them for eating. They cannot be eaten fresh or raw, but must be dried. The *Indians* were forced to boil them repeatedly in water, before they were fit for use; and then they ate them like pease. . . . . This *Taw-kee* was the *Orontium aquaticum*.

BILBERRIES were likewise a very common dish among the Indians. They are called Huckleberries by the *English* here. . . . . The *Indians* formerly plucked them in abundance every year, dried them either in the sunshine or by the fire-side, and afterwards prepared them for eating, in different manners. . . . . On my travels through the country of the Iroquese, they offered me, whenever they designed to treat me well, fresh maize-bread, baked in an oblong shape, mixed with dried *Huckleberries* which lay as close in it as the raisins in a plumb-pudding.

E.

Vol. II., p. 114. INDIAN CORN.

The *Indians* had their little plantations of maize in many places.

F.

VOL. II., p. 116. DRINK.

They likewise prepared a kind of liquor, like milk, in the following manner: They gathered a great many hickory nuts and walnuts from the black walnut-trees, dried and crushed them; then they took out the kernels, pounded them so fine as flour, and mixed this flour with water, which took a milky hue from them and was as sweet as milk.

G.

Vol. II., p. 116. Clay Pipes.

They had tobacco-pipes of clay, manufactured by themselves, at the time the *Swedes* arrived here; they did not always smoke true tobacco, but made use of another plant instead of it, which was unknown to the old Swedes, but of which he assured me is not the common mullein, or *Verbascum Thapsus*, which is generally called *Indian Tobacco* here.

H.

Vol. II., p. 117.—Religion.

"As to their religion, the old man* thought it very trifling, and even believed that they had none at all; when they heard loud claps of thunder they said that the evil spirit was angry; some of them said they believed in a God who lives in heaven. The old *Swede* once walked with an *Indian*, and they met with a red-spotted snake on the road; the old man therefore went to seek a stick in order to kill the snake, but the *Indian* begged he would not touch it because he adored it. Perhaps the Swede would not have killed it, but on hearing that it was the *Indian's* deity, he took a stick and killed it in the presence of the *Indian*, saying: 'Because thou believest in it, I think myself obliged to kill it.'"†

I.

Vol. II., p. 261.—Wampum.

Many people at *Albany* make the *Wampum* of the *Indians*, which is their ornament and money, by grinding some kinds of shells and mussels; this is a considerable profit to the inhabitants.

J.

Vol. III., p. 273. Wampum.

Wampum, or as they are here called, *porcelains*. They are made of a particular kind of shells, and turned into little short cylindrical beads, and serve the *Indians* for money and ornament.

K.

Vol. III., p. 178.—The Hurons.

Quebec, August the 21st, 1749.

To-day there were some people of three *Indian* nations in this country with the Governor-General, viz., Hurons, Mickmacks and Anies,‡ the last of which are a nation of the Iroquese and allies of the *English*, and were taken prisoners in the last war.

The Hurons are some of the same *Indians* with those who live at *Lorette*, and have received the Christian religion. They are tall, robust people, well-

*The informant of Peter Kalm, in these points, was one Nils Gustafson, ninety-one years of age. As this was in 1749, the references no doubt extended well back into the previous century.

† A few "old Swedes" survive.

‡ "Probably Onidoes," Kalm says in a foot-note; and this supposition is confirmed when, in describing them, he says: "They are as tall as the Hurons, whose language they speak."

shaped, and of a copper color. None of them wear hats or caps. Some have earrings, others not. Many of them have the face painted all over with vermillion; others have only strokes of it on the forehead and near the ears; and some paint their hair with vermillion. Red is the color they chiefly make use of in painting themselves; but I have likewise seen some who had daubed their face with a black color. Many of them have figures in the face and on the whole body, which are stained into the skin so as to be indelible. The manner of making them shall be described in the sequel.* These figures are commonly black; some have a snake painted in each cheek, some have several crosses, some an arrow, others the sun, or anything else their imagination leads them to. They have such figures likewise on the breast, thighs and other parts of the body; but some have no figures at all. They wear a shirt which is either white or checked, and a shaggy piece of cloth, which is either blue or white, with a blue or red stripe below. This they always carry over their shoulders, or let it hang down, in which case they wrap it round their middle. Round their neck they have a string of violet wampums, with little white wampums between them. These wampums are small, of the figure of oblong pearls, and made of the shells which the *English* call clams (*Venus Mercenaria*, Linn.) I shall make a more particular mention of them in the sequel. At the end of the wampum strings, many of the *Indians* wear a large French silver coin, with the King's effigy, on their breasts. Others have a large shell on the breast, of a fine white color, which they value very high, and is very dear; others, again, have no ornament at all round the neck. They all have their breasts uncovered. Before them hangs their tobacco-pouch, made of the skin of an animal, and the hairy side turned outwards. Their shoes are made of skins . . . . Instead of stockings, they wrap the legs in pieces of blue cloth, as I have seen the *Russian* boors do.

Of the Anies (or Oneidas, a name then often applied to the Iroquois as a whole) he says: "They are as tall as the Hurons, whose language they speak. The Hurons seem to have a longer, and the Anies a rounder face. The Anies have something cruel in their looks, but their dress is the same as that of the other *Indians*. They wear an oblong piece of tin between the hair, which lies on the neck. One of those I saw had taken a flower of the rose mallow out of a garden, where it was in full bloom at this time (August), and put it among the hair at the top of his head. Each of the Indians† has a tobacco pipe of grey limestone, which is blackened afterwards, and has a long tube of wood."

Elsewhere he describes the blackening process as being accomplished by smearing the pipe with grease, and holding it over a flame.

L.

Vol. III., p. 230.—Stone Pipes.

Of red-stone (catlinite) pipes, Kalm says: "The Indians commonly value a pipe of this kind as much as a piece of silver of the same size; and sometimes they make it still dearer."

Pierre a Calumet.—This is the French name of a stone disposed in strata between the lime-slate, and of which they make all the tobacco pipe-heads in the country. . . . . When the stone is long exposed to the open air, or heat

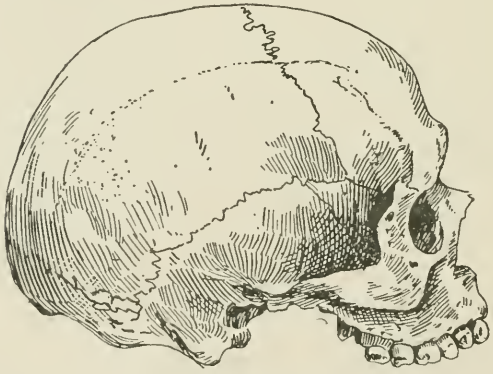
* This is a form of promise made quite frequently by Mr. Peter Kalm in his three volumes, but which he seldom keeps. In this case he does not.

† As this comes in without a break in the paragraph relating to the Oneidas, it appears at first to refer to them only; but no doubt it is intended to include all the representatives of the three tribes mentioned.

of the sun, it gets a yellow color; but in the inside it is grey.* It is a limestone of such compactness that its particles are not distinguishable to the naked eye. It is pretty soft, and will bear cutting with a knife. From this quality the people likewise judge of the goodness of the stone for tobacco pipe heads, for the hard pieces of it are not so fit for use as the softer ones. . . . . All the tobacco pipe-heads, which the common people in *Canada* make use of, are made of this stone, and are ornamented in different ways. A great part of the gentry likewise make use of them, especially when they are on a journey. The *Indians* have employed this stone for the same purposes for several ages past, and have taught it to the Europeans. The heads of the tobacco pipes are naturally of a pale grey color; but they are blackened whilst they are quite new, to make them look better. They cover the head all over with grease, and hold it over a burning candle, or any other fire, by which means it gets a good black color, which is increased by frequent use. The tubes of the pipes are always made of wood.†

* In the Quebec group there are several of the series described as "grey limestone conglomerate, weathers to a brownish color, and is probably dolomitic."—Geology of Canada, 1863; pp. 227-8.

† In the Archæological Museum, Toronto. there are some specimens of limestone pipes, both colored and uncolored. Several excellent tubes (not pipe stems) are also made of a fine light grey limestone, resembling German lithographic stone. The yellow or brownish effect of exposure may be seen on one or two of them.



Huron-Iroquois skull.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR

1894.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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1895.

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REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR 1894.

To His Honor the Honorable GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

As required by law, I submit, for the information of your Honor and the Legislative Assembly, a Report for the fiscal year ending on the 31st December, 1894, of the management, etc., of the Crown Lands of the Province.

CROWN LANDS.

The area of Crown lands sold during the year was 28,048¼ acres, aggregating in value, $63,922.97. The collections on account of these and sales of former years amounted to $39,086 27. There was also leased as mining lands under the leasing clauses of the Mines Act, 7,435 1 5 acres, on which and on lands previously leased, rent amounting to $12,640 09 was collected. The total collections therefore on account of Crown lands were $51,726 36 (See Appendix No 3, page 5.)

During the past year, owing to the depression which has existed in financial circles and to the low price of nickel, there has not been any considerable extension of the nickel industry, and consequently the sales of lands in the Sudbury district, which is the centre of the nickel bearing region, have been very small.

In the western part of the province, in the District of Rainy River, most important discoveries of gold have been made, and explorers and others have flocked in. Considerable areas have been surveyed and sold, and there are numerous surveys and applications now before the Department in process of being dealt with Those who have prospected and purchased lands in that region speak in glowing language of the richness of the country, but until machinery has been applied, and the ore practically tested on a large scale, it would not be wise to form too sanguine expectations of its gold-bearing wealth. Stamp mills are being taken in, and in all probability some of the most important gold locations will be exploited and their value tested during the coming summer.

Considerable interest having been manifested during the past year in the capabilities of the newer districts of the province, with a view of bringing their many advantages before intending settlers, a pamphlet was prepared for distribution in which the fullest information was given as to the capabilities, prospects and resources of the newer parts of the province and the best means of access to them, more especially the Districts of Algoma, Rainy River and Nipissing. From the numerous applications which have been received for copies of this pamphlet, and the wide area over which they have been distributed in the United States as well as in Canada, it is confidently expected that there will be a considerable influx of people to these districts during next year.

The Temiscamingue country, about which so much has been said, has been opened for settlement and a resident agent appointed. Many settlers have already gone into this district, and all express themselves surprised at the capabilities of the country and well satisfied with their prospects. This particular region is at present reached by rail and steamer, the point of departure from the C. P. R. main line being at Mattawa station.

The immense heritage of the province in its Crown lands is scarcely realized by the general public. If it is borne in mind that the total area of the province is 126,000,000 acres, of which only 21,640,000 acres have been disposed of, leaving 104,360,000 acres still in the hands of the Crown, of which 87,609,000 acres are unsurveyed, some idea may be formed of the extent of the Crown domain still undisposed of. No doubt considerable areas are rough and of little agricultural value, but the percentage of absolutely worthless lands will be found to be very much less than is generally supposed.

CLERGY LANDS.

The area of these lands sold during the year was 1,523½, aggregating in value $1,901.10. The amount collected on account of these and former sales was $4,675.05. (See Appendix No. 3, page 5.)

COMMON SCHOOL LANDS.

The area of these lands sold during the year was 120 acres, aggregating in value $190. The collections on account of these and former sales amounted to $14,594.81. (See Appendix No. 3, page 5.)

GRAMMAR SCHOOL LANDS.

The area of these lands sold during the year was 437¾ acres, aggregating in value $485.75. The collections on account of these and former sales amounted to $1,845.20. (See Appendix No. 3, page 5.)

RAILWAY LANDS.

Under "Railway Aid Act" of 1889, 52 Vict., c. 35. 2,046½ acres were sold, aggregating in value $1,997.75. The collections were $950.73. (See Appendix No. 3, page 5.)

These lands were set apart under the Act above referred to for the purpose of recouping the province in respect of moneys expended in aiding certain railways piercing

the newer parts of the province. Under this legislation all the unsold lands for a distance of ten miles on each side of the aided railways were to be set apart and sold at $2 per acre, or such price as might, after inspection and valuation, be fixed by Order in Council. Some of the railways extended through townships formerly appropriated as free grants under the Free Grants and Homesteads' Act, and the effect of the Railways' Aid Act was to withdraw from the operation of the Free Grants' Act all lands remaining unlocated within ten miles on each side of these railways and to make them saleable only at the price of $2 per acre. Numerous representations having been made that the lots so withdrawn in the free grant townships were the scattered, cull or rejected lots and had no value except as grazing or fuel reserves and would therefore never be sold at $2 per acre, I have had some of them inspected and revalued and the prices have been reduced to the valuation by Order in Council.

COLLECTIONS AND REVENUE.

The total collections of the Department on account of all sources of revenue were $1,057,532.70. (See Appendix No. 4, page 6.)

DISBURSEMENTS.

The total disbursements of the Department on account of ordinary services and expenditure were $260,828 27. (See Appendix No. 6, page 8) In addition to this there were several special votes, such as the purchase of the diamond drill, construction of slide and dam on Pigeon river, relief to the people who were burnt out in the Rainy River District, and colonization pamphlets, which were expended under the direction of this Department, amounting in all to $18,095.63. (See Appendix No. 7, page 16)

WOODS AND FORESTS

The total collections for the year under this head amounted to $980,497.40, in which is included $69,415.42 on account of bonuses, and $66,865.77 for ground rent, leaving $844,216.21 as the net revenue from timber dues and interest thereon. (See Appendix No. 8, page 17.)

The condition of the lumber trade has not been satisfactory to those engaged in it, although the revenue estimated by the Department has been exceeded. The depression which has existed for some years in our best market, that is, the United States, has not passed away, nor does there appear any immediate prospect of its doing so. Building has largely fallen off in Canada as well as in the United States, and consequently large stocks of lumber and logs have remained in the makers' hands. That the revenue has been so large under the prevailing depression is accounted for by the removal of the duty on sawn lumber passing into the United States, which has caused a larger proportion of the supply for the United States market to be drawn from Ontario than was formerly the case.

Owing to the very extensive forest fires of last season in Michigan and Wisconsin, the owners of the damaged timber have been obliged to operate more extensively than they would otherwise have done in order to save their timber from going to waste.

Whether this will cause over-stocking of the market and further depression it is difficult to say, as much depends upon the return of general prosperity.

So far as can now be estimated, the output of sawlogs from licensed lands in Ontario will be about the same as last year, and will not probably exceed seven hundred and fifty million feet.

Since my last report, under the tariff legislation of the United States, the duty has been taken off Canadian lumber entering the markets of that country, and thus the principal incentive to exporting logs to be sawn in the United States has been removed, and as was expected, some of our largest American limit owners have erected mills in Ontario or let contracts to have their logs sawn here. The large sawmill at Midland, which has lain idle for a number of years, has been refitted and its capacity increased, and will commence sawing on the opening of navigation. One of the large mills at Parry Harbor, which has also been idle for some years, has been fitted up and will start sawing on the opening of navigation. A very fine sawmill has been erected on the North Shore by the firm of Cutler & Savage, and contracts have been let to other smaller mills to saw logs for American owners. It is safe to say that over a hundred million feet of logs which, had the duty remained on lumber, would have been exported in the round to the United States, will this year be sawn in Ontario.

In the east, the Ottawa Arnprior & Parry Sound Railway is now constructed from Ottawa to Long lake on the Madawaska river, a distance of 145 miles, and, although just completed, already shows signs of developing and opening up the vast forests through which it passes. At Long lake an American firm has erected a large saw mill of an annual capacity of seventy million feet, which will be in operation by the first of next June. A number of small mills are also in course of construction at various points along this line, which will utilize a large quantity of lying and dead pine suitable for shingles and coarse lumber for cheap buildings which heretofore, owing to the expense of long drives has not been taken out. Besides, this railway passes through a stretch of country abounding in all kinds of mixed woods, such as hemlock, tamarac, spruce and hard woods, which heretofore have had no value, but which, with railway facilities, will now be able to reach a market at remunerative prices, thus adding materially to the timber wealth of the province.

Owing to the limited demand for lumber in the western part of the province, no stocks of any moment were taken out there last winter. The large mills at Rat Portage, Keewatin and Norman have been sawing on a reduced scale and from logs which they have held over for two or three years.

During the year examinations of candidates for licenses under the Ontario Cullers' Act were held at Callender and Parry Sound. There were sixty-nine applicants in all, of whom forty-two were successful in passing the examination. The total number of licensed cullers is now 586, as per list given in Appendix No. 42, page 95.

FIRE RANGING.

Owing to the extensive forest fires which occurred during last summer, which was an exceptionally dry one, the cost of this service has been greater than was expected. The total cost was $26,276.27, of which $11,545.86 was refunded by licensees, leaving the net expenditure $14,730.41.

The limits in the eastern and southern parts of the province, where the fire ranging system has been in operation for some time, were very closely guarded by placing in the field a staff adequate to protect them, and it is gratifying to be able to state that no fires of any serious consequence took place there. In the west however, owing to the extreme dryness of the summer, to the great number of explorers drawn to the gold fields of Rainy River District, and to the fact that the limit holders there have not availed themselves as fully of the fire ranging service as has been done in the older parts of the province, extensive fires occurred, accompanied, I regret to say, by loss of life, and considerable quantities of valuable pine timber were badly damaged. Owing however to the absence of any active demand for lumber in that western country, the damaged timber will not be taken out this winter to any extent. From the best information the Department has been able to obtain from its rangers in the limited time at their disposal since the fires took place, the damage will not be nearly so large as at first feared, and considerable quantities of timber will not be so badly damaged but that it may be saved if cut in the immediate future.

FISHERIES.

Since my last report two additional overseers have been appointed in localities where their services were required. The reports received from the various overseers show that the law respecting fisheries is fairly well observed. The revenue from permits etc., was $384. A list of the overseers, with their post-office addresses, etc., is given in Appendix No. 11, page 24.

FREE GRANTS.

There are 159 townships open for location under the Free Grants and Homesteads Act, the township of Chisholm in the District of Nipissing and the townships of Burleigh and Methuen in the county of Peterborough, having been added since my last report. A considerable increase has taken place in the number of locations during last year as compared with the previous four years. During the last year 736 locations were made on 99,435 acres of land, and 55 locatees purchased 2,079 acres; 322 patents were issued to locatees. (See Appendix No. 10, page 20.)

ALGONQUIN AND RONDEAU PARKS.

Algonquin National Park situated in the District of Nipissing, and Rondeau Provincial Park in the county of Kent, are under the administration of this Department. The former was established in 1893, and the Superintendent and staff of rangers have hitherto been employed largely in preliminary work such as building shelter huts, clearing trails and portages, etc. Protecting the game and guarding the timber from fire have

also engaged their attention, and in both of these directions their efforts have been successful. No fires occurred in the Park notwithstanding the excessive dryness of the past season, and the game and fur-bearing animals appear now to be on the increase. The construction of the Ottawa and Parry Sound railway through the southwestern portion of the Park, which will be in process during 1895, will require extra vigilance and effort on the part of the staff to prevent injury to the game and timber. The Superintendent's report will be found in Appendix No. 39, page 57.

Rondeau Provincial Park was created in 1894, and during the year some roads have been made and other improvements begun to serve the objects for which the Park is intended. The situation on the peninsula of Pointe aux Pins is a pleasant one, and in response to a general desire, a number of lots have been surveyed as sites for summer residences on the Rondeau and lake Erie shores. The report of the Park ranger giving further details is printed as Appendix No, 40, page 63.

CROWN SURVEYS.

The following surveys of townships have been carried out this year :

In the district of Nipissing the township of Dickens has been subdivided into farm lots of 100 acres each ; the townships of Hanmer, Janes, Kelly, McWilliams and Wisner, also in the district of Nipissing, have been subdivided into lots of 320 acres each ; in the district of Algoma, the township of McKinnon into lots of 320 acres each ; in the district of Thunder Bay the township of Ledger, and the residues of the townships of Dorion and Lyon into lots of 320 acres each ; in the district of Rainy River, the townships of Farrington, Halkirk and Watten, on Rainy lake, into lots of 320 acres each, and in some instances into 80 acre lots for greater convenience of sale as mining land ; in this latter district also the meridian and base line survey has been carried on ; also in the district of Thunder Bay certain parts of outlines of townships have been run.

The outlines of certain timber berths in the district of Nipissing have been run, and several minor surveys have been performed.

The returns of the above-named surveys have been examined and closed. The particulars of the surveys will be found in Appendices Nos. 15, and 20 to 38 inclusive ; pages 28 and 34 to 56.

MUNICIPAL SURVEYS.

The Department has during the year, on the petitions of municipal councils interested, issued instructions for surveys in the townships of Enniskillen, Hullett, Pelham and St. Vincent, and has during the same period confirmed municipal surveys in the townships of Nepean, Pittsburgh, Pakenham and Ramsay, and Wolfe Island. The particulars relating to these surveys will be found in Appendices Nos. 13 and 14, pages 26 and 27.

MINERAL AND OTHER SURVEYS.

The Mines Act, 1892, requires that applicants to purchase or lease mining lands in unsurveyed territory shall file surveyor's plans, field notes and descriptions by metes and bounds, of their locations, in the Department before any sale or lease is carried out.

Under Orders-in-Council of dates January 23rd, 1892, and September 22nd, 1893, applicants to purchase islands or locations for agricultural purposes in unsurveyed territory are required to file surveyor's plans, field notes and descriptions by metes and bounds of their locations, of form and size, as prescribed by the Mines Act, 1892.

Under these regulations a number of applicants in the districts of Algoma, Nipissing, Rainy River and Thunder Bay have filed plans, etc., and an area of 6,689 acres has been sold and patented to them, for which $11,327 has been received; and an area of 5,322 acres has been leased at $1 per acre for the first year's rental.

Under 56 Victoria, chapter 6, Ontario, 38 acres of land, and land covered with water, at Sault Ste. Marie, district of Algoma, has been patented, for which $32,760 in debentures of the town of Sault Ste. Marie, have been received and deposited with the Treasurer of the province.

The particulars relating to these surveys, sales and leases will be found in Appendices Nos. 16 and 17, pages 29 and 30.

COLONIZATION ROADS.

The work done during the year was as follows: Miles of new road constructed, 204; miles of road repaired, 565; bridges erected, 26, and many others repaired. The work done was carefully inspected and reported to be of a satisfactory and substantial character.

The net expenditure was $116,879.78, the details of which are given in the Superintendent's Report, Appendix No. 41, page 66.

Respectfully submitted,

A. S. HARDY,

Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,

Toronto, December 31st, 1894.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX NO. 1.

RETURN of Officers and Clerks, in the Department of Crown Lands, for the year 1894.

Branch.	Name.	Designation.	When appointed.	Salary per annum.	Remarks.
				$ c.	
	Hon. A. S. Hardy	Commissioner	1889, January 19th	4,000 00	
	Aubrey White	Assistant Commissioner	1882, January 1st	2,800 00	
	George Kennedy	Law Clerk	1872, February 1st	2,000 00	
	F. Yeigh	Shorthand Writer and Clerk.	1880, March 1st	1,250 00	
		Inspector of Agencies		150 00	
Sales and Free Grants	A. Kirkwood	Chief Clerk	1854, March 21st	1,900 00	
	J. J. Murphy	Clerk in charge of Free Grants	1872, May 1st	1,400 00	
	Julian Sale	Clerk	1871, August 5th	950 00	
	E. S. Williamson	"	1889, May 1st	850 00	
	C. J. M. Hardy	"	1890, May 31st	750 00	
Surveys, Patents and Roads	G. B. Kirkpatrick	Director of Surveys	1866, January 30th	2,000 00	
	W. Revell	Clerk	1871, October 2nd	1,300 00	
	W. F. Lewis	"	1872, February 5th	1,000 00	
	J. M. Grant	Chief Clerk, Patents	1860, May 12th	1,400 00	
	Pedro Alma	Clerk	1871, August 1st	1,250 00	
	Henry Smith	Superintendent of Colonization Roads.	1881, January 1st	1,900 00	
	C. Cashman	Clerk	1872, September 1st	1,150 00	
	J. H. Bradshaw	"	1884, June 1st	850 00	
Woods and Forests	J. A. G. Crozier	Chief Clerk	1867, December 1st	1,750 00	
	Theo. C. Taylor	Clerk	1888, August 1st	1,400 00	
	H. R. Hardy	"	1883, November 1st	1,100 00	
	Kenneth A. Miller	"	1891, November 1st	1,000 00	
	J. J. Kelly	"	1888, March 19th	950 00	
	Alex. McLaren	"	1890, May 22nd	850 00	
	John Durkin	"	1893, November 15th	950 00	

APPENDIX NO. 1.—*Concluded.*

Return of Officers and Clerks, in the Department of Crown Lands, for the year 1894.

Branch.	Name.	Designation.	When appointed.	Salary per annum.	Remarks.
				$ c.	
Accounts	D. G. Ross	Accountant	1861, April 15th	1,800 00	
	E. Leigh	Clerk	1873, December 20th	1,200 00	
	M. J. Ferris	"	1892, April 1st	850 00	
	C. P. Higgins	"	1873, July 1st	1,100 00	
	C. S. Jones	Registrar	1890, May 22nd	1,500 00	
Bureau of Mines	A. Blue	Director of Mines	1891, May 8th	2,500 00	
	T. W. Gibson	Secretary and Shorthand Writer	1891, June 19th	1,400 00	
	Aaron Slaght	Inspector	1890, April 18th	750 00	
	A. P. Coleman	Geologist and Mineralogist	1894, January 1st	500 00	
	F. Frank	Messenger and Office Keeper	1886, December 1st	600 00	
	Harry Lake	Messenger and Telephone Boy	1891, October 7th	300 00	Died, September, 1894.
	W. R. Ledger	Messenger and Clerk	1894, February 15th	450 00	

D. GEO. ROSS,
Accountant.

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1894.

APPENDIX No. 2.

List of Crown Land Agents for the disposal of Free Grants, for 1894.

Name.	District or county.	Date of appointment.	Salary per annum.	Remarks.
			$ c.	
Armstrong, John	Lake Temiscamingue, District of Nipissing	1893, October 27	500 00	
Anderson, D.	Part of Peterborough	1870, November 21	500 00	Agency closed 31st Dec., 1894.
Best, S. G.	" Parry Sound District	1875, March 23	500 00	
Campbell, A.	" Rainy River District	1891, May 8	200 00	Reduced to $100 per annum.
Cockburn, J. D.	Nipissing District	1884, May 21	500 00	Agent for sale of lands.
Fielding, W.	Part of Victoria	1882, February 23	500 00	
Gilligan, B. J.	" Nipissing District	1884, March 26	500 00	
Hamilton, G.	St. Joseph Island	1890, September 20	200 00	
Handy, E.	Part of Parry Sound District	1879, January 3	500 00	
Hollands, C. J.	Town plot of Alberton	1892, October 12	300 00	
Kirk, W.	Part of District of Muskoka	1892, July 28	500 00	
Mackay, T.	" Parry Sound District	1881, December 5	500 00	
Macpherson, R.	" Frontenac	1871, July 18	500 00	Salary reduced to $250 per annum. Agent for sale of lands.
Marsh, R. J. F.	" Rainy River District	1891, May 8	200 00	
McDonald, D. G.	" Algoma District	1888, December 3	500 00	Agent for sale of lands.
Nichols, W. L.	" "	1885, August 27	500 00	Salary reduced to $200 per annum.
Reeves, J.	" Nipissing District	1872, February 12	500 00	" 300 "
Ruttan, J. F.	" Thunder Bay District	1889, May 16	250 00	Agent for sale of lands.
Ryan, T. J.	" Algoma District	1888, June 15	500 00	Salary reduced to $400 per annum.
Scarlett, J. S.	" Parry Sound District	1880, June 17	500 00	
Stewart, C. R.	" Hastings and Peterborough	1882, May 1	500 00	
Stewart, James	" Renfrew	1891, September 26	400 00	Salary reduced to $300 per annum.
Tait, J. R.	" Hastings	1869, May 28	500 00	
Turner, William	" Algoma District	1892, October 5	200 00	Salary reduced to $100 per annum.
Whelan, J.	" Renfrew	1884, September 19	500 00	Salary reduced to $300 per annum.
Wilson, Wm.	" Rainy River District	1891, June 19	200 00	
Wood, Amos W.	" Frontenac and Addington	1892, December 31	200 00	Salary reduced to $100 per annum.

D. GEO. ROSS,
Accountant.

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1894.

APPENDIX No. 3.

STATEMENT of Lands Sold and Leased, Amount of Sales, and Amount of Collections on Sales and Leases for the year 1894.

Service.	Acres sold and leased.	Amount of sales.	Amount collected on sales and leases.
		$ c.	$ c.
Railway Lands	2,046½	1,997 75	950 73
Crown Lands	28,048¼	63,922 97	39,086 27
Clergy Lands	1,523½	1,901 10	4,675 05
Common School Lands	120	190 00	14,594 81
Grammar School Lands	437¾	485 75	1,845 20
Rent	7,435⅛		12,640 09
Total	39,611⅛	68,497 57	73,792 15

D. GEO. ROSS,
Accountant,

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1894.

APPENDIX NO. 4.

STATEMENT of the Revenue of the Department of Crown Lands for the year 1894.

Service.	$ c.	$ c.
Land Collections:		
Railway Lands	950 73	
Crown Lands	39,086 27	
Clergy Lands	4,675 05	
Common School Lands	14,594 81	
Grammar School Lands	1,845 20	
Rent	12,640 09	
		73,792 15
Woods and Forests:		
Timber dues	844,216 21	
Ground rent	66,865 77	
Bonus	69,415 42	
		980,497 40
Casual fees	406 43	
Cullers' fees	273 25	
Fishery Licenses	384 00	
		1,063 68
Expenditure Refunds:		
Surveys		2,179 47
		1,057,532 70

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

D. GEO. ROSS,
Accountant.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1894.

APPENDIX No. 5.

STATEMENT of the Receipts of the Department of Crown Lands which are considered as special funds for the year 1894.

Service.	$ c.	$ c.
Clergy Lands:		
Principal	2,992 62	
Interest	1,682 43	
		4,675 05
Common School Lands:		
Principal	5,111 14	
Interest	9,483 67	
		14,594 81
Grammar School Lands:		
Principal	1,213 99	
Interest	631 21	
		1,845 20
Railway Lands:		
Principal	944 48	
Interest	6 25	
Rent	17 70	
		968 43
		22,083 49

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

D. GEO. ROSS,
Accountant.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1894.

APPENDIX No. 6.

Statement of the Disbursements of the Department of Crown Lands for the year 1894.

Name.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
SALARIES.			
Land.			
Anderson, D.	500 00		
Armstrong, J	500 00		
Best, S. G.	500 00		
Browne, C. P	83 30		
Campbell, A.	200 00		
Cockburn, J. D	500 00		
Fielding, William	500 00		
Gilligan, B. J	500 00		
Handy, E.	500 00		
Hamilton, George	200 00		
Holland, C. J	200 00		
Kirk, William	500 00		
McDonald, D. G.	500 00		
Mackay, T.	500 00		
Macpherson, R.	500 00		
Marsh, R. J.	200 00		
Nichols, W. L	500 00		
Reeves, James	500 00		
Ruttan, J. F.	250 00		
Ryan, T. J	500 00		
Scarlett, J. S.	500 00		
Stewart, Jas.	400 00		
Stewart, C. R.	500 00		
Tait, J. R.	500 00		
Turner, Wm.	200 00		
Whelan, Jno.	500 00		
Wilson, Wm.	200 00		
Wood, Amos W.	200 00		
		11,133 30	
Timber.			
Campbell, P. C.	1,600 00		
Margach, Wm.	1,600 00		
Macdonald, D. G.	1,600 00		
Munro, H.	1,200 00		
McWilliams, J. B	2,187 66		
Tassé, D.	100 00		
		8,287 66	
AGENTS' DISBURSEMENTS.			
Land.			
Anderson, D.	3 00		
Armstrong, J	91 40		
Best, S. G.	30 00		
Brown, C. P.	10 42		
Cockburn, J. D	17 71		
Fielding, W.	7 11		
Handy, E.	16 89		
Holland, C. J	13 68		
Kirk, Wm.	19 38		
Mackay, T.	7 29		
Marsh, R. J.	11 05		
Carried forward	227 93	19,420 96	

APPENDIX No. 6.—*Continued.*

Statement of the Disbursements of the Department of Crown Lands for the year 1894.

Name.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward	227 93	19,420 96	
AGENTS' DISBURSEMENTS.—*Continued.*			
Land.—Continued.			
Nichols, W. L.	18 91		
Ruttan, J. F.	37 25		
Ryan, T. J.	12 25		
Scarlett, J. S.	5 00		
Stewart, Jas.	8 50		
Stewart, C. R.	9 14		
Tait, J. R.	8 94		
Whelan, John	4 41		
Wood, Amos W.	4 05		
		336 38	
Timber.			
Campbell, P. C.	336 30		
Margach, Wm.	751 17		
Macdonald, D. F.	238 68		
Munro, H.	200 70		
McWilliams, J. B.	643 34		
		2,170 19	
Miscellaneous.			
Bethune, J., inspection	5 00		
Belding, W. W., "	50 00		
Doyle, R. J., inspecting	6 50		
Gibson, Thos., travelling expenses	52 75		
Jones, C. S., "	57 65		
McRae, J., inspecting	10 00		
Ogema, F., compensation for loss of effects in Mattawa river	14 00		
Perras, H., compensation for loss of effects in Mattawa river	14 00		
Taylor, T. C., travelling expenses	45 15		
White, Anbrey, travelling expenses	26 00		
Young, William, inspections	242 45		
		523 50	
			22,451 03
CROWN TIMBER AGENCY, OTTAWA.			
Darby, E. J., acting agent	1,200 00		
Larose, S. C., clerk.	900 00		
Rainboth, E. J., surveyor	250 00		
		2,350 00	
Disbursements		736 18	
			3,086 18
CROWN TIMBER OFFICE, QUEBEC.			
Nicholson, B., agent	1,400 00		
Harney, Thos., messenger and caretaker, ($50 on account of 1893 salary	150 00		
		1,550 00	
Disbursements		409 10	
			1,959 10
Carried forward			27,496 31

APPENDIX No 6.—*Continued.*

Statement of the Disbursements of the Department of Crown Lands for the year 1894.

Name.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward			27,496 31
FISHERY SERVICE.			
Salaries of Overseers.			
Bilton, Geo.	75 00		
Bole, D	100 00		
Clark, N	50 00		
Emmons, Jno	50 00		
Huntingdon, S. A	100 00		
Johnson, J. A	200 00		
Little, Jno. T	50 00		
Moore, F. J	75 00		
McCann, Peter	50 00		
McKewen, S. R	50 00		
McKirdy, Wm	50 00		
Seidewand, G. E.	50 00		
Sliter, A. E	50 00		
Sly, Lester	50 00		
Smith, R	50 00		
Wilmot, H. J	50 00		
		1,100 00	
Disbursements of Overseers.			
Bole, Duncan	64 00		
Johnson, J. A	80 00		
Moore, F. J	56 65		
Sly, Lester	2 50		
		203 15	
Docket Printing Co., copies of game and fish laws		50 00	
			1,353 15
WOOD RANGING.			
Anderson, Robt		18 00	
Bremner, J. L		625 00	
Brady, John		1,030 60	
Belding, W. W		58 70	
Christie, W. P		724 82	
Clegg, S		28 00	
Connolly, B. G		208 00	
Fraser, Duncan		210 75	
Garrow, E		1,156 22	
Gardner, Jno		28 00	
Halliday, John		965 00	
Halliday, James		1,024 50	
Henderson, Chas.		920 55	
Hanes, J. L		279 95	
Johnson, S. M		1,659 40	
Kennedy, John		1,112 00	
Ludgate, Theo.		1,495 75	
Malone, W. P		698 00	
Moore, D. H		1,403 35	
Margach, Wm		500 00	
McCogherty P		1,229 21	
Carried forward		15,375 20	28,849 46

APPENDIX No. 6.—*Continued.*

Statement of the Disbursements of the Department of Crown Lands for the year 1894.

Name.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward		15,375 20	28,849 46
WOOD RANGING.—*Continued.*			
McSherry, P.		486 35	
McGauley, J.		3 75	
McGown, Wm		1,192 24	
McGown, Thos		455 00	
Paget, Geo.		1,621 85	
Robinson, Wm.		738 87	
Russell, Wm.		1,601 08	
Regan, John		1,349 90	
Smith, J. W.		1,389 70	
Sullivan, John		1,324 00	
Sinclair, F.		850 00	
Sinclair, A. G.		204 00	
Turgeon, J. B.		197 00	
Workman, Jno.		276 25	
White, J. B.		1,193 80	
Wickens, A. E.		216 00	
			28,474 99
FIRE RANGING.			
Alexander, S	66 00		
Disbursements	27 00		
		93 00	
Argue, Wm 1893	210 00		
do 1894	246 00		
		456 00	
Airhart, Wm	124 00		
Disbursements	39 00		
		163 00	
Bartlett, Wm.	262 00		
Disbursements	144 75		
		406 75	
Boland, Wm		258 00	
Beaton, D. H	44 60		
Disbursements	10 80		
		54 80	
Brown, Hugh R		204 00	
Bell, Wm	102 00		
Disbursements	1 00		
		103 00	
Buchan, F.		40 00	
Boland, A. G.		238 00	
Cole, John	262 00		
Disbursements	43 50		
		305 50	
Carter, R		204 00	
Campbell, Jas		248 00	
Cole, George		456 00	
Christie, W. P		400 00	
Cochrane, John		262 00	
Crombie, John		228 00	
Carlin, Thos	180 00		
Disbursements	109 15		
		289 15	
Carried forward		4,409 20	57,324 45

APPENDIX No. 6.—*Continued.*

Name.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward			4,409 20	57,324 45
FIRE RANGING.—*Continued.*				
Cresweli, Wm		68 00		
Disbursements		126 50	194 50	
Columbus, Wm			212 00	
Desayeoux, Felix			262 00	
Driver, Jos			248 00	
Dewar, D			66 00	
Dubeault, J			162 00	
Dallas, D			262 00	
Dawkins, John			262 00	
Dupond, I			160 00	
Drum, P		246 00		
Disbursements		205 75	451 75	
Etmanski, John		262 00		
Disbursements		15 00	277 00	
Fitzheury, John			136 00	
Fairhall, E			204 00	
Foisy, M			88 00	
French, John			262 00	
Gourgeon, A			262 00	
Grawberger, Theo			212 00	
Graham, James			154 00	
Gill, Chas			88 00	
Gault, John		354 00		
Disbursements		195 00	549 00	
Grozelle, A. D		250 00		
Disbursements		69 50	319 50	
Gouldie, E. J			258 00	
Gunter, H. M			260 00	
Graham, R. A			262 00	
Huckson, A. H	1893		238 00	
Hadley, J. J			250 00	
Humphreys, T. W			262 00	
Harvey, H			252 00	
Hurst, H			190 00	
Hoff, Morris J. S			216 00	
Hoskin, James	1893	264 00	262 00	
Johnston, W. R	1894	262 00	526 00	
do			194 00	
Jones, C. A			316 00	
Kirby, John			262 00	
Kelly, F			50 00	
Kennedy, R			238 00	
Keown, L	1893	198 00		
Livingstone, Joseph	1894	196 50	394 50	
do		132 00		
Laselle, Henry N		733 96		
Disbursements			865 96	
Lecuyer, Joseph			205 05	
Disbursements				
Carried forward			14,742 46	57,324 45

APPENDIX No. 6.—*Continued.*

Name.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward		14,742 46	57,324 45
FIRE RANGING.—*Continued.*			
Latour, A.		262 00	
Langevin, Jos		200 00	
Letang, Jos		142 00	
Lunan, Duncan		194 00	
Lamb, P	212 00		
Disbursements	12 58		
		224 58	
Lemyre, M.		48 00	
Lindsay, John		146 00	
Labrash, James		194 00	
McNab, W. C.			
Disbursements		31 60	
McColl, A		254 60	
McRae, John		216 00	
McDougall, D.		258 00	
McChesney, Samuel	218 00		
Disbursements	257 80		
		475 80	
McConkey, R		38 00	
McNab, W. C	260 00		
Disbursements	9 90		
		269 90	
McFarlane, John		188 00	
McDermott, E.	262 00		
Disbursements	40 00		
		302 00	
McAlpine, John		180 00	
McLean, John	44 00		
Disbursements	124 01		
		168 01	
McDougall, John		480 00	
McKay, Angus	262 00		
Disbursements	25 00		
		287 00	
McCreight, John	248 00		
Disbursements	5 70		
		253 70	
McColl, C. J		262 00	
MacKay, J. S.		50 00	
Milne, S. A		170 00	
Margach, J. A.	292 00		
Disbursements	193 75		
		485 75	
Maher, P.		238 00	
Marquet, C. F.		68 00	
Nevers, C		260 00	
Newton, F	68 00		
Disbursements	167 74		
		235 74	
O'Neil, A. J.		250 00	
Piper, R		170 00	
Putvin, J		224 00	
Pilon, O.		262 00	
Rawson, E		62 00	
Ranger, A		262 00	
Ritchie, L		238 00	
Rouse, John		262 00	
Ryan, John		262 00	
Carried forward		23,316 54	57,324 45

APPENDIX No. 6.—*Continued.*

Name.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward		23,316 54	57,324 45
FIRE RANGING.—*Continued.*			
Sage, Nelson	250 00		
Disbursements	10 64		
		260 64	
Saunders, Levi			
Disbursements		54 00	
Smiley, Wm. H		110 00	
Slade, William		238 00	
Smith, W. J	143 00		
Disbursements	14 12		
		157 12	
Stewart, Joseph		232 00	
Sheehan, W. J		244 00	
Scantlin, John A		110 00	
Towell, George			
Disbursements		179 97	
Vinson, C		50 00	
Varty, Henry		5 00	
Wilder, H. J. 1893	264 00		
do 1894	158 00		
		422 00	
Wallace, W. J	262 00		
Disbursements	119 00		
		381 00	
Wells, John R		234 00	
Welsh, Edward		104 00	
Young, William		178 00	
		26,276 27	
Less amount refunded by limit holders		11,545 86	
			14,730 41
Bureau of Mines.			
A. Blue, salary	2,500 00		
do disbursements	67 40		
		2,567 40	
T. W. Gibson, salary		1,400 00	
A. Slaght do	750 00		
do disbursements	310 40		
		1,060 40	
A. P. Coleman, salary	500 00		
do disbursements	775 70		
		1,275 70	
J. Burwash, services	88 50		
do disbursements	5 25		
		93 75	
Printing and stationery	127 55		
Postage, express and telegraphing	233 28		
		360 83	
Subscriptions and advertising	403 20		
Maps	32 85		
		436 05	
Cases and tables for mineral exhibit	134 75		
Photographic supplies	48 77		
		183 52	
Sundries		41 32	
			7,418 97
Carried forward			79,473 83

APPENDIX No. 6.—*Continued.*

Name.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward			79,473 83
Refunds			11,454 36
Colonization roads			116 879 78
Surveys			38,783 76
Board of Surveyors			150 00
Algonquin Park			4,126 00
Rondeau Park			1,405 28
Cullers' Examinations.			
Garrow, E., services	32 00		
Disbursements	32 33		
		64 33	
Henderson, C., services	16 00		
Disbursements	12 20		
		28 20	
Kennedy, J. C., services	20 00		
Disbursements	11 70		
		31 70	
McGowan, W., services		8 00	
McCleland, J., services	8 00		
Disbursements	2 50		
		10 50	
Tait, J. B., services	12 00		
Disbursements	8 10		
		20 10	
Advertising	6 00		
Stationery	90		
		6 90	
			169 73
Contingencies.			
Printing and binding	1,944 27		
Stationery	1,518 82		
		3,463 09	
Typewriter		122 50	
Postage, express and telegraphing		1,445 81	
Advertising and subscriptions		403 15	
Cab hire		110 75	
Extra clerks		1,532 00	
Caretaker and messenger	600 00		
Clerk and messenger	453 00		
Messenger telephone boy	150 00		
		1,203 00	
Sundries		105 23	
			8,385 53
Total			260,828 27

D. GEORGE ROSS,
Accountant.

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, 31st December, 1895.

APPENDIX No. 7.

Special votes expended under the direction of the Department during the year 1894.

Service.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Diamond Drill.			
Machinery	3,601 67		
Freight and express	88 95		
Duty	356 92		
		4,047 54	
Carbons		1,370 66	
Supplies and labor		352 30	
Advertising		91 62	
A. Blue, travelling expenses	172 35		
A. M. Wickens, travelling expenses	16 70		
		189 05	
R. C. McCorquodale, services	198 39		
do disbursements	83 82		
		282 21	
A. Cossette, services	200 00		
Disbursements	40 00		
		240 00	
W. C. Tait, services		83 32	
Hamilton Merritt, services		112 50	
			6,769 20
Prospectors' Classes, Sudbury.			
W. E. Boustead and W. A. Parks, services	307 50		
Disbursements	108 15		
		415 65	
Printing and advertising		17 61	
Supplies		87 27	
			520 53
Prospectors' Classes, Algoma West.			
W. E. Boustead and W. A. Parks, services	307 50		
Disbursements	200 55		
		508 05	
J. Galbraith, services	13 00		
Disbursements	1 21		
		14 21	
Printing and advertising		27 62	
			549 88
Pigeon river slide and dam			7,097 51
Rainy River relief			1,322 63
Colonization pamphlets			1,835 88
Total			18,095 63

D. GEO. ROSS,
Accountant.

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, 31st December, 1894.

APPENDIX No. 8.

Woods and Forests.

Statement of revenue collected during the year ending 31st December, 1894.

	$ c.	$ c.
mount of Western District collections at Department	623,318 80	
" " " Quebec	24,295 42	
		647,614 22
Amount of Belleville collections	86,660 63	
		86,660 63
Amount of Ottawa collection	237,614 10	
" " at Quebec	8,608 45	
		246,222 55
Total		980,497 40

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

J. A. G. CROZIER,
Chief Clerk in Charge.

Department of Crown Lands,
Woods and Forest Branch,
Toronto, 31st December, 1894.

APPENDIX

WOODS AND

Statement of timber and amounts accrued from timber dues, ground

QUANTITY AND

Agencies.	Area covered by timber licenses.	Saw logs.				Boom and	
		Pine.		Other.		Pine.	
	Square miles.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.
Western Timber District.	8,192	5,452,732	428,406,588	75,881	2,751,005	37,744	7,551,224
Belleville Timber District	1,524	348,857	39,965,980	9,953	407,407	6.096	1,446,546
Ottawa Timber District..	7,811	1,771,858	144,709,192	45,857	3,217,099	57,527	8,703,860
Total	17,527	7,573,447	613,081 760	131,691	6,375,511	101 367	17,701,630

GENERAL STATEMENT OF

Agencies.	Cedar lineal feet.	Cordwood.		Tan bark.	Pulp wood.	Railway ties.	Posts.	Shingle bolts.
		Hard cords.	Soft cords.	Cords.	Cords.	Pieces.	Cords.	Cords.
Western Timber District	.....	112	13,543	27	10,641	555,993	2,660	2,553
Belleville Timber Distr't	49,190	100	932	.....	.....	12,745	416	370
Ottawa Timber District.	.....	.....	.....	.....	152	624	....	.....
Total	49,190	212	14,475	27	10,793	569,362	3,076	2,923

J. A. G CROZIER,
Chief Clerk in Charge.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, WOODS AND FORESTS BRANCH,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1894.

No. 9.

FORESTS.

rent and bonus during the year ending 31st December, 1894.

DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER.

dimension timber.		Square timber.							
Other.		White pine.		Birch, ash and hemlock.		Tamarac.		Maple.	
Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.
5,624	636,314	12,125	604,048	B 17 A 61	497 1,854	.....	.....	.....	.....
223	34,152	179	8,851	B 22 A 4	845 130	39	573	1	29
9,367	577,299	10,772	560,677	H 437	8,025	.....	.....	.....	.....
15,214	1,247,765	23,076	1,173,576	B 39 A 68 H 437	1,342 1,984 8,025	39	573	1	29

TIMBER, ETC.—*Continued.*

Telegraph poles.	Hop poles.	Piles and head blocks.		Interest and trespass.	Amounts accrued.			
Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Feet.		Timber dues.	Bonus.	Ground rent.	Total.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
2,646	74	2,116	279,854	13,336 57	521,686 36	75,291 88	37,762 50	648,077 31
824	.....	.....	.....	1,636 02	47,128 38	.....	6,039 76	54,804 16
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,632 15	166,070 65	.....	20,919 00	189,621 80
3,470	74	2,116	279,854	17,604 74	734,885 39	75,291 88	64,721 26	892,503 27

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

APPENDIX No. 10.

RETURN of the number of locations, and of acres located; of purchasers and of acres sold; of lots resumed for non-performance of th settlement duties, and of patents issued under the "Free Grants and Homesteads Act," during the year 1894.

Townships.	District or county.	Agent.	No. of persons located.	No. of acres located.	No. of purchasers.	No. of acres sold.	No. of lots resumed.	No. of patents issued.
Baxter	Muskoka	Wm. Kirk, Bracebridge	3	389	1	9	1	2
Brunel			2	200			2	2
Chaffey			4	500	1	100	1	4
Draper			9	1,149	1	1	6	1
Franklin			4	525			2	2
Macaulay			4	495			2	
Medora			5	795			4	4
Monck			1	231				
Morrison			1	96			1	2
Muskoka			2	233				1
McLean			5	500			5	2
Oakley			7	829			5	3
Ridout			6	786			5	
Ryde			1	100	1	15	1	2
Sinclair			25	3,679			15	5
Sherborne								
Stephenson							1	2
Stisted			5	698	1	2	1	2
Watt			5	501	1	29	5	7
Wood			14	1,895	2	158	8	4
Cardwell	Parry Sound	Theresa MacKay, Parry Sound.	11	1,698			6	2
Carling			8	1,058	2	118	10	3
Christie								
Fergusson			6	867			3	1
Foley							1	1
Hagerman							2	
Humphrey			6	976			10	2
Monteith			1	97				3
McConkey			1	200				
McDougall								3
McKenzie			2	300			5	1
McKellar							2	1
Shawanaga			2	294				
Wilson			2	333	1	10		

Chapman	Parry Sound	S. G. Best, Maganetawan	11	1,227	1	1	8	6
Croft			7	1,164			6	1
Ferrie			1	200				1
Gurd			8	1,300	1	5	3	3
Lount			4	482				4
Machar			5	774			6	3
Mills			2	321				1
Pringle								1
Ryerson			2	200			4	4
Spence			4	529			4	3
Strong			11	1,475			14	9
Armour	Parry Sound	E. Handy, Emsdale	8	980			5	4
Bethune			14	2,333	4	17	9	2
Joly			8	1,164			15	3
McMurrich			4	382			4	5
Perry			9	1,516	1	20	13	1
Proudfoot			2	368				
Chisholm	Parry Sound	J. S. Scarlett, Powassan	52	8,587				
Hardy			1	200			2	
Himsworth			43	5,194	2	71	20	8
Laurier			18	2,928			13	
Nipissing			13	1,798			9	7
Patterson								
Anson	Haliburton	Wm. Fielding, Minden						
Glamorgan			3	298			6	2
Hindon							1	
Lutterworth			3	250			1	1
Minden			4	438			4	
Snowdon			6	600			3	3
Stanhope			2	201				1
Anstruther	Peterboro'	D. Anderson, Apsley	3	500			2	1
Chandos	do		2	300	1	20	1	3
Cardiff	Haliburton		4	599	1	20	2	3
Monmouth	do		12	1,718	1	9	8	3
Burleigh	Peterboro'		3	372				
Methuen	do		3	500				
Cavendish	Peterboro'	C. R. Stewart, Haliburton	13	1,770	1	26	2	2
Galway	do		6	651			8	5
Bangor	Hastings		3	317			1	2
McClure	do		1	100				1
Wicklow	do		4	451			5	1
Carlow								2
Cashel			2	250				
Dungannon					1	6	5	1
Faraday			7	1,033			9	4

APPENDIX No. 10.—*Concluded.*

Townships.	District or county.	Agent.	No. of persons located.	No. of acres located.	No. of purchasers.	No. of acres sold.	No. of lots resumed.	No. of patents issued.
Herschel	Hastings	J. R. Tait, L'Amable	7	1,016	1	60	2	5
Limerick			4	550			5	1
Mayo			5	858			1	1
Monteagle			11	1,253	2	3	5	6
Wollaston			1	104			2	4
Abinger	Addington	A. W. Wood, Plevna					1	
Denbigh	do						1	8
Canonto, South	Frontenac							2
do North	do							
Clarendon	do						2	7
Miller	do						1	1
Palmerston	do						1	2
Algona, North	Renfrew	James Reeves, Eganville						1
do South			1	100				4
Brougham			2	307	1	7	3	4
Grattan			4	452				9
Hagarty			1	100			1	5
Richards								
Wilberforce			2	183	1	100		6
Brudenel	Renfrew	John Whelan, Brudenel	3	300				4
Griffith							1	
Lyndoch			2	210				2
Matawatchan								5
Radcliffe			2	202				
Raglan			4	400			4	6
Sebastopol							2	3
Sherwood			2	252			2	5
Alice	Renfrew	James Stewart, Pembroke	5	507	2	200	6	4
Buchanan			3	322	1	100		3
Fraser			1	200				
Head			1	101				1
Maria								
McKay								
Petewawa			4	523			5	2
Rolph							1	1

Cameron			1	90			1	3
								1
Bonfield			16	1,850	1	1	8	9
Calvin			15	2,009	1	12	4	5
Ferris	Nipissing	B. J. Gilligan, Mattawa	35	4,126	1	5	14	3
Mattawan			9	1,083	1	10	3	1
Papineau			24	2,842			15	1
Korah			1	160				
Parke	Algoma	Wm. Turner, Sault Ste. Marie	2	320			2	
Prince			3	404			2	1
Plummer	Algoma	Wm. L. Nichols, Thessalon					1	
St. Joseph's Island	Algoma	Geo. Hamilton, Richard's Landing	26	2,636			17	12
Crooks								
Dorion			10	1,608				
Dawson Road	Thunder Bay	J. F. Ruttan, Port Arthur						
Oliver							3	9
Paipoonge			1	100			5	5
Gillies			1	160				
Atwood			5	715			3	
Blue								
Curran			8	1,120			1	
Dilke			6	745				3
Morley			12	1,793	3	141	9	1
Nelles	Rainy River	R. J. F. Marsh, Rainy River	3	180				
Pattulo			5	790			1	
Roseberry			1	62	1	11	4	
Shenston			3	471	1	18	1	
Tait								
Worthington			1	160				
Aylsworth								
Barwick								
Crozier			26	3,880	9	563		1
Devlin	Rainy River	Wm. Wilson, Fort Francis	3	480	2	80		
Lash			1	120				1
Roddick			1	120	1	41		1
Woodyatt			2	277	1	90		
Totals			736	99,435	55	2,079	437	322

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
Clerk in Charge.

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, December 31st, 1894.

APPENDIX No. 11.

FISHERY OVERSEERS.

UNDER THE ONTARIO FISHERIES ACT.

Name.	District.	Post Office Address.	Salary.
			$ c.
John H. Willmott	Muskoka District	Beaumaris	50 00
Francis James Moore	Peterborough, Victoria and Haliburton	Lakefield	75 00
Norman Clark	Lanark and parts of Frontenac and Addington	Mississippi Station	50 00
John T. Little	Part of Algoma District	Iron Bridge	50 00
Samuel R. McKewen	Manitoulin Island	Tehkummah	50 00
Robert R. Smith	Renfrew County	Eganville	50 00
William McKirdy	River and Lake Nepigon and tributaries	Nepigon	50 00
Joseph Whalen	Thunder Bay District	Port Arthur	
John Emmons	Rainy River District	Rat Portage	50 00
John A. Johnson	Parts of Parry Sound and Muskoka	Parry Sound	200 00
Justus B. Smith	Charleston Lake	Charleston	
Peter McCann	Thames River and waters tributary	London	50 00
S. A. Huntington	Lake Nipissing, etc	North Bay	100 00
Duncan Bole	Algoma District	Sault Ste. Marie	100 00
Lester Sly	Parts of Frontenac and Leeds	Morton	50 00
George Bilton	do do	Newboro'	75 00
A. E. Sliter	Gananoque River and Lakes	Morton	50 00
George E. Siedewand	Stony Lake, South River and tributaries	Sundridge	50 00
Isaac Gardiner	Rondeau Park		
Daniel May	Bethune, Proudfoot and parts of other townships	Huntsville	50 00
John Armstrong	Lake Temiscamingue and tributaries	Haileybury	50 00

A. KIRKWOOD.

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, December, 1894.

APPENDIX No. 12.

Statement of number of letters received and mailed by Department in 1892, 1893 and 1894.

Years.	Sales and Free Grants.	Accounts.	Surveys.	Woods and Forests.	Colonization Roads.	Totals.	Names indexed.	Enclosures.	Orders-in-Council.	Returned letters.	Mailed from Department.
1892	6,649	1,014	2,558	6,389	1,721	18,331	24,600	34,600	53	16	28,988
1893	6,478	839	2,464	5,480	2,084	17,345	24,100	34,000	33	32	28,406
1894	7,523	1,030	3,003	5,455	2,215	19,226	24,700	34,600	63	37	29,865

CHARLES S. JONES,
Registrar.

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, 31st December, 1894.

APPENDIX No. 13.

Statement of municipal surveys for which instructions were issued during the year 1894.

No.	Name of Surveyor.	No.	Date of Instructions.	Description of survey.	Date when confirmed.
1	J. G. Sing	592	2nd March, 1894	To survey that part of the blind line between the eleventh and twelfth concessions in rear of lots numbers nineteen to thirty inclusive, in the township of St. Vincent, and to plant durable monuments of stone or iron at the rear angles of said lots on said line	.....
2	C. A. Jones	593	20th April, 1894	To survey lots numbers twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty and thirty-one, in the eighth concession of the township of Enniskillen, and to plant stone or iron monuments at the front and rear angles of said lots.....	.....
3	F. W. Farncomb	594	12th May, 1894	To survey the line between the fourth and fifth concessions of the township of Hullett, in front of lots numbers six to eleven inclusive, and to define the road allowance between said concessions across said lots by planting stone or iron monuments at suitable intervals on each side thereof.	.....
4	George Ross.....	595	10th September, 1894 ..	To survey the road allowance between lots numbers six and seven in the third concession of the township of Pelham, and to plant stone or iron monuments in such positions as will show the true eastern limit of said lot number seven and the true western limit of said lot number six, and also on either side of said allowance for road at the front and rear angles of said lots numbers six and seven abutting thereon	.....

GEORGE B. KIRKPATRICK,
Director of Surveys.

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, 31st December, 1894.

APPENDIX No. 14.

Statement of municipal surveys confirmed during the year 1894.

No.	Name of Surveyor.	No.	Date of Instructions.	Description of survey.	Date when confirmed
1	David Williams.....	571	19th March, 1891	To survey the fourth and fifth concession line in the township of Wolfe Island from lot number nine south of base line, southerly to Lake Ontario, and to mark the same by iron or stone monuments	12th February, 1894.
2	Frank Purvis.....	587	14th July, 1893	To survey that part of the road allowance between the fourth and fifth concessions of the township of Pittsburg (reckoned from the west boundary) from the Rideau Canal easterly to side road between lots numbers eighteen and nineteen, and to define the said road allowance by permanent iron or stone monuments on each side thereof.....	29th May, 1894.
3	E. J. Rainboth	590	7th November, 1893....	To survey the road allowance between the first and second concessions Rideau Front across lots numbers thirty-one and thirty-five inclusive, in the township of Nepean, and to define the road allowance across said lots by permanent stone or iron monuments..	3rd October, 1894.
4	John H. Moore.....	580	4th August, 1892	To survey the boundary line between the townships of Ramsay and Packenham across the ninth concession, and to plant permanent stone or other durable monuments at the east and west ends of said concession in said township, and such other portions of said boundary as may be necessary.	17th October, 1894.

GEORGE B. KIRKPATRICK,
Director of Surveys.

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, 31st December, 1894.

APPENDIX NO. 15.

Statement of Crown Lands surveys completed and closed during the year 1894.

No.	Date of Instructions.	Name of Surveyor.	Description of survey.	Amount paid.	No. of acres.
1	27th June, 1893	David Beatty	Township of Rathbun	$ 90 13	22,001
2	3rd August, 1893	Francis Bolger	" Henry	148 43	23,549
3	22nd September, 1893.	J. W. Fitzgerald	Residue of the Township of Wylie	176 33	10,019
4	6th October, 1893	T. R. Deacon	Township of Jaffray	11 15	
5	1st November, 1893.	James Dickson	Inspection of Surveys, 1893	676 08	
6	21st February, 1894.	T. B. Speight	Marsh Lands at Long Point, Lake Erie	127 10	
7	7th March, 1894	Elihu Stewart	South limit of Timber Berth 49 and north limits of Timber Berths 41 and 49	893 34	
8	15th May, 1894	W. E. McMullen	Re-posting part of Town Plot of Alberton	195 96	
9	31st May, 1894	H. B. Proudfoot	Township of Watten	2,920 65	58,545
10	1st June, 1894	T. R. Deacon	" Halkirk	1,429 55	19,190
11	14th July, 1894	H. B. Proudfoot	" Farrington	1,179 64	16,852
12	18th July, 1894	W. R. Burke	" McCallum	1,979 81	28,283
13	18th July, 1894	Francis Bolger	" Janes	1,629 25	23,275
14	18th July, 1894	W. M. Davis	" McWilliams	1,641 78	23,454
15	18th July, 1894	J. M. Tiernan	" Hanmer	1,700 09	24,287
16	20th July, 1894	T. B. Speight	" Ledger	2,203 18	31,474
17	18th July, 1894	Alexander Baird	" McKinnon	1,717 66	34,538
18	18th July, 1894	Alexander Niven	Meridian and base lines, Rainy River District	4,160 00	
19	18th July, 1894	J. P. B. Casgrain	Township of Kelly	1,874 88	26,784
20	20th July, 1894	Coad & Robertson	" Wisner	1,612 66	23,038
21	21st July, 1894	J. W. Fitzgerald	" Dickens	3,115 63	44,509
22	24th July, 1894	Elihu Stewart	Parts of outlines of Townships, Thunder Bay District	2,600 10	
23	8th September, 1894.	A. H. Macdougall	Residue of Dorion	467 14	
24	11th September, 1894	James Dickson	Inspection of Surveys, 1894	1,522 16	
25	12th September, 1894.	Joseph Cozens	Residue of the Township of Lyon	1,676 50	23,950
26	29th September, 1894	Sherman Malcolm	Lots in Rondeau Provincial Park	290 00	
27		James Dickson	Expenses *re* Algonquin Park	567 76	
28		W. S. Davidson	Moving post in Township of Sombra	4 50	
29		G. B. Kirkpatrick	Expenses investigating claims, Rat Portage, Lake of Woods and Rainy Lake; also Survey at Queenston	194 00	
30		J. F. Whitson	Drawing maps	1,150 00	
31			Wm. Bowman, cost of survey of Island in Spring Lake	17 85	
32			H. E. Baine, tracing of Rainy Lake	3 50	
			A. Robillard, copying field notes and documents	456 00	
33			Calvin M. Smith, maps	180 50	
34			The Copp, Clark Co., maps	140 00	
35			K. Sadlier, copying evidence *re* Burlington Beach	30 45	
				$38,783 76	433,748

GEORGE B. KIRKPATRICK,
Director of Surveys.

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, 31st December, 1894.

APPENDIX NO. 16.

Statement of lands which have been patented in unsurveyed territory in the Districts of Nipissing, Algoma and Thunder Bay during the year 1894.

No.	No. of description.	Patentees.	Designation of land.	Acres.	Amount.	Date of patents.
					$	
1	3026M.	R. T. Inglis	AL 86, part of Greno Island, east of Black Bay, Lake Superior	57	114	4th September, 1894.
2	3027M.	Isaac Parsons	Granite Location No. 3, Pointe Brule, Lake Superior	21	42	25th September, 1894.
3	3028M.	R. A. Hazlewood	AL 86, Otter Bay, Lake Superior	31	61	3rd October, 1894.
4	47757C.L.S.	Gustavus Hamilton	La Pointe Islands, near Spanish River	10	50	19th October, 1894.
5	47765C.L.S.	E. M. Fowler, A. Hill, E. C. Whitney	North halves of lots 5, 6, 7 in concession IV; lots 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and part of lot 10, west of Poverty Creek, in concession V; lots 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 and part of 10, west of Madawaska River in concession VI., all in the Township of Airey	1,056	528	1st November, 1894.
6	47809C.L.S.	Ontario and Sault Ste. Marie Light and Power Co.	Land, and land covered by water at foot of Rapids, St. Mary's River	27	135	11th December, 1894.
7	47811C.L.S.	Corporation of the Town of Sault. Ste. Marie	Land, and land covered by water between Portage Street and St. Mary's Island, from West Street to lands granted to Hudson Bay Co	38	32,760	13th December, 1894.
8	3029M.	H. J. Boardman, F. L. Whitcomb, C. W. Whitcomb	AL 1, AL 2, AL 3, AL 4, AL 5, AL 6, AL 7, AL 8, east of Black Sturgeon River and Lake	800	1,600	21st December, 1894.
				2,010	35,290	

GEO. B. KIRKPATRICK,
Director of Surveys.

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, 31st December, 1894.

APPENDIX No. 17.

Statement of lands which have been patented in unsurveyed territory in the District of Rainy River during the year 1894.

No.	No. of description.	Patentees.	Designation of land.	Acres.	Amount	Date of patent.
					$ c.	
1	329	William McRobert	48 at Keewatin	.12	10 00	5th January, 1894.
2	330	M. S. McMicken	79P on an island at Point Aylmer, Lake of the Woods	37.	111 00	5th " "
3	331	Joseph Diselet	Lot 2 at Norman	.11	5 50	17th " "
4	332	Octave Fortin	Part of s. e. corner of island 295P, s. of Treaty island	8.7	43 00	19th " "
5	333	Harry Wright	Islands D77, D78, s. e. of Treaty island	.58	10 00	2nd February, 1894
6	334	S. G. Cobb	54V at Ignace Station, C. P. Ry.	239	239 00	2nd " "
7	335	M. S. McMicken	8E, 10E Pipestone peninsula, Lake of the Woods	23	69 00	10th " "
8	336	A. C. McMicken	K178, Pipestone point, " "	18	54 00	16th " "
9	337	Robert Nairn	Island D82, w. of Bare point, " "	4	20 00	1st March, 1894.
10	338	C. A. Moore	Islands 575 P, 576P, s. of Sand point, Lake of the Woods	3 91	40 00	1st " "
11	339	William Nickson	176E, 177E Shoal lake, Seine river.	78	195 00	7th " "
12	340	Oliver Daunais	295P, s. of Treaty island, Lake of the Woods	67	201 00	6th " "
13	341	F. E. Searle, J. P. Johnson, W. B. Patton, J. G. Howard	194K, 195K on Sand Point island, Rainy Lake	130	325 00	31st " "
14	342	Thos. Weigand, John Green	AL 74, AL. 75, AL. 76, Shoal lake, Seine river	192	480 00	2nd April, 1894.
15	343	W. Campbell, J. P. Johnson, W. B. Patton	590P, on Angling island, 591P or Red Pine island, Rainy lake	95	237 00	3rd " "
16	344	Elias Arnold	Island D83, Lake of the Woods	3	15 00	6th " "
17	345	John W. B. Page	" D84, " "	.9	5 00	6th " "
18	346	Wm. Robertson	Islands D91, D91A, D91B	7.8	40 00	6th " "
19	347	James D. Barr	North pt 122P in the township of Jaffray	72	72 00	10th " "
20	348	Keewatin Power Company	Land and land covered by water, municipality of Rat Portage	386.5	1,739 25	13th " "
21	349	Joseph S. Morgan	1E on Round lake, N. E. of Rossland station	39	117 00	27th " "
22	350	Henry Langford	D90 on s. w. end Treaty island, Lake of the Woods	162	162 00	18th May, 1894
23	351	Louis Hilliard	Lots 7 and 8 in concession II, township of Jaffray	160	160 00	18th " "
24	352	The Athletic Building Co., of Rat Portage	Water lot A opposite pt of lot 27, Main street, town of Rat Portage.	.6	50 00	23rd " "
25	353	P. A. Smith	Lot No. 6 in 2nd concession, township of Jaffray	80	80 00	4th June, 1894.
26	354	A. H. Edmison	Lots Nos. 1 and 2 in concession V, township of Jaffray	79	79 00	4th " "
27	355	John Gardner	Lot No. 3 in concession III, township of Jaffray	10	10 00	4th " "
28	356	C. J. O'Connell, C. G Verran, J. Nash	Lots Nos. 3 and 4 in Con. I, part of lots 3 and S½ of 4 in II, Jaffray	242	242 00	6th September, 1894.
29	357	Alexander Matheson	164P, 172P on Falcon island, Lake of the Woods	28	56 00	17th July, 1894
30	358	S. S. Scovil, Geo. Drewry	South part of lot 6, concession VI, township of Jaffray	66	68 00	11th " "
31	359	C. P. Wilson	Block WM cC on Coney island, Lake of the Woods	15	52 00	11th " "
32	360	The Hamilton Powder Company	S. part of lot 4 in concession VI, township of Jaffray	128	128 00	13th " "
33	361	Hugh W. Kennedy	524P on Pewabic island, Yellow Girl bay, Lake of the Woods	13	26 00	17th " "
34	362	E. A. Sharpe	N. part of lot 3, N½ lots 4 and 5, concession II, Jaffray	96	96 00	3rd August, 1884.
35	363	Jabez Williams	WM2 north of 53M post, Nivens' s. base line and south of Seine river	79	158 00	4th September, 1894
36	364	A. H. Edmison	Lot 6, concession I, township of Jaffray	79	80 00	12th " "
37	365	T. A. Gorham	294P on Treaty island, Lake of the Woods	46	115 00	12th " "
38	366	Frank Gardner	"Gardner location," at Keewatin	19	38 00	14th " "

39	367	R. D. Richardson	Islands D79, D80, D81, 94P, Lake of the Woods	28.3	145 00	24th "	"
40	368	John W. B. Page	Island D100, Lake of the Woods	10	50 00	24th "	"
41	369	John A. McCrossan	Islands D101, D102, south of Treaty island	2	10 00	26th "	"
42	370	M. Seegmiller, F. W. Canniff	Island D99, Lake of the Woods	10	50 00	26th "	"
43	371	A. McQuarrie, W. Morrisette, J. F. McRae	" 214E, near Treaty island, Lake of the Woods	50	50 00	26th "	"
44	372	Eva R. Edmison	" D106, Lake of the Woods	1	5 00	26th "	"
45	373	Peter Brannan	N part lot 4, concession VI, S½ lot 3, concession VII, Jaffray	318.5	318 00	11th October, 1894.	
46	374	August Lundberg	D107, on an island Point Aylmer, Lake of the Woods	67	67 00	20th "	"
47	375	John Palmer	D105, on island Point Aylmer, D111 west of Point Aylmer	116	116 00	20th "	"
48	376	Thos. E. Johnston	374P north shore Darlington Bay	10	10 00	22nd "	"
49	377	S. S. Scovil, H. D. Gorhan	208P on Hollow lake, east of Pipestone point	258	516 00	19th "	"
50	378	A. McQuarrie, Hy DeQ. Sewell	211E, 212E islands west of Coney island	5	25 00	22nd "	"
51	379	W. H. Whiteside	K220 on Shoal lake, Seine river	51	102 00	1st November, 1894.	
52	380	P. Wells, J. F. Reilly	224E, s.w. of Wileys' Point, 225E, w of Middle Isld, 226E Yellow Girl bay	24	64 00	2nd "	"
53	381	John Wallein	D108 part of island at Point Aylmer	10	40 00	5th "	"
54	382	George R. Turk	Island D103, northwesterly of Point Aylmer, Lake of the Woods	13	65 00	5th "	"
55	383	Alex. McQuarrie	" 207E, west of Treaty island, Lake of the Woods	2	10 00	5th "	"
56	384	E. B. Cory, A. W. Campbell, J. Hildreth, W. E. Seelye	667P, south of n. e. end of Bad Vermilion lake	40	80 00	5th "	"
57	385	M. Exstrom	D109, on Thompson island, Point Aylmer, Lake of the Woods	88	88 00	9th "	"
58	386	S. O. England	D110, " " " " " " " "	31	31 00	9th "	"
59	387	T. J. Sheridan, C. L. Sheridan, L. H. Austin	WM7, on north shore of Bad Vermilion lake	82	164 00	20th "	"
60	388	P. A. Smith, L. H. Austin, T. J. Sheridan, C. L. Sheridan	674P north of Seine river and east of Shoal lake	40	80 00	23rd "	"
61	389	C. Fortier, W. Blunt, T. J. Sheridan, L. H. Austin, C. L. Sheridan	K269 north of Shoal lake and east of Bad Vermilion lake	41	82 00	23rd "	"
62	390	P. Wells, James F. Reilly	228E southeasterly of Wiley Point, Lake of the Woods	49	98 00	24th "	"
63	391	W. Blunt, C. Fortier, T. J. Sheridan, L. H. Austin, C. L. Sheridan	K248, north of Shoal lake and E. of Bad Vermilion lake	40	80 00	24th "	"
64	392	F. B. McManus, L. H. Austin, T. J. Sheridan, C. L. Sheridan	WM3, Seine river, and N. of 56M on Niven's base line	50	100 00	24th "	"
65	393	W. Blunt, C. Fortier, T. J. Sheridan, L. H. Austin, C. L. Sheridan	K252, north of Shoal lake and east of Bad Vermilion lake	40	80 00	24th "	"
66	394	John Johnson	D117, west of Lake Luln and on n. side of Ostersund station	17	17 00	21st "	"
67	395	Walter Douglas	D113, south of Rossland station	40	100 00	27th "	"
68	396	George P. Rider	K239, N. of 56M post on Niven's base line and north of Seine river	40	80 00	27th "	"
69	397	C. R. Hudson	K238, " " " " " " "	40	80 00	27th "	"
70	398	M. Seegmiller, F. W. Canniff	Island D99, Lake of the Woods	.....	.....	14th December, "	
71	399	Gust Sundberg	D107, on an island at Point Aylmer	.....	.....	28th "	"
72	400	W. P. Argue	Island 218E, Lake of the Woods	3	15 00	18th "	"
73	401	W. P. Argue	Islands 216E, 217E, south of Treaty island	2	10 00	18th "	"
74	402	C. Morin	Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 in concession III, township of Jaffray	267	267 00	17th "	"
75	403	W. Pirritte Argue	Island 219E between Bare point and Thompson's island	3	15 00	18th "	"
76	404	J. E. Johnson	D115 on Eagle lake, east of Vermilion lake station	59	59 00	19th "	"
				4,687 02	$8,796 75		

GEO. B. KIRKPATRICK, Director of Surveys.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1894.

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

APPENDIX No. 18.

Statement of mining lands leased under the provisions of the Mines Act 1892, in the unsurveyed territory of the Districts of Rainy River and Nipissing, during the year 1894. First year's rental being $1 per acre.

No.	No. of lease.	Names of lessees.	Description of land.	Area.	Date of lease.
1	272	J. S. Whiting, T. F. Kendall	474P, north side of Andrew bay, Lake of the Woods	38	6th January, 1894.
2	273	Thomas Shortiss	184E, southeasterly from Rossland Station	39	8th " "
3	274	A. Benson, H. Lea, Oscar Lundberg	447P, south of Rossland Station	113	8th " "
4	275	Ferdinand Perras	WD50, on Boucher lake, township of Rathbun	10	8th " "
5	276	B. Rochon, A. Leullier	253P, Spruce lake, west of Portage bay, Lake of the Woods	54	11th " "
6	277	W. B. Thibaudeau	Isl. K186, southwest of Sandy point, on Ind. Res. 31A Lake of the Woods	29	19th " "
7	278	R. McConnell, N. Palanquin, O. A. Ray.	WD44, on west side Lake Matagamasing, township of Rathbun	15	29th " "
8	279	Tache Gold Mining Co., of Chatham	183E, near 143 mile post from Winnipeg on C. P. R	32	30th " "
9	280	J. Beaudro, J. Gagnier, J. Cantin	A10, Clear Water bay, Lake of the Woods	128	2nd February, "
10	282	J. Thompson, D. Smith, W. B. Thibaudeau	589P, west of Yellow Girl point, Lake of the Woods	252	16th " "
11	283	Oliver Daunais	AL29, AL30, AL31, AL32, AL33, north of Seine bay, AL34, AL35, south of Seine bay	1,063	28th " "
12	284	C. A. Moore	581P, 582P, Sand Point island, Rainy lake	55	28th " "
13	243	William Madden	K115, south of and adjoining C. P. Railway, Keewatin	28	19th " "
14	289	B. Brownlee, F. Wagner, T. Price, J. Price, E. Donnelly and C. A. House.	332P, 333P, southeast from Rossland Station	109	20th April, "
15	291	M. Brown, M. M. Holmes	5E, 6E, 7E, near Rossland Station	84	18th July, "
16	292	G. F. Marks, E. F. Kendall, J.S. Whiting	23K, on Clear Water bay, Lake of the Woods	88	18th " "
17	293	Daniel Mosher	Isld. 623P, between Pine and Bartley points, Rainy lake	28	18th " "
18	294	G. T. Marks, T. Hanson, E. F. Kendall, S. Whiting	552P, on Clear Water bay, Lake of the Woods	17½	18th " "
19	297	C. A. Moore	577P, 578P, 579P, 580P, on Nickel lake, township of Watten	225	18th " "
20	298	J. F. Howard	344P, 345P, east of Witch bay, Lake of the Woods	223	18th " "
21	299	H. L. Eschweiler, S. C. Stanley, S. C. Stanley, as administrator of the estate of C. R. Stanley, J. H. White, C. E. Eddy	E part 555P, west of Hilly lake and north of Ind. Res. 38B Lake of the Woods	130¾	17th " "
22	300	H. L. Eschweiler, S. C. Stanley, S. C. Stanley, as administrator of the estate of C. R. Stanley, J. H. White. C. E. Eddy	554P, east side Hilly lake, north of Pine Portage bay, Lake of the Woods.	276	18th " "
23	301	H. L. Eschweiler, Walter K. Mearns	West pt 555P, west of Hilly lake, n'th of Ind. Res. 38B Lake of the Woods.	150¾	19th " "
24	302	C. P. Frank, G. W. Horton	592P east part of Angling island, Rainy lake	100	18th " "
25	303	Alex. Matheson	163P, on south end of Falcon Island, Lake of the Woods	99	18th " "

26	304	A. Lunn, F. C. Cornish, J. Williams, H. McCallum, and Indian Wapanaquaypenace	K191, north of 69th mile on Niven's South Base line, Dist of Rainy River	80	18th	"
27	306	S. S. Scovil	640P north of and adj X90, 208P east of Pipestone pt, Lake of the Woods	37	19th	"
28	309	Geo. T. Marks, J. S. Whiting, E. F. Kendall	D94, D95, on Clear Water bay, 532P Bigstone bay "	112	31st	"
29	310	Thomas Shortiss	185E, southeast of Rossland Station	73	31st	"
30	311	P. A. Smith, F. B. McManus	WM8, on River Seine, north of 55½ mile on Niven's S. Base line	29	3rd September,	
31	313	A. Goulet, Albert Goulet, G. A. Kobold	Lot 15, concession 5, township of Jaffray	55	13th	"
32	314	E. V. Butler	K216, on west end of Goose island, Rainy lake	15	13th	"
33	317	James McKenzie	K221, Shoal lake, Seine river	72	24th	"
34	318	W. Brady, J. E. Marks	277X Seine river, near Island Falls	34	24th	"
35	319	Kittie McL. Nicholson	Island 220E, Lake of the Woods east of island 460P	25	25th	"
36	321	W. A. Allan	K231, north of Shoal lake, Seine river	40	3rd October,	
37	322	J. Beaudro, J. Gagnier, A. Lawrence	A11, Clear Water bay, Lake of the Woods	74	8th	"
38	323	A. O. Butler, J. Williams, J. H. Ogilvie	JO7, north of Seine River and north of 66 mile post Niven's Base line	80	8th	"
39	324	A. F. Falls	221E, on Falcon island, Lake of the Woods	40	11th	"
40	325	John Quirk, W. Quirk, W. H. Triggs	664P, 665P, Swell bay, Rainy lake	126	11th	"
41	327	J. S. Campbell, trustee for L. J. Boyle, assignee of M. McManus; Jos. Handlan, assignee of M. McManus, John S. Campbell, W. Fawcett, P. Lavin	AD1, AD2, AD3, AD4, AD5, at or near Bad Vermilion lake	443½	19th	"
42	328	A. Benson, H. Norman	D98, south of Rossland Station, C. P. Railway	39	31st	"
43	329	G. W. Davis, D. P. Redding	HP29, south of Bad Vermilion lake	47	2nd November,	
44	330	C. Sargent, F. Sargent, J. Thompson, C. B. Morrison	666P, north shore Bad Vermilion lake	64	21st	"
45	331	A. T. Wiley	275X, on Lake Harold and adjoining Niven's 3rd meridian	40	27th	"
46	332	S. W. Ray	K198, on Bad Vermilion lake	212	17th Decemb'r,	
47	333	F. Proudfoot	Isld. 227E, Lake of the Woods	29	18th	"
48	334	Chas. W. Aust	JO17, east end of island in Seine bay, Rainy lake	48¾	26th	"
49	335	H. E. Stanberry, R. B. Perry, D. C. Taylor	JO23, on island in Seine bay, Rainy lake	40	26th	"
50	336	W. E. Seelye, M. J. Morgan, J. C. Gilman	K273, north of Wild Potato lake, Seine river	40	26th	"
51	337	Geo. H. Billyer	K215 north of Wild Potato lake and north of 69 mile on Niven's Base line.	40	27th	"
				5,321¾		

GEORGE B. KIRKPATRICK,
Director of Surveys.

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, December 31st, 1894.

APPENDIX No. 19.

STATEMENT of Patents etc., issued by the Patents Branch during the year 1894

	Number.
Crown Lands	359
School "	54
Mining "	11
Public " (late clergy reserves)	28
Free Grant Lands, (A. A.)	37
" " (under Act of 1880)	258
Rainy River " (mining, etc)	76
Mining leases	66
License of occupation	4
Total	893

JNO. M. GRANT,
Chief Clerk.

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 31st December 1894.

(*Appendix No. 20.*)

RESIDUE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WYLIE.

COUNTY OF RENFREW.

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,
January 15th, 1894.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report with the plan and field notes of the survey of the northwest part of the township of Wylie, in the county of Renfrew, performed agreeably to your instructions dated the 22nd day of September, 1893.

On arriving in the township, I found this part of it like a large area of the surrounding country, to have been badly burnt over since the first portion of the township was surveyed in 1864.

The country, for the most part, is now so thickly overgrown with young poplar, white birch, balsam and hardwood saplings, as to make way through it very slow and difficult, and the work of cutting out lines exceedingly tedious.

Owing to this condition of the ground, and to the consequent (almost) complete obliteration of the original survey, it was rendered necessary to go a considerable distance

outside the limit of the territory shown on the sketch furnished by the Department, in order to get the proper data, upon which to base and carry out the new survey, and to connect it with the survey of the first part.

In the performance and fulfilment of this indispensable preparatory work, much delay, loss of time and labor were necessarily incurred.

Under these circumstances, I deemed it advisable when chaining over the old lines, cleared out, to blaze them, and plant posts, having due regard to the original posts found in the field, for which careful and thorough search was on every occasion made.

The original posts found are few and hardly discernible in the markings on them. They are described and the positions shown in the field notes.

All the lines surveyed have been well cut out, blazed and carefully chained and posted, with the best available kinds of wood, and full particulars of the bearing trees taken and noted in the field book.

The field notes also show the connections with the townships of Stratton and Bronson, on the west boundary and with Rolph on the north boundary.

On this line no trace of the original posts was found west of the Chalk river, the country over the distance being rocky and burnt, but at intervals, old line blazes were found, which I properly connected and reblazed. This boundary line I chained and posted at the intersections of the side lines in the township of Wylie only.

No traces of the old lines in Rolph were found although a very close and extended search was made for them.

The country surveyed is rolling, and in places broken by rock ridges, with sandy plains, marshes, beaver meadows and small lakes between.

Towards the southwest of the newly surveyed part, the land is very broken and almost denuded of its primitive forest, excepting along Cartier creek, where there are a few scattered bunches of small green pines under the average size of marketable timber. For the rest, the woods are of the usual kind, mostly charred and burnt, where not wholly destroyed by fire and storm, and the land frequently covered over wide tracts with a dense growth of mixed underbrush.

The usual kinds of fish, game etc., common to this section of Ontario, are fairly abundant.

About twenty to twenty-five per cent. of the land area in detached and varying portions however, I consider suitable for the growth of root crops, oats, hay and pasturage.

Trusting this report with the accompanying plan and field notes of survey, will be found satisfactory to the Department

I have the honor to be Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) J. W. FITZGERALD,
Ontario Land Surveyor.

The Honorable A. S. Hardy,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto.

(Appendix No. 21.)

TOWNSHIP OF DICKENS.

District of Nipissing.

Peterborough, Ontario,
December 5th, 1894.

Sir,—I have the honor to report on the survey of the township of Dickens, Nipissing district, made during the past summer under your instructions dated July 21st, 1894.

I beg also to submit the plan and field notes, which I trust will be found satisfactory.

Dickens lies immediately west of Burns and south of part of Clancey township.

The Opeongo branch of the Madawaska river enters the township at its northwest angle in lot 31, concession XIV., and flows in a generally straight course southerly to lot 18, concession VI., a distance along its bed of nearly eight miles; thence in a somewhat winding course southwesterly, passing out of the township at the west boundary, lot 31, concession I., at a further distance of about five miles, on its bed.

The river is nearly of uniform width in its course throughout the township, being about one and a half chains, its depth varying from one to eight or nine feet at the time of survey, the general average being about two feet.

The banks are chiefly stone or rock, in places sloping, at other places more or less abrupt, the land on both sides rising to a considerable height. The current is strong, and rapids are of frequent occurrence, thus affording a large measure of water power.

The Little Opeongo river enters the township on lot 15, concession XIV., flows southerly about half a mile into Little Opeongo lake, out of which it flows in lot 14, concession VII., where is built a dam for holding back reserve water for use in times of drouth, to join the Madawaska branch on lot 18, concession VI., previously referred to.

Little Opeongo, rather a misnomer it would seem, occupies a large part of the northeast quarter of the township.

It is a picturesque sheet of water made up of deep arms and bays with bold shores and sandy bays variously alternating in its circuit, and has an area of about 5,000 acres. There are a few small islands, but only one of any extent, that has upon it living timber and soil. The island is partly in the position of lots 6 and 7, in concession VIII. and IX. The concession line is run across it.

There are but two other lakes that call for any special notice, one near the intersection of concession line VIII. and IX., side line 25 and 26, containing 120 acres, the other at the intersection of concession line XII. and XIII. and side line 20 and 21, containing 170 acres. The few remaining lakes are relatively small, partaking, however, of the same general features as to shore lines, surroundings, etc., etc. All the lakes and streams are of good, clear water, and are supplied with the usual kinds of fish indigenous to the district. A few deer and other kinds of game have been seen, but it is believed that, on account of the incessant noise caused by the rock-blasting on the railway under construction, most of the game have been temporarily frightened out of the neighborhood. The country around the north and east shores of the Little Opeongo, is of a rolling character covered with mixed green woods of average growth, red and white pine, hemlock, spruce and cedar, interspersed with hardwood tracts of maple, birch, beech and ash, sparingly. Upon the ridges the hardwoods mostly prevail, while in the valleys and slopes, occasionally, the softer kinds, cedar, spruce, balsam, etc., predominate.

In this part of the township there is not a large area of good farming land, though several fairly arable tracts occur suitable for cultivation and capable of producing the usual kinds of crops grown in the more settled parts. South of the lake the land has been burnt over very considerably, and with the exception of some swamp land there is not a large area suitable for agricultural purposes. In 1891 the country around here was overrun by a great fire which practically destroyed all the marketable timber upon it, leaving little behind save clusters of charred trees and entangled masses of fallen ones. It is now covered, many stretches of it, with a dense growth, almost impenetrable in places, of small poplar, birch, cherry, willows, etc.

In the northwest quarter of the township there are some fair isolated tracts of soil, and down along the west side, nearly to concession VI., there are patches of average land in the swamps and valleys between the higher levels.

The prevailing soil on the slopes and uplands is a mixture of sand and clay-loam of varying depth and fertility, resting on beds of stiff reddish clay, gravel, stone and rock. (gneiss.) In the valleys the soil is mostly alluvial, and by drainage, for which there are ample facilities, might be converted into first-class hay and grass land. In the township, owing largely to its inaccessibility, there is so far but one settler, of many years' standing, his place being used as one of accommodation for the lumber camps and parties passing to and fro, but it is expected that on completion of the railway quite a number of the workmen employed upon it will take up lots, now that the land is surveyed. In the township of Murchison, immediately west of Dickens, or in its neighborhood, an American lumber

company have erected, I understand, a steam saw mill and only await the completion of the rail laying to bring in their machinery. The railway—Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound—enters the township in lot 8, concession I., and runs northwesterly, about five miles, along a natural depression to the junction of the streams already mentioned on lot 18, concession I. This junction is known as The Forks, and has already become a point of prominence in connection with the railway and the "meeting of the waters."

From this point the railway turns to the left, nearly at right angles, and follows southerly the valley of the Madawaska branch to its exit from the township, in lot 31, concession II., a further distance of five miles within the township. During the summer a large force of men was employed on construction in the vicinity, and the work done seems to be of a substantial and permanent character. When open for traffic the effect of this important inland railway must be to promote very greatly the development of the forest, mineral and agricultural resources of the extensive territory traversed by it, to hasten settlement, and to create along its course a demand for labor and a market, and the means of getting to market, for all the crops and products of every kind that can be raised and manufactured in the country.

The line of railway in the township is shown on plan. Needless to say the country has for many years been lumbered over for pine timber, but there still remains an enormous quantity of red and white pine of good quality, beside the almost untouched kinds of timber, such as hemlock, black birch, maple, ash, etc., that are rapidly coming into commercial use.

The old Opeongo colonization road, still in a state of comparatively good repair, passes through the township northwesterly from lot 18, concession I., to lot 31, concession VII. There is a good wagon road leading from a point on the Opeongo road four miles south of Dickens, to the south bay of Little Opeongo lake, where an old lumber depot and a clearing of about eight acres exists, made by McLachlin Bros.

During the progress of the survey successive astronomical observations were taken, all of which checked very satisfactorily to a common magnetic variation.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) J. W. FITZGERALD,
Ontario Land Surveyor.

The Hon. A. S. Hardy,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto.

(*Appendix No. 22.*)

TOWNSHIP OF HANMER.

District of Nipissing.

Tilbury Centre,
December 11th, 1894.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the survey of the township of Hanmer in the district of Nipissing, surveyed by me under instructions from your Department bearing date the 18th July, 1894.

I proceeded by teams from Sudbury, with men and supplies, north along the wagon road to Whitson lake in the township of Blezard, and having previously made arrangements with lumbermen to take me across the lake, I did not have much delay in reaching my township, as I procured a team on the north side of the lake to take my supplies north as far as the south boundary.

I commenced the survey by retracing the north boundary of the township of Blezard surveyed by O. L S. Bolger in 1885, which boundary is the front of my first concession, planting lot posts thereon at regular intervals, and then proceeded to retrace the west boundary of the township of Capreol, surveyed by O. L. S. Laird in 1893, which is the east boundary of the township of Hanmer, and then proceeded to run the other concession lines and side lines, as directed in the instructions.

The township is very level throughout, except the portion north of the Vermilion river in the sixth concession, which has a ridge that extends all the way across the township; and the soil is principally sandy and clay loam of very fair quality. At least eighty per cent. of the township would make very good agricultural lands.

The Vermilion river runs all the way across the township in a westerly direction, being principally located in the fifth concession. The water in the river was very low during the time of the survey, not being over two feet deep on an average, and in many places it was not over six inches deep. The average width will not be over sixty feet; the bottom is gravelly, and the water very clear.

Three small lakes on the north boundary, and the expansion of the Vermilion river on the east boundary, are the only lakes in the township worth mentioning, and they abound in beautiful fish, black bass, pike and pickerel being the principal varieties.

We suffered greatly for the want of water during the survey, as there were no creeks worth speaking of, and the swamps were all dry, consequently we were obliged to carry water with us along the line.

The township is well timbered, having white and red pine of a fair size and good quality on lots 1 and 2 in the 1st and 2nd concessions, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the 3rd concession, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 in the 4th and 5th concessions south of the Vermilion river, and there is abundance of tamarac from eight to sixteen inches in diameter on lots 3 to 8 in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd concessions.

The portion north of the Vermilion river is being lumbered over at present by Messrs. Hale and Booth, and has some excellent pine still standing on it. They have a wagon road for transport of their supplies from Whitson lake across the townsbips of Blezard and Hanmer, to their lumber camps. The company was very obliging to me in moving my camps and supplies for me anywhere along their wagon road.

There was scarcely any rock met with in the township, except a little in the brule on the west side of the township, and they were of no economic value, being principally gneissoid rocks.

The variation of the compass needle was 6° 30' west, and was very regular throughout the survey of the township.

There are a few settlers on lots 8, 9 and 10 in the 1st and 2nd concessions who have made very large improvements for the time they have been settled on them, as some lots have not been taken up until last spring. They will be able to grow some very fine crops as soon as they can get their lands drained properly. At present the land is very level and low in places, without any natural drainage.

Accompanying this report I beg to submit plans, field notes and accounts.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) JOSEPH M. TIERNAN,
Ontario Land Surveyor.

The Hon. A. S. Hardy,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto.

(*Appendix No. 23.*)

TOWNSHIP OF HENRY.

District of Nipissing.

Penetanguishene, Ontario,
November 8th, 1893.

Sir,—I have the honor, in accordance with your instructions dated August 3rd, 1893, to submit the following report of the survey of the township of Henry, in the district of Nipissing, and to forward herewith plans and field notes of the same.

I took my men and supplies, *via* the Canadian Pacific Railway, to Warren station situate in the township of Dunnet, thence by team to my township.

The north, east and south boundaries having been previously surveyed, I retraced, reblazed, and in some instances rechained them, planting the necessary posts along my south boundary for the front of the 1st concession.

Lumbermen have cut out a pine road about eight feet wide along the south boundary throughout its entire length. In some places it does not follow the true line, deviating very considerably from it. This was so observable on the first mile west from the south-east angle, that I found it necessary to rerun that portion of the south boundary.

On arriving at my west boundary, I found it was run and posted by O. L. S. Speight as far as the line between the 5th and 6th concessions. I connected this point with O. L. S. Niven's post, planted by him in 1881, and which is identical with my northwest angle.

From an observation of Polaris on the evening of Tuesday, the 22nd August, I established a meridian at the southwest angle of lot 2, in the 1st concession. From here I proceeded with the survey, running such lines, and planting such posts as directed in the instructions.

The country is generally undulating, and in some parts hilly, particularly in the northerly part of the township, where hills are met with 160 feet in height.

By inspection of the timber map it will be seen that about 12 square miles, or one-third of the township has been devastated by fire, the burnt portion is now covered by a dense growth of poplar and birch. In the unburnt part is found exceptionally good pine, both as to quality and quantity. Spruce and tamarac swamps were found throughout and of considerable area. A few scattered maple were found in the easterly division of the township, but not of any marketable value. I estimate that about 65 per cent. of the land is fit for settlement, the remaining 35 per cent. being rough and rocky.

The rock exposures were principally gneiss. No economic minerals were met with.

There is but one small lake, about sixty acres in area, on lots 3 and 4 in the 1st concession.

There is a small beaver pond on the north boundary on lot 11, 6th concession. There are only two creeks of any importance in the township, Deer creek and a branch of the Veuve river, their average width and depth being twenty-five links and one foot respectively.

According to instructions, I planted iron posts three feet long, and driven two feet into the ground at the southwest and northwest angles, with the names of the proper townships abutting thereon cut on them.

The magnetic variation was 6° 50′ west. Local disturbance of the needle was observable at the following places: On the line between lots 10 and 11, concession 5, and on the line between lots 4 and 5, across the 3rd and 4th concessions.

I found no settlers in the township.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

F. BOLGER,
Ontario Land Surveyor.

The Honorable A. S. Hardy,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto.

(*Appendix No. 24.*)

TOWNSHIP OF JANES.

District of Nipissing.

Penetanguishene, Ontario,
26th December, 1894.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the survey of the township of Janes, in the district of Nipissing, performed under instructions dated the 18th July, 1894.

I proceeded to my work by way of North Bay, thence to Sturgeon Falls where I procured men and canoes. From this point I proceeded up the Sturgeon river about thirty-five miles, which brought me within a mile of the southeast angle of my township where my work was to commence.

I began operations at this point by taking an observation of Polaris. The following day I started the running of my east boundary on a course astronomically north for a distance of six miles.

The lines between concessions 5 and 6, and between side-lines 10 and 11, were made bases from which the other lines were run. The north boundary was run due east from the post planted by O. L. S. Niven, and marked thus : which is identical with my northwest corner. To ensure accurate running of this line I took two observations during the progress of the work.

xxiv | xxvi
xxiii | xxv

The township is well watered by the Sturgeon and Maskinonge rivers and by numerous creeks. The first-named is a stream of considerable size, averaging about two chains in width and a depth varying from two feet to ten and twelve. Its tributary, the Maskinonge, is also an important stream averaging a chain and a half in width and an average depth of four feet. It forms the outlet of Murray lake. There is a fine water power on each of these streams.

An inspection of the timber map will show that nearly the whole of this township has been devastated by fire, the green timber being found only in patches. Along the east boundary there is a fringing of green woods about a mile in width which has escaped the fire ; the timber consisting of pine, maple, spruce and cedar. Pine is found along the shore of Murray lake, and is occasionally met with on the Sturgeon river. It is not, however, of a very good quality.

The land bordering the river is generally of a good quality, consisting of a clay loam, but in the other portions of the township, the soil is very light and sandy. The country throughout is rough, rocky and uneven. I cannot recommend it as a desirable place for settlers.

The geological formation is Huronian and Laurentian, the former comprising about two-thirds of the township. I found no trace of minerals.

The average magnetic declination was 6° 35′ west.

According to instructions, I built mounds of stones around the posts planted at the northeast and southwest angles ; the two other corners were similarly treated.

A general plan, timber plan, field notes and account accompany this report.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) FRANCIS BOLGER,
Ontario Land Surveyor.

The Honorable A. S. Hardy,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto.

(*Appendix No. 25.*)

TOWNSHIP OF KELLY.

District of Nipissing.

Morrisburg, Ontario,
December 22nd, 1894.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the survey of the township of Kelly, in the district of Nipissing, surveyed under instructions from your Department, dated 18th July, 1894.

This township is situated about midway between Wahnapitae lake and the Sturgeon river and about fifteen miles north of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and is in extent six miles from north to south and seven miles from east to west.

The survey was commenced at the southeast angle of the township, and the lots were made forty chains in width, numbering from east to west. The concessions were made eighty chains in depth, numbering from south to north, according to instructions.

The concession lines were run east and west astronomically, and the side lines north and south astronomically. The north boundary of the township is S 89° 39′ W astronomically.

The traverses of the lakes were made with a micrometer.

Astronomical observations were taken whenever practicable during the progress of the work. The magnetic declination was found to average 6° 30′ west. The lines were all well cut out and well blazed. The posts were firmly set in the ground and protected by stone mounds, wherever stone could be had within a reasonable distance.

The lines between concessions I. and II. and concessions V. and VI., along with side lines between lots four and five, were made bases for the interior work of subdivision.

The posts planted in stone mounds at the southeast and northeast angles of the township by O. L. S. Niven in 1881 were found still standing in a good state of preservation, and were marked "Kelly, Lot 1, Con. 1," and "Lot I , Con. VI.," respectively. The posts at the southeast and northeast angles of Rathbun, planted by O. L S. Beatty in 1893 were also marked "Kelly, Lot 14, Con. I.," and "Lot 14, Con. VI.," respectively.

Excepting portions of the first and second concessions from lots 4 to 12, and a few spots along Maskinonge-Wagaming and other lake shores which have been burnt, nearly the whole of this township is covered by red and white pine. Spruce, pitch pine, white birch, poplar, balsam and cedar prevail in places, but the township is essentially a pinery, and is in fact a valuable timber limit. A large portion of the pine is small, but a considerable quantity is of fair size and good quality.

The surface of the township is broken and rocky and the soil sandy, very little of it being fit for agricultural purposes. Many of the hills are of considerable elevation and may be called mountains. The geological formation is the Huronian, and rock exposures are of frequent occurrence. No minerals were met with.

A large portion of the township is covered by lakes, Kookagaming on the west, Maskinonge-Wagaming on the east, Donald lake in the north, and other lakes, as shown on the plan. The waters of these lakes are beautifully clear and abound with fish, chiefly salmon trout. Partridge and duck were very plentiful, and moose were occasionally seen. Fur-bearing animals, mink and others appear to be numerous.

The waters of this township all drain into the Sturgeon river, thence to Lake Nipissing and Georgian bay, and afford excellent facilities for driving timber.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) J. P. B. CASGRAIN,
Ontario Land Surveyor.

The Honorable A. S. Hardy,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto.

(*Appendix No. 26.*)

TOWNSHIP OF McCALLUM.

District of Nipissing.

Ingersoll, Ontario,
October 26th, 1894.

Sir,—I have the honor to report the completion of the survey of the township of McCallum in the district of Nipissing, performed under your instructions of the 18th day of July, 1894.

I proceeded *en route* to Sturgeon Falls, where I procured men, canoes and supplies, and from thence, with thirteen of a party, up the Sturgeon river to where the Tamagamingue enters; thence up the latter river to Red Cedar lake. Going easterly across this lake I was enabled to camp on the south boundary, about two miles from the southeasterly corner of my township.

I commenced my survey, as instructed, at a cedar post identical with the northeast angle of the township of Thistle. Said post is now marked: on the northwest side, "McCallum, Con. I., Lot 1"; southwest side, "Thistle, Con. VI., Lot 1"; on the northeast side, "Township 4"; on the southeast side, "Con. VI., Lot 12," for the township of McLaren.

The north, south and east boundaries of this township had been run before—the south in 1892, the north and east in 1881. The two latter boundaries were completely grown up again with a thick undergrowth, but I reopened them, reblazing and chaining the lines carefully.

I made an accurate micrometric survey of all the waters within the boundaries of my township. There being much water and the shores very irregular a great deal of time was taken up in making this survey.

Regarding the general character of the township, detailed particulars will be found in the field notes, but it may be here described as follows: On the whole the township is rather rocky, hilly and uneven, with numerous swamps. The soil is mostly shallow, sandy loam, with black loam or muck in and around the swamps.

The hills vary in height from twenty-five to one hundred feet, and in some places steep and rocky, while in others gradual stony inclines.

Only a small part of the township has been overrun by fire; a portion in the northwest corner and along the western boundary was burnt some years ago. The second growth consists chiefly of small birch, poplar, maple, pine, balsam and spruce. The timber throughout the other portion is green and mixed, being pine, spruce, tamarac, cedar, balsam, poplar, white birch, and in some places black birch and sugar maple are to be seen. I might also state that a great deal of good tamarac, spruce and cedar can be obtained.

This township is well supplied with water of the best and purest kind. On the eastern side Red Cedar lake runs northerly from lots 5 and 8 on the south boundary, and with its numerous bays and inlets branching out on either side, extends to nearly the north of lots 1 and 2, concession 5, where it is connected by a creek with Hangstone lake. At the northwestern corner of the township there is a chain of small lakes forming the headwaters of a stream which perhaps runs into the Tamagamingue river below the township, or it may extend in a westerly direction away from the river. There are also many small lakes and ponds throughout the interior, which in nearly all cases are connected with either Red Cedar lake or the Tamagamingue river by small creeks.

Martin river crosses the eastern boundary in concession 2, and runs into Red Cedar lake about lot 3, concession 1, and has an average width of about two chains. On the western side of the township the Tamagamingue river crosses the north boundary and enters the township at lot 9, concession 6, and after curving to the west runs out at the south boundary on lot 11, concession 1. The river while passing through this township

is a series of small lakes of from a quarter to half a mile in length, connected by narrow necks, where the current is very rapid, and in most cases a portage has to be made where these rapids occur. The waters of the township are plentifully stocked with fish. Black bass, pike and pickerel of a large size were caught.

Moose and red deer are also plentiful, the smaller game seemingly rather scarce.

The good fishing, together with the great natural beauty of the scenery, is bringing this section before the notice of the public, numerous parties of English and American tourists having passed up and down the Tamagamingue during the summer.

No economic minerals were found during the progress of the survey.

There are no squatters, nor are there any Indians settled in the township. The lines surveyed are all well cut out and blazed, and good posts, chiefly cedar, are put in, and in every case where necessary a stone mound has been placed around the posts.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) W. R. BURKE,

Ontario Land Surveyor.

The Honorable A. S. Hardy,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto.

(Appendix No. 27.)

TOWNSHIP OF McWILLIAMS.

District of Nipissing.

Woodstock, Ontario,
December 4th, 1894.

Sir,—I have the honor to report, that in accordance with your instructions dated 18th July, 1894, I left Sturgeon Falls on the 4th September with a party of twelve men to survey the township of McWilliams. I took canoes to the south boundary of the township of Gibbons, learning here that the water of the Tamagamingue river was so low as to make it impossible to go up with loaded canoes. I employed a settler to transport a portion of the outfit from this point by wagon over a lumber road to the southeast angle of McWilliams which was reached on the 7th September; the remainder of the supplies were brought up the river about two weeks later by which time the water had risen considerably. The last line was run on the 19th October and we arrived in Sturgeon Falls on the evening of Saturday, 20th October. The progress of the work was very much interfered with by wet weather. The whole township is of a rugged, mountainous character, the trend of the hills being from southwest to northeast. The country south of the river is well wooded and a belt of valuable pine extends along the west boundary.

A large area to the north of the river was burned over many years ago and is now overgrown with jack pine, poplar, maple and spruce.

The township is broken by numerous lakes and creeks. One large stream which flows from a lake on the north boundary nearly through the centre of the township could be made very valuable for lumbering purposes.

The lower two miles of the Tamagamingue are very swift and average 1½ chains in width; it is impassible for loaded canoes in low water and can only be ascended at any season by poling. The upper part of the river widens into large lakes with numerous

deep bays. The lakes are connected by narrow gorges through which the water dashes over huge boulders and stratified crystalline rocks inclined at high angles and much twisted and contorted.

The river abounds in fish, principally black bass and pike.

Game is very plentiful, and moose, beaver, otter and wolves were frequently met with.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) WM. MAHLON DAVIS,
Ontario Land Surveyor.

The Honorable A. S. Hardy,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto.

(*Appendix No. 28.*)

TOWNSHIP OF RATHBUN.

District of Nipissing.

Parry Sound, Ontario,
February 13th, 1894.

Sir,—I have the honor to report that, under instructions dated June 27th, 1893, I have completed the subdivision survey of the township of Rathbun in the Nipissing district.

On the 4th of August I left Wahnapitae station on the Canadian Pacific Railway arriving at Boland's Bay on Lake Wahnapitae the same day with my supplies, the distance being about twelve miles over a fairly good wagon road. Here I hired Mr. Boland to move, by sail boat, my party and supplies across the lake to Portage Bay, from whence I moved with canoes across Boland Lake and portaged into Matagamishing lake, camping near the outlet of McLaren's creek. From this camp I surveyed the first three concessions of the township of Rathbun.

On the morning of the 8th of August I proceeded to the southeast corner of the township and opened up a range of about three-quarters of a mile of the east boundary of Scadding, carrying said range across a bay of Kookagaming lake, where I observed Polaris the same night. I then corrected my work and continued the survey of the township to completion, frequently taking observations of Polaris for the correction of my work.

The greater part of the township is rough and rocky with but little land fit for agricultural purposes. That part lying between McLaren's creek and Wahnapitae lake in the first and second concessions has been burnt over a few years ago and is grown up with a dense growth of white birch and poplar with pitch or jackpine in some places.

There is considerable good pine scattered throughout the whole township and in a few places of small area the timber is principally white pine. On lots 18 and 19 in the sixth concession there is an area of about three-quarters of a mile of very good Norway pine.

The greater part of concessions 3 and 4 lying between Matagamishing lake and Wahnapitae lake is surveyed into mining locations. These locations appear to be rich in gold judging from the numerous samples of quartz containing free gold which I was shown by prospectors and some of the owners of surveyed claims, who were stripping the veins on their locations.

The principal game of the country is moose and in all the lakes there is good bass fishing.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) DAVID BEATTY.

The Honorable A. S. Hardy,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Toronto.

(*Appendix No. 29.*)

TOWNSHIP OF WISNER.

DISTRICT OF NIPISSING.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO,
November 15th, 1894.

SIR,—In accordance with your instructions bearing date the 20th of July, 1894, we have the honor to report to you on the completion of the survey of the township of Wisner, in the district of Nipissing.

Leaving Glencoe on the 7th of August we proceeded to the work by rail *via* Toronto and North Bay to Sudbury, and thence by team over a good road through the townships of McKim, Blezard and Hanmer; in the township of Blezard crossing by boat Lake Whitson. The road through the township of Hanmer is through bush and passes through a very level piece of good country for the southerly five concessions. By this road we were able to team into a point on Frenchman's lake where we camped near the south boundary of Wisner about the line between lots four and five. After taking an observation of Polaris and finding the magnetic variation 7° west, our survey was started from the southeast angle of the township on the 11th day of August, carrying on the work from this in northerly and westerly direction to the completion of the survey.

The township is traversed from north to south by the Vermilion river, which has its course almost due south, crossing the east boundary of the township in places but generally being from three to ten chains west from the boundary. Toward the west boundary of the township is Rapid river, a small stream of about forty feet wide flowing in a southeasterly and southerly direction. Both of these streams through the township have considerable fall, and could doubtless be used in places to advantage in supplying water power. While the width of the Vermilion is generally about one hundred feet, in two or three places it widens out and forms what might be called lakes, in which large quantities of fish are to be found.

From the south toward the northwest the township is traversed in a northerly and northwesterly direction by Frenchman, Joe's and Clear lakes. The water in each is very clear and, for the greater part, deep. Beside these there are some ten or twelve small lakes or ponds, mostly connected by small creeks, so that altogether the township may be considered well watered.

The soil is sandy, for the greater part of the township, shallow, especially through the centre of the township from east to west, covering considerable of the third and fourth concessions where a great deal of rock and rough country is found. Toward the north or northwest and the south there is more soil generally and although hilly and rough is somewhat better fitted for agricultural purposes.

With the exception of the first concession, one-half of the second and one-half of the sixth concession, the township has been overrun by fire. It would appear from the timber that the whole of the part burnt was burnt about twenty-five years ago, and that quite recently a second fire has run over about half of this burnt territory, leaving little other than the charred remains of a second growth of jackpine, spruce, birch, poplar and balsam.

Lumbering has and is now being carried on in the township and the most of the large pine has been taken out, so that very little timber fitted for market now remains in the township.

Through the township are a number of lumber roads. These roads are, for the most part, built along creek, river or lake flats; along these flats are the only places where roads can be made at a reasonable cost. The country to the south of the township being comparatively level, roads from Sudbury can be easily made and an outlet given for mine and farm products.

There are mining locations surveyed out from lots four to twelve, inclusive, in the third concession, containing over 1,100 acres from which, there is little doubt, mineral will be taken in the near future.

Accompanying this report are field notes, plan of survey, timber plan and account

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

(Sgd.) COAD & ROBERTSON,
Ontario Land Surveyors.

To the Honorable A. S. Hardy,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto.

(Appendix No 30.)

TOWNSHIP OF McKINNON.

District of Algoma.

Leamington, Ontario,
29th December, 1894.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the survey of the township of McKinnon, in the district of Algoma, performed under instructions bearing date the 18th July, 1894, from your Department

From Little Current, on Manitoulin Island, I proceeded to what is known as Griffith's Landing, in the south boundary of McKinnon, on lot number two, from which point I had little difficulty in finding the line run by O. L. S. Abrey in 1886, which was to form the east boundary of the township.

This line I retraced and chained north from the water's edge of Lake Huron and found all the mile posts planted thereon by Mr. Abrey, and from these posts I ran my lines due west astronomically for the fronts of the several concessions of the township; making the hemlock post marked VI. M, which I found twenty-three chains north of the water's edge of the lake, the starting point for the line of the front of my first concession. On each of the concession lines I planted the lot posts at regular intervals of forty chains, as directed, and ran each alternate lot line due north astronomically.

I also retraced the south boundary of Hallam for my north boundary and the line run in 1886 by Mr. Abrey, which was to form my west boundary, and found all the old posts with one exception on these lines.

The front of concession A I traversed from Abrey's hemlock post marked 110, which I found on the east boundary two chains north of the water's edge, and planted the several lot posts as directed, on the lake shore.

With the exception of a very small percentage, the south half of the township is very rough and mountainous, the La Cloche range running across the township from east to west in concessions A, I. and II. In these concessions to the south of the mountainous ranges and in the valleys some good agricultural land is to be found.

The northeast portion of the township is comparatively level but low and swampy, and the northwest portion is much broken with rocky ridges but contains some fine land for agricultural purposes.

The soil is principally a reddish sand and gravel mixed in certain parts with a whitish clay.

The timber is principally pine, spruce, cedar, tamarac, hard maple, balsam and birch of fair quality.

Portions of the township have been lumbered over some years ago, and the firm of Thompson Smith & Sons had started their camps in the township shortly before I completed my survey.

The timber can readily be removed by the large lakes and streams with which the township is abundantly supplied, and in which abound pike, black bass and pickerel.

Red deer, moose and black bear were seen during the survey.

No settlers were found in the township, but a small abandoned clearing known as Griffith's Farm, on which is grown a fine quality of hay, is on lots one and two in concessions A and I, and also on the mining location 10 P, which latter is worked by the lumbermen now operating there.

The variation of the magnetic needle was found to be very regular throughout the survey, being 4° 45′ west.

Accompanying this report will be found field notes, plans and account of the survey, all of which I trust may be found satisfactory.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) ALEXANDER BAIRD,
Ontario Land Surveyor.

The Honorable A S. Hardy,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto.

(Appendix No. 31.)

TOWNSHIP OF LEDGER.

District of Thunder Bay.

Toronto, Ontario,
October 16th, 1894.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report on the survey of the township of Ledger, in the district of Thunder Bay, surveyed by me during the months of August and September, under instructions from your Department, dated 20th July, 1894.

The township of Ledger is bounded on the west by the township of Purdom, and on the other three sides by unsurveyed lands of the Crown.

I commenced the survey at a cedar post, planted on the east boundary of the township of Purdom, by O. L. S. Saunders, at a distance of 80 chains north from the southeast angle of Purdom; planting and marking a new cedar post for the front of concession two in the township of Ledger. From this point I went east astronomically, running the front of the second concession and planting posts at every half mile up to the line between lots 10 and 11, from which corner I ran south 80 chains, and thence east and west to fix the south boundary of Ledger, planting posts at every half mile. From the south boundary thus established, I ran north and west respectively, subdividing the township into lots of about 320 acres each.

Iron bars 2 inches in diameter and three feet six inches in length, with the name of the township marked thereon, were planted at the northeast and southeast corners of the township.

With the exception of a narrow strip adjoining the east boundary and occasional single lots, all the land in concessions I., II., III. and IV., including also the mining locations, may be termed good farming land, the soil being clay, and clay loam. The land in lots 2 to 6 and 13 and 14 in concession V., and lots 2, 12, 13 and 14 in concession VI. is of the same quality as that of the first four concessions

A sandy plain includes the residue of concessions 5 and 6, and extends into concession 7 on lots 7, 8, 10 and 11. The remainder of the township is rough, and broken by bold rocky ridges.

In the northeast part of the township, a rocky elevation, locally known as "Moose Mountains," rises to an altitude of about five hundred feet, above the general level of the surrounding country, and extends a considerable distance beyond the east and north boundaries. From the summit of this elevation Lake Superior is plainly visible on a clear day.

About 50 or 60 per cent. of the total area of the township is good arable land.

The entire township, with the exception of a narrow strip of Brulé, about one-half mile in width, along the east boundary, is covered with green timber, though very little of it is marketable.

Tha prevailing kinds of timber are, spruce, tamarac, jack pine, birch, balsam, poplar, and balm of Gilead, with a few cedars, there being no white pine whatever. The sandy plain above referred to, is covered, almost exclusively, with jack or pitch pine, averaging about six inches in diameter. Spruce and tamarac prevail in the vicinity of Lake Bouchard on concession 4.

The distribution of the various kinds of timber is further shown on the timber plan herewith.

The township is well watered by numerous creeks and springs. Wanogosh creek, which forms the outlet of Wanogosh lake, on lot 7 in concession seven, and flows southwesterly and southerly, leaves the township on lot 12, in concession 1, and is a fine stream of considerable volume, with clay banks about 8 feet in height.

Its water is of exceptionally good quality. There are also a number of other lakes of small extent.

No economic minerals were met with, but considerable magnetic variation, due to local causes, was indicated in the northeastern part of the township.

The Hudson Bay Company's winter road from the Nepigon station on the Canadian Pacific Railway, passes through this township, following generally the direction of Wanogosh creek, and may in the future be of much service to settlers.

A few caribou and beaver were seen, and partridges and rabbits, were plentiful.

Brook trout were abundant in the clear waters of Wanogosh creek.

Accompanying this report, I beg to forward a general plan, a timber plan, and field notes of the survey.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) T. B. SPEIGHT,
Ontario Land Surveyor.

The Honorable A. S. Hardy,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto.

(*Appendix No. 32.*)

RESIDUE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF LYON,

District of Thunder Bay.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario
December 1st, 1894.

Sir,—I have the honor to report that in accordance with instructions dated September 12th, I made the survey of the residue of the township of Lyon in the district of Thunder Bay.

I took men, canoes and outfit from here, selecting a thoroughly trained party.

Leaving here on September 25th, by Canadian Pacific steamer to Fort William, I reached Nepigon at 9.30 a.m. on the 27th and made my first camp in the township of Nepigon, at a point where the Canadian Pacific Railway comes to the shore of Nepigon bay and runs southwesterly to near the northwest angle of the residue of Lyon.

Thanks to the courtesy of Mr. A. L. Russell, O. L. S., of Port Arthur, who furnished me with notes of the intersection of the Canadian Pacific Railway with the fourth concession of Nepigon, I was enabled to locate my starting point without any difficulty—as the country was burnt I should have had a great deal of trouble but for this—and to obtain an observation the same evening (September 27th). The line of the Canadian Pacific Railway was a great advantage, as it enabled me to get to and from my work at the northwest angle of the township easily.

With the exception of parts of lots 1 and 2 (which are burnt); lot 16, concession 1 (which is slash and windfall), and a boulder ridge near the shore on the line between concessions B and C, the whole township is a very wet swamp. For a long distance the shore on Nepigon bay is a clay bank, which rises abruptly from 20 feet to 40 feet. Immediately on top of this bank the swamp commences and continues to the west boundary of the township. The predominating timber is tamarac, though for long stretches it does not attain the dignity of timber, and spruce. In some few places the timber is fair, but I can class none of it as good, there being very little white spruce amongst it.

The water along the shore is very shallow and I made my traverse in the lake; my men claiming there was less water in Lake Superior below the clay banks than there was in the township of Lyon, 40 feet above them.

On and near the west boundary, and especially towards the north the swamp water is strongly impregnated with iron.

I could find no trace of the boundaries of location R. 10. The pine having been all cut some years ago and the remaining timber blown down by a heavy windfall.

I herewith forward plan, notes, etc.,

And am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOS. COZENS,

The Honorable A. S. Hardy,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto.

(Appendix No. 35.)

DISTRICT OF THUNDER BAY.

Township Outlines.

Collingwood, Ontario,
December 15th, 1894.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report on the survey of township outlines along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the district of Thunder Bay, during the past summer, under instructions from your Department, dated the 24th of July and the 1st of September, 1894.

The work is a continuation of that begun in 1891, and consists in a traverse of the railway track as a basis from which the townships adjacent thereto were located. In addition to the traverse and the location of township boundaries, portions of the latter were run generally to their nearest covers.

I commenced my survey this year where I closed it last season, viz.: At an iron plug driven down last year where my traverse line intersected Ontario Land Surveyor F. F. Miller's base line, run easterly in 1886 from the front of the seventh concession of the township of Pic. This point was station 701 of last year's work, and is number 1 of this year's traverse.

I carried the work on to a point in the centre of the track opposite mile board 879, and about half a mile east of Rossport station. Here I drove down an iron bar marked "E. S.," about level with the surface of the ballast. This point was 31 links northerly from the above mile board, and in line with these two points and to the north of the track a large picket about five feet high was driven down in order to fix the position of our last station in case of its being disturbed by the trackmen. The number of this station was 759, and its distance from the above mentioned picket was 70 links.

Posts made of iron gas pipe $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. in diameter, plugged and pointed, were planted alongside of wooden posts at all township corners to which I ran, as well as at the intersections of the township boundaries with the railway right of way. Both the iron and wooden posts were marked with the numbers of the townships on their respective sides, the former with a cold chisel, and in most cases stones were piled around the posts, and bearing trees taken wherever obtainable.

In certain cases the township corners to which I was running fell in lakes and the post were planted on the shore, but marked in the same manner as if they were in their proper positions.

The distances to these posts are shown both in the notes and on the plan furnished herewith. In addition to the posts above mentioned flatted mile posts were planted on the portion of township boundaries run. They are numbered from the south side of their respective townships, except in the broken townships fronting on Lake Superior, where they are numbered from the north.

At Schreiber station I connected my traverse with Ontario Land Surveyor Duchesnay's survey of the Canadian Pacific Railway property at that place. I also connected my survey with Ontario Land Surveyor Miller's line at several points. By bearings taken of this line it will be seen that it does not follow a due east and west course throughout as was intended. I also connected with the east and north boundaries of Pic township as well as with the mining locations through which we passed.

Owing to a clerical error the west boundary of township 72 was located 13.167 chains too far to the west, and that portion of it south of the railway run in that position; and in order that this error should not be perpetuated throughout the work the range in which township 74 is situated was made that much short of the regular width of 480 chains. Owing, however, to the east boundary of the township of Pic being on y a comparatively short distance west of what would be the west boundary of township 74, the latter is made to extend westerly to it; but, as will be seen by the plan, this is not intended to effect the other townships that may be laid out hereafter in the same range to the north and south.

I had the latitudes and departures of the courses on my traverse lines worked out separately by two members of my staff, one using the natural and the other the logarithmic sines and cosines. They also checked each other in their additions and other work.

The plan furnished herewith is on two sheets, numbered 1 and 2. Owing to the course of the railway it would have been unwieldly if made on one sheet of paper.

From our starting point till we reach Heron bay, on Lake Superior, the country is fairly level, being drained by the White, the Cedar and Black Pic rivers. The soil is generally sandy, and in the neighborhood of White lake, and also along the valley of the Pic river vegetables can be raised successfully when not destroyed by summer frosts.

The timber here met with was spruce, birch, balsam, poplar and jack pine, mostly of a small size, though along the Pic and Black Pic rivers considerable spruce of a fair size is met with which would probably be valuable for pulp wood.

From this point west to the end of my work the country is decidedly rough and mountainous, necessitating the heaviest rock work in the construction of the railway anywhere encountered east of the Rocky mountains. In addition to innumerable rock cuts of great size, three tunnels are passed through on this portion of the work. Owing to this, on two of the township outlines it was impossible to plant the posts in their proper positions or run the lines in the way intended. I, however, succeeded in planting the posts on these lines and running them a sufficient distance so that the objects aimed at in the work were carried out.

These numerous rock cuts afforded excellent opportunities for acquiring a knowledge of the geological character of the country.

At Heron bay the Huronian rocks appear, chiefly talcoid and chloritic schists and slates.

Two bosses of intrusive granite were noticed here rising through the schists. The schists strike about N. 50° E. and dip sharply and in some places are folded.

Peninsula harbor is situated in the same formation, the slates being much stained by iron and carrying specks of copper and iron pyrites.

On the shores of Jack Fish bay slates and granite appear in contact with each other, the granite being of a good quality for building purposes.

Between Jack Fish and Schreiber there is a great quantity of intrusive rock coming up between the slates. A specimen of pyrrhotite mixed with iron pyrites was obtained near Schreiber in the slate.

Some of the crystalline greenstone found here would make an attractive building stone.

In closing my report, I desire to say that I was afforded great assistance in the work by the kindness of the railway officials, who aided us in every way in their power.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) E. STEWART,

Ontario Land Surveyor.

The Honorable A. S. HARDY,

Commissioner of Crown Lands,

Toronto.

(Appendix No. 34.)

TOWNSHIP OF FARRINGTON,

DISTRICT OF RAINY RIVER,

TORONTO, ONTARIO,
December 31st, 1894.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the survey of the township of Farrington, Rainy River district, made under instructions from your Department, dated July 14th, 1894.

The township of Farrington is bounded on the north by Niven's base line, on the west by Indian Reserve 26A and mining locations lying south thereof, on the south by Seine Bay of Rainy lake, and on the east by unsurveyed lands of the Crown.

The survey of this township was commenced by running the east boundary thereof due south from the 84th mile post on Niven's base line, to where it intersects the north boundary of mining location AL32, posts being planted at the distance of 80 chains apart to mark the starting points of the lines between concessions 6—5, 5—4, 4—3, and 3—2. As the depth of concession 2 was found to be 85 chains 80 links, I deemed it advisable not to plant a post marking the line between concessions 1 and 2 on the east boundary, but threw all the land north of the mining locations fronting on Seine bay and south of the line between concessions 2 and 3 into one concession as far west as the line between lots 2 and 3.

The posts planted on the east boundary were not marked on the east side but had the numbers of the concessions marked on the north and south sides and the lot numbers on the west side. The other posts of the township were marked with the numbers of the corresponding lots on the east and west sides and the concession numbers on the north and south sides, excepting the posts planted to mark the lines between lots 1 and 2, 3 and 4, 5 and 6, and 7 and 8, which did not have a concession number on the south side.

The posts planted on the west boundary of the township had no markings on the west side.

The posts marking the front of the first concession were planted on the rear line of mining locations previously laid out on the north shore of Seine bay, and had no markings on the south side.

All side lines were run due north and south, and due east and west was the bearings of all concession lines. The posts planted by O. L. S. Niven on his base line were adhered to in making the survey.

The lake shown on the plan of the Indian Reserve 26A was not found on the west boundary of the township of Farrington which may be accounted for by the fact that the water was low when the survey was made, and in high water the marsh shown in my field notes would be entirely submerged.

The Indian Reserve line was found to be very crooked and appears to have been surveyed with a compass, and the work done very carelessly at that.

Fire interfered greatly with the work of surveying. During the survey it swept the southerly part of the township, and after the northerly part was surveyed it made an almost clean sweep of the timber.

There is some very excellent agricultural land in the northerly portion, and having been so lately burned it will now be very easily cleared.

The southerly part is extremely hilly and broken, but some excellent mineral veins have been found in it. On account of the fires no game was met with.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

H. B. PROUDFOOT,
Ontario Land Surveyor.

The Honorable A. S. Hardy,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto.

(*Appendix No. 35.*)

TOWNSHIP OF HALKIRK.

District of Rainy River.

Rat Portage, Ontario,
August 28th, 1894.

Sir,—I have the honor to report, that in accordance with your instructions dated June 1st, 1894, and directed to me, I proceeded at once to the township of Halkirk and surveyed it into lots of eighty acres and three hundred and twenty acres, as directed in your instructions. I proceeded to the northeast angle of the township, where I found the iron bar planted by O. L. S. A. Niven at the intersection of his south base line with the west boundary of Indian Reserve 26A. I then opened out and retraced the said west limit of Indian Reserve 26A from this point south to its intersection with the north shore of Swell bay of Rainy lake. I then continued from this line westward laying out the lots and concessions as directed.

At this period Rainy lake was apparently at its highest mark, as the water appeared to be up to the highest of the old marks on the shore. However, about the 25th June it began to fall, and went down about three inches daily. The low willow swamps along the shore had been flooded in some cases for a quarter of a mile back from the shore. On the eastern peninsula of the township there is a considerable quantity of heavy green bush, but with the exception of one or two tracts, the land is rocky and not well adapted for agricultural purposes. On the west side of the township, however, there are several comparatively large tracts which might be made use of for farming purposes. The timber on this side of the township is chiefly second growth poplar, birch and jack pine. There are also several small tracts which could be utilized as hay meadows, and with a little clearing a considerable quantity might be cut.

With regard to the mineralogical value of the land, there are numerous veins of quartz throughout the township, among which no doubt some will be found which will prove valuable when developed; at present, however, no development of any consequence has been undertaken, chiefly I think because of the financial stringency existing since attention has been directed to that quarter as a mining region. The general formation is chiefly Laurentian and Huronian and the rocks consist for the most part of gneissoid granite quartz, dioritic schists, magnetite, etc. No limestone was observed in the township.

Game is abundant, particularly small game such as partridge and duck, but there are also moose and caribou quite numerous.

I enclose herewith plan and field notes with account.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

THOS. R. DEACON,
Ontario Land Surveyor.

The Honorable A. S. HARDY,
Commissioner Crown Lands,
Toronto.

(Appendix No. 36.)

TOWNSHIP OF JAFFRAY.

DISTRICT OF RAINY RIVER.

RAT PORTAGE, ONTARIO,
January 23rd, 1894.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that I have performed the survey of the township of Jaffray, in the district of Rainy River, according to your instructions, dated 6th October, 1893, and have prepared a plan of the same.

On the 12th of October I moved my camp and outfit from Rat Portage to lot number 9, in the first concession, and found the cedar post planted by O. L. S. Stewart in the north limit of the Indian Reserve, 38B. As the weather was dull and the sky remained overcast for some days, I was unable to get an observation at this point, so I proceeded to open out and blaze afresh the north limit of Indian Reserve 38B, planting posts at every 20 chains for full lots and planting posts at the proper points for broken lots, marking the posts as instructed. On the 18th October I observed Polaris for azimuth, at western elongation, from the post between lots 8 and 9 on the Indian Reserve line, and laid out the work from this point.

On the 22nd October I observed Polaris, at western elongation from the post on the south bank of Laurence lake, between lots 4 and 5, concession 3. From this point I produced a line due north to the north boundary of the township, making the west boundary of location 266P the east boundary of lot number 6, in the sixth concession, and my tie line produced the side line between lots 6 and 7 from the north shore of Rabbit lake to the boundary of the township. On October 25th I observed Polaris for azimuth from a point in the line between lots 16 and 17, concession 1, and from this point I produced a line due north to the north boundary of the township, making that portion of it north of the Canadian Pacific Railway the side line between lots 16 and 17, in concessions 3, 4 and 5, and lots 12 and 13, in concessions 6, 7 and 8. On the 31st October I again observed Polaris at western elongation from the post between lots 4 and 5, concession 7, and found my lines correct, and from this point I proceeded until the survey was completed. The magnetic variation is so variable throughout the township that no definite amount of variation was fixed on as the true variation.

In some instances I had considerable difficulty in finding the old boundaries, as there had been a great many posts planted for various purposes, and in some places fires had obliterated the monuments, but careful attention was given to endeavor to ascertain the true boundaries in all cases. The areas are given after deducting the area of the

railway right of way from the lots traversed by it, and a road allowance of one chain along the water's edge from lots fronting on lakes or rivers. The southern part of the township is for the most part fairly well wooded and some tracts of fairly good soil, but there is also a percentage of swampy land with rocky ridges. The central portion is more broken and rocky, and a considerable part of it burnt and covered with brule, but contains some tracts of tillable land. The northern portion is chiefly covered with heavy timber, principally jack pine, tamarac, black spruce, poplar, birch and balsam, with a considerable portion of fairly good land, though rocky and broken towards Black Sturgeon lake. With the exception of the Winnipeg river on the west, there are no large streams in the township. The formation towards the northwest quarter is chiefly granite and gneissoid granite ; the northeasterly quarter shows a considerable quantity of slate, with some promising veins of quartz. The southern portion is chiefly slate and granite. In order to accurately map the east shore of the Winnipeg river, a traverse was made from the iron bridge on the C. P. Ry. near Rat Portage, to the southwest angle of Indian Reserve 38C. The remainder of the plan was compiled from the actual survey and from plans and field notes in the possession of myself and O. L. S. E. Seager. A traverse was also made of Laurence lake, Rabbit lake and the west shore of Breakneck lake.

I send herewith plan, field notes, accounts, vouchers, etc.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) THOS. R. DEACON,
Ontario Land Surveyor.

The Honorable A. S. Hardy,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto.

(Appendix No. 37.)

TOWNSHIP OF WATTEN.

District of Rainy River.

Fort Frances, Ontario,
October 27th, 1894.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the survey of the township of Watten, Rainy River district, made under instructions from your Department, dated May 31st, 1894.

The township of Watten is situated on the north and east shores of Rainy lake, south of Nivens' base line and west of a line drawn due south from the 96th mile post thereon.

The northerly four concessions are laid ont into lots of 320 acres each and concessions 1 2 and 3, into lots of eighty acres each by dividing the concessions into north and south ranges by a line running due east and west through the middle of such concessions. Concession A, containing all the land between concession 1 and the lake front is of irregular depth, and the lots consequently vary much in area.

The survey was conducted as nearly as possible, considering the nature of the ground to the directions contained in the instructions ; the lines are well opened up and blazed, and the posts firmly planted in the ground.

The posts on the line between concessions A and 1 are marked similar to the posts planted in a double front concession, that is, the concession number was placed on the south side of the posts as well as on the north side, thereby indicating that the posts governed the lot lines in concession A as well as in concession 1. The other regular posts of the township are marked in the usual manner, the number of the lots on the east and west sides, and the concession on the north side, excepting the following, which are

marked as given below: The post at the northeast angle of lot 13, concession II., N.R., is marked 13, concession II., N.R.; on the S.W. side, 12, concession II., N.R.; on the S.E. side, 6, concession III., on N.E. side, and 7, concession III., on N.W. side. The post marking the N.W. angle, lot 16, concession II., N.R., is marked 16, concession II., N.R., on the southeast side, and 8, concession III., on the northeast side, no marks being placed on the other two sides of the post, but the post at the intersection of the line between lots 16 and 17 and the south shore of Rice bay is marked on the east side, "8, concession III.," on the west side, "17, concession II., N.R." The posts planted at the northeast angles of lots 25 and 29, concession II., N.R, are marked on the sides facing the lots, with the numbers of the lots and concessions both

The surface of the township is very much broken by rocky ridges and bays of Rainy lake. Very little agricultural land is met with, but several very promising mineral veins outcrop within its boundaries.

Work was very much delayed in the latter part of the season by smoke from forest fires, both in United States and Canada.

Accompanying please find plans and field notes.

I have the honor to be, Sir.

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) H. B. PROUDFOOT,
Ontario Land Surveyor.

The Honorable A. S. Hardy,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto.

(Appendix. No 38.)

MERIDIAN AND BASE LINE.

District of Rainy River.

Haliburton, Ontario,
December 10th, 1894.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the following report on the survey of a meridian and base line in the district of Rainy River, surveyed under instructions from your Department dated July 18th, 1894.

The survey was made during the months of July, August, September and October.

I reached the work *via* Canadian Pacific Railway, getting off at Wabigoon, then proceeded to Rainy lake by the Manitou route with canoes, and commenced the survey on the meridian line at a point on my base line of 1892, 90 miles west of the boundary line between Thunder Bay and Rainy River districts, and 72 miles south of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

From this point I ran north astronomically 78 miles, crossing on my way Red Gut bay of Rainy lake, numerous small lakes, Lake Manitou, Osbourne lake, the C.P.R. and the Wabigoon river, the line terminating about 2 miles north of said river. At 54 miles on said line I proceeded east across the country 12 miles to the 18 mile post on my base line of 1893 and produced this line astronomically from 18 to 42 miles crossing Osbourne lake in its course. I also connected Indian Reserve No, 27 and Eagle lake with my meridian line by running a tie line from southeast angle of said reserve south 89° 22 east astronomically 3 miles 23 c. 72 lks. intersecting meridian line 64 miles 34 c. 73 lks. north of its initial point.

The boundaries of Indian Reserve 26 were noted as I passed through it and any mining locations the line passed through or within a reasonable distance thereof were connected therewith. I also made a track survey of the Manitou route when going into the work the result of which will be seen upon the plan.

Astronomical observations were taken wherever necessary and practicable, the magnetic declination of the needle was about 7° 30' east.

Wooden posts were planted at every mile and iron posts 3 ft. long $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches gas pipe pointed and closed at the top and painted red were planted alongside of the wooden posts at every three miles. The number of miles was marked on wooden posts with a scribe iron and on the iron posts with a cold chisel. Stone mounds were built around all posts wherever practicable and bearing trees taken.

When the end of a mile came in a lake or river the post was planted on the line on the nearest land and distance noted in field notes and marked on the wooden posts. In such cases the iron post was marked with the nearest mile and a plus or minus sign as the case might be. The posts on the meridian line are marked on the south side with the number of the mile, those on the base line are marked on the east side, and those on the tie line from Indian Reserve and Eagle lake on the west side.

No posts were planted or trees blazed while passing through Indian Reserve.

The details of observations etc., will be found in the field notes.

Portions of the country of more or less area have been burnt at various times as marked on plan and called brulé now growing up with pitch pine, white birch, poplar spruce etc.

The meridian line passes through considerable pine timber of fair size and good quality, but a large amount of pine was during the summer destroyed by fire. Bush fires prevailed in every direction and the operations of the survey were often interrupted by fire and smoke.

At Lake Manitou three days were occupied in getting the two mile distance across the lake.

Pitch pine of fair size was often met with and tamarac spruce and cedar in the swamps. The character of the country is rolling and hilly with rock and stone in many places. Sandy soil prevails, but considerable clay land is met with along the lines of survey notably, in the vicinity of Osbourne and Eagle lakes, the C P.R. and Wabigoon river. There is a large area here fit for agricultural purposes.

Manitou lake as will be seen by the plan is a long stretch of navigable water, numerous mining locations have been taken up along its shores and on the islands therein but as yet no mining has been done.

Eagle lake is a fine sheet of water and considerably larger I think than any plan that I have seen shows it to be, it appears to be surrounded by good land and the Indians grow excellent potatoes on their reserve there, the lake abounds with whitefish. Osbourne lake is also of considerable size and filled with islands. All these waters find their way to Hudson bay through Lake Winnipeg and Nelson river.

The base line from the 18th to 42nd mile runs chiefly through brulé, pitch pine, spruce etc., being the prevailing young timber. Some fair sized white pine was also found along this line chiefly about Osbourne lake, The geological formations are the Huronian and Laurentian.

No minerals were met with, but the prospector is "abroad" as witness the fires all over the district during the summer.

My party consisted of fourteen all told. The summer was very dry and when crossing the ridges between lakes we often suffered for want of water.

We had a snowstorm on the 2nd of October but fine weather afterwards.

Herewith are plan and field notes of survey and account.

I have the honor to be Sir.
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) A. NIVEN,
Ontario Land Surveyor.

The Honorable A. S. HARDY,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto.

(*Appendix No. 39.*)

ALGONQUIN NATIONAL PARK.

Canoe Lake, Algonquin National Park,
5th January, 1895.

The Honorable A. S. Hardy,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto, Ont.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit herewith my report as Superintendent of The Algonquin National Park of Ontario for the year 1894.

Extension of Park Limits.

During the year the limits of the Park have been extended, and its area considerably enlarged. As originally constituted by Act of the Legislature (56 Vict. cap. 8), the Park was composed of the townships of Peck, Hunter, Devine, Biggar, Wilkes, Canisbay, McLaughlin, Bishop, Osler, Pentland, Sproule, Bower, Freswick, Lister, Preston, Dickson, Anglin and Deacon. Subsection 2 of section 3 of the Park Act empowered the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to add to the Park any adjoining townships or parts of townships in which no lands had heretofore been granted. Under the provisions of this clause the following territory was added to the Park domain by order in council of 2nd October, 1894, viz.: on the west, all that portion of the township of Finlayson lying east of the side road between lots 20 and 21 in the several concessions thereof; all those portions of the townships of McCraney, Butt and Paxton lying east of the side road between lots 15 and 16 in the several concessions thereof, and all that portion of the township of Ballantyne lying east of the side-road between lots 20 and 21 in the several concessions thereof, except lot 21 in the 5th concession, which had been patented. On the north there was taken in all that portion of the township of Boyd lying south of the line between concessions 10 and 11. The area thus added comprised 161,696 acres of land, and 9,501 acres of water. The original reservation contained 831,793 acres of land and 106,393 acres of water, so that there is now contained within the Park 993,489 acres of land and 115,894 acres of water, or 1,109,383 acres in all, equal to 1,733 square miles. This area is approximately forty-four miles in length from north to south, and forty miles in width from east to west. It lies between 45 degrees 20 minutes and 46 degrees 10 minutes north latitude, and 78 degrees and 79 degrees 8 minutes west longitude.

The territory annexed by Order in Council does not materially differ, either in the character of the soil or timber or its adaptability to settlement, from the remainder of the Park. The surface presents the same general appearance, being broken by hills and ridges and diversified by swamps and marshes. The proportion of land to water is also approximately the same, and the prevailing trees are those of the original reservation, the principal varieties being pine, birch, maple, hemlock, cedar and tamarac. The section of country added on the west is a great resort for moose and deer, and game is even more plentiful there than in the other portions of the Park. The moose appear to find in this district in great abundance the food which they prefer, while the deer draw thither

to avail themselves of the protection which the proximity to settlement affords them from their enemies the wolves. The head waters of the two main branches of the East river take their rise in the eastern portion of McCraney—the westerly branch in Rainy lake, and the easterly branch in Moose lake. The part of the township of Boyd which was added to the north boundary was indispensable, because of its being traversed by the principal chain of the north or Amable du Fond branch of the Petawawa waters which form an important link in the leading waterway from the northeast to the north and northwest districts of the Park. It was essential that control should be had of this easy means of access to two sides of the Park. It is not known that there are any settlers in the portions thus added, and, indeed, there is little inducement for even the hardiest squatter to pitch his tent so far from civilization. The proportion of land which will ever be coveted for farming purposes is very small. For the protection of game and fur-bearing animals, the preservation of important streams, and all the purposes for which the Park was established, and the additions made by Order in Council will be of material assistance.

Work done during the Year.

The work done during the year has been chiefly of the preliminary kind which was begun at the outset, and which must be completed, or at any rate largely advanced, before a number of the main objects of the Park can be pursued. The chief feature of the season's operations was the building of shelter huts in various portions of the Park, but principally on the east and west sides. They are of the same character as those previously erected and as described in my report for last year. In a few places deserted lumber camps were found in suitable sites, and these were repaired and put in order for the purpose. Including these, sixteen shelter huts have been put up during the year, in the following locations,

(16) Lot 25, concession 3, Peck.
(17) " 16, " 1, Devine.
(18) " 4, " 11, Devine.
(19) " 19, " 6, Biggar.
(20) " 13, " 8, Biggar.
(21) " 23, " 11, Biggar.
(22) " 6, " 6, Wilkes.
(23) " 28, " 3, Deacon.
(24) " 34, " 3, Anglin.
(25) " 15, " 10, Freswick.
(26) " 25, " 8, Freswick.
(27) " 14, " 8, Dickson.
(28) North of Shirley lake, in Preston.
(29) Oram's lake, in Preston.
(30) Lot 11, concession 8, Hunter.
(31) " 22, " 2, Butt.

There are now, exclusive of headquarters, thirty-one of these shelter huts, scattered throughout the Park, which will afford a considerable part of the accommodation required by the rangers while on patrol duty. It will be necessary to build a series of huts in the newly added portion of the Park on the west, and experience will also probably indicate other sites here and there where it will be desirable to provide shelter. In cases of the latter kind, the work can no doubt be done by the regular Park staff in the intervals of their other duties.

Another important branch of the work is the cutting out of portages and trails, and the clearing of rubbish from the beds of streams. Both kinds of labor are necessary in order to make travel within the Park easy or even possible. Eighty-three and one-half miles of portages and streams have thus been respectively cut and cleared. In some cases considerable quantities of driftwood and half submerged rubbish had to be removed from the bed of a creek or stream before a passable canoe route could be secured. This kind of work will require to be carried on from year to year until the waterways from one end of the Park to the other afford free and unobstructed navigation.

The work of patrolling the Park has been performed by the staff as efficiently as our other labors would permit, and I am glad to say that it has not so far been found necessary to resort to force or even to the harsher measures provided in the Park Act in order to secure due observance of the law. There is no open and flagrant violation of those provisions which forbid hunting and trapping in the Park, and so far as the diligence and watchfulness of the rangers and myself have enabled us to ascertain, there have been but few attempts at secret poaching. One or two infractions of the law have come to my knowledge, but from lack of evidence the offenders have not yet been prosecuted.

Owing to the fact that the new territory was added to the Park at so late a date as the 2nd of October, it was necessary to take prompt steps to give public notice of the additions, so that intending hunters might be warned against crossing the new boundaries when the open season for deer began on the 20th of October. Notices printed on cotton were supplied by the Department, and by engaging a man specially for the purpose, I succeeded in having these put up not only in the villages and stations along the line of the Grand Trunk Railway running parallel to the west side of the Park, but also along the western limit of the Park itself, in time to take the change fairly well known before the hunting season opened. There was an unusually large number of sportsmen in the woods during the deer season, and one party of eleven was found at the west end of North Tea lake, in the township of Ballantyne, just inside the new boundary. They claimed to be unaware of the change in the Park limits, and this was no doubt the case, as they at once withdrew on being notified that they were infringing the law. The taking in of the new territory as well as the prohibition of hunting and trapping within the Park is cheerfully acquiesced in by the great majority of sportsmen, who, indeed, are rejoiced to know that such measures are being taken in the interests among other things of game preservation.

Wild Animals and Game.

It gives me pleasure to report that the effects of the protection afforded to animal life in the Park can already be seen. This is noticeable more particularly in the case of that prolific creature, the beaver. When I entered on my duties in July, 1893, scarcely a beaver sign could be seen, and it required close inspection to discover the presence of these animals. Now we are aware of at least sixty places in the Park where families of beaver have located themselves, in a number of cases on waters where there was no previous indication of their existence. The beaver are undoubtedly beginning to recruit their numbers, and, with efficient protection, I see nothing to prevent their once more assuming possession of the streams and lakes which were formerly their home. It is perhaps too soon to look for any material increase in the number of moose and deer which inhabit the Park, but these animals will doubtless ere long also show the good effects of isolation from their destroyers. Moose are not at all scarce in the Park itself, and enjoying as they do a statutory protection outside its bounds denied the deer, they are, though depleted in numbers, not by any means annihilated. The period during which it is unlawful to kill a moose anywhere in the Province expires on the 25th day of October, 1895. This day of expiry appears to be awaited with considerable anxiety by hunters and others, and the intention is quite generally expressed to begin a slaughter of the moose as soon as the law allows. It would be a matter of regret if this noble animal were exposed to the danger of extermination, and there is some reason to apprehend that this will be the case if the protection now existing is withdrawn. I would strongly recommend that the clause prohibiting the killing of moose be re-enacted, and the time extended for a further period of five years.

In a district such as this, where human companionship is almost entirely lacking, the presence of wild animals relieves the solitude of the forest and adds much to the pleasure of existence. As a rule, they are seldom seen or heard, for their keenness of scent and vision enable them to avoid intruders long before there is any danger of being themselves discovered, but occasionally a sudden turn in a stream will bring the occupants of a canoe upon a moose submerged in the water to get rid of the flies, or of a bear feasting on the raspberries where they grow the thickest. On one occasion last summer I was

paddling down stream with one or two of the rangers when we unexpectedly came upon a moose cow with two calves in the water. The mother plunged out upon the bank, followed, but more leisurely, by the young ones. We landed and had little difficulty in approaching the calves, who exhibited few signs of fear. We petted and rubbed them, and offered them some pieces of bread, which they at first refused, but afterwards ate with relish. All this time the cow stood some little distance away, endeavoring to the utmost of her ability to attract the attention of her offspring, but to no purpose, as the latter seemed to be fascinated by their newly found friends. Even when we took to our canoes and paddled away, the young moose were unwilling to be parted from us, and ran in our wake for some time along the bank of the stream. Though there is little harm to be apprehended from the wild beasts of the Park, there is just that spice of danger which is sufficient to give zest to the sometimes arduous duties of the ranger. One day while exploring for a better portage, and separated from his companions, one of our party encountered two bear cubs feeding on the berries. He knew the dam could not be far away, and that if he wished to secure the cubs or either of them it was necessary to act quickly. Unfortunately his rifle was not loaded, and, while endeavoring to get at the only cartridge in his possession, the she-bear came crashing through the bushes and he concluded not to contest the field with her. While travelling through the Park in winter, either singly or in pairs, the rangers are frequently shadowed by a single wolf, whose motive may be curiosity or a desire to take advantage of any mishap occurring to those he follows. This unwelcome attendant is very rarely seen, and if it were not for the tell-tale footprints which he leaves in the snow his presence would be unsuspected.

Wolves continue to prove themselves very destructive to the deer, and appear to be at least holding their own, if not actually increasing in numbers. Protection to the deer is protection to them, and the tendency will be for them to grow more and more numerous unless some systematic means are taken to kill them off. Like the bear, the wolf has no beast of prey to make war upon him, and the sole resource is to compass his destruction at the hands of man. I hope during the present year to devote part of the time of the ranging staff to an effort to get rid of some of these pests.

While treating of animated nature in the Park, I may say that it has more than once occurred to me that it would be quite feasible to introduce additional varieties of game birds. At present the chief, if not the only sorts are partridges and ducks, the latter being comparatively scarce. I see no reason why the prairie chicken should not thrive in Algonquin Park. There is abundance of food for all birds of the grouse or partridge family, to which the prairie chicken belongs, in the buds of trees, etc., and the climate of the Park is certainly not more severe than at Rat Portage or on the northern shore of Lake Superior, where the prairie chicken is said to be plentiful. Two or three dozen pairs of half-grown birds might easily be caught at the proper season and transported to the Park, where they could be set at liberty and I believe would multiply rapidly. If the district proved suitable, they would soon spread beyond the limits of the Park, and would be a valuable addition to the game birds of the Province. A similar experiment might be tried with the Rocky Mountain grouse, which would also, in my opinion, breed freely in the Park.

In the month of November I procured a quantity of wild rice from Peterborough for the purpose of sowing it in spots where it would be likely to grow and provide food for the wild ducks, whose numbers it would be advisable to increase, if possible. Owing to the ice forming a day or two after receiving the rice, I was not able to sow more than half the quantity, which I placed in the shore waters of several shallow lakes with muddy bottoms. The remainder of the seed I shall sow next spring. I am in hopes the condition will prove favorable, though wild rice does not seem, so far as I can learn, to be indigenous to any portion of the Park.

Reforesting and Lumbering Operations.

The time will soon arrive when there will be leisure to turn to other aspects of the work than those which have hitherto chiefly engaged our attention. I think that a systematic attempt might be begun to reforest some of the areas of the Park which have been denuded of their pine trees. My opinion is that this could best be done by sowing the

pine seed, and with this end in view, I shall endeavor to procure a quantity of white pine seed during the present winter. We gathered a great many pine cones last winter in hope of extracting the seed, but the season seemed to be an off one, and the cones were invariably empty. I took with me from Toronto in the month of October about a bushel of acorns, and have planted about half this quantity in places in the Park which appeared suitable. I believe the oak will grow there, as it is found on the northern boundary in fair-sized trees. It is also my intention to test the adaptability of the region for growing apple and other fruit trees and currant bushes. We have planted half a dozen apple trees of a hardy variety at headquarters on Canoe lake, and so far they seem to be thriving.

Operations have been carried on during the past year by various lumbering firms owning timber limits in the Park. In cutting and removing the pine timber they are, of course, simply taking possession of their own property, which they have bought and paid for, though certainly one could wish that the methods of removal were not so rough and so detrimental to the remaining forest as they sometimes are. One of the greatest risks which a lumbering firm must run is the ever-threatening one of fire, and to assist in the prevention of fire is one of the most important duties of the staff of Park rangers. It is pleasing to be able to report that notwithstanding the extreme dryness of last summer, and the very serious fires which raged elsewhere in America, and even in some parts of Ontario, no damage was done to the timber in Algonquin Park. I am not aware that any fires whatever took place. This exemption is due not only to the efforts of the Park rangers and the fire-rangers employed by the Government and lumbering firms, but also to a growing carefulness on the part of the public in the use of fire while travelling through these wooded districts and an increasing desire to comply with the terms of the law respecting fire.

One feature of the lumbering operations which seems to call for some comment is the building of dams on streams, usually at the outlet of lakes, for the purpose of raising the height of the water and so facilitating the "driving" of sawlogs. That this is a necessity in order to get the logs to market I willingly allow, and if certain precautions which I shall mention were adopted, there would be no objection whatever to the practice. But the effect of the waters of a lake being allowed to stand for a considerable length of time at a high level is very disastrous to the timber growing on the banks overflowed by the water. The trees die, and the earth in which their roots are fixed being washed away, they fall, and when the waters are reduced to their usual level there is a fringe of dead and dying trees, some standing and some fallen, all round the lake, furnishing a dismal scene greatly in contrast to the fresh, green woods which formerly stood in their place. This is not an imaginary evil, but is found wherever the damming of lakes has been resorted to for the driving of logs and where no attempt has been made to prevent injury being done to the timber on the shores. In some cases where the banks are flat and marshy the waters at their increased level stretch inland for a considerable distance, and do a corresponding amount of damage. The waterways in Algonquin Park afford almost the only means of travel, and the effect on the mind of the visitor of seeing dead and decaying vegetation where over-arching trees once mirrored themselves in the water is very depressing. Dams have recently been erected or are in process of erection on several lakes in the southeastern portion of the Park, and it is most important that they should be so constructed and managed as to do as little damage to the timber as possible. If the water is kept dammed back in the spring for only long enough to drive the logs, and the lake is then allowed to fall to the natural level, little or no harm will be done. To enable the water to escape freely the dam should be provided with a wide and deep outlet sufficient to lower the water in a short time. Sometimes the water is retained at the high level not for driving purposes, but to make streams navigable for small steamers of the "alligator" variety. It is decidedly open to question whether this should be allowed to be done at the expense of marring the beauty of the Park.

There are a large number of dams on the Park waters, but none of them are provided with fishways or ladders, and the result is that in many places the fish are unable to ascend the streams and are consequently decreasing in numbers. I would strongly recommend that all dams should be provided with sufficient outlets and with fishways, and that it be not permitted to retain the water sufficiently long to damage the timber.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN THE PARK.

The Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway now in process of construction from Ottawa to Parry Sound has reached a point about ten miles from the southern boundary of the Park at Long lake, in the township of Airey. The route which the railway will follow through the townships of Sproule, Canisbay, Peck, Hunter and McCraney in the Park has been largely located, and the contract for building a 20-mile section of the line from Long lake is shortly to be let. The building of the railway will bring into the Park perhaps some thousands of navvies, and will very materially increase the work of the staff during the coming season, particularly as regards the preservation of the game and fur-bearing animals and the prevention of fire. It is likely that a temporary increase of the ranging staff for the summer while the railway is being built will be required. The contractors for clearing the right of way should be obliged to dispose of all timber cut on the track in such a way as not to leave any of it in the woods on either side. Tree tops, branches, etc., removed from the right of way and thrown into the bush provide precisely the material most likely to bring about disastrous fires.

The water in the rivers and lakes of the Park during the past year was unusually low; lower indeed, than at any other time for the past ten years. No doubt this was due to the extraordinarily dry season. The total fall of snow in the winter of 1893-94 was 109½ inches, of which 54½ inches fell after 1st January. The snowfall of the present winter (1894-95) has so far been light. The first snow of the season fell on the 14th of October to a depth of 9 inches, but this disappeared on the second day. Snow fell on the 13th of November and remained on the ground. Ice formed on the rivers on the 7th of November, and the lakes froze across on the 29th of the same month. There was frost in every month from May to December. Thermometer readings were taken only during the months of November and December. In the former month the highest temperature was 50° above zero, and the lowest 9° below. In December the highest was 42° above zero, and the lowest 2° below. The summer of 1894 was very warm as well as dry, and in June and July the flies were unusually bad—well nigh intolerable.

The number of visitors to the Park last year was not large, owing no doubt to its still being comparatively inaccessible. The colonization roads being built from Dorset to South Tea lake, and from the Huntsville and Dwight road to Canoe lake, but especially the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway, will give increased facilities for getting into the Park, and a much greater number of tourists may be expected to avail themselves of the privilege of spending a few days in the cool recesses of this northern forest during the hot days of summer. Under the regulations provided by Order in Council, no visitor is allowed to fish without a license from the Commissioner of Crown Lands or the Superintendent of the Park, and then only with hook and line and for purposes of food. Several such permits were granted last summer. The fishing in some parts of the Park was excellent.

The present staff of the Park is as follows, in addition to the undersigned; John Simpson, Chief Ranger; Stephen Waters, Timothy O'Leary and William Geall, Rangers. Messrs. D. A. Ross, James Sawyer and Daniel May were also employed for broken periods as temporary rangers. I am glad to have this opportunity of bearing witness to the efficiency of the members of the staff, and their desire to forward in every way the success of the undertaking.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

PETER THOMSON,
Superintendent Algonquin National Park.

(Appendix No. 40.)

RONDEAU PROVINCIAL PARK.

Morpeth P. O.,
12th January, 1895.

Hon. A. S. Hardy,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit this my first report as caretaker and ranger of the Rondeau Provincial Park, to which position I was appointed on 9th May, 1894.

The Park consists of a sandy peninsula, known as Pointe aux Pins, jutting out from the east limit of the township of Harwich, Kent county, into Lake Erie, and no doubt, owes its origin to the currents and waves of the lake, being composed almost wholly of sand and pebbles. It is attached to the mainland by a narrow neck, but increases greatly in width as it leaves the shore. Curving to the west and meeting a long, narrow tongue of sand sent out from the land farther up the lake, it encloses the safe and commodious, if shallow, harbor known as Rondeau, whose only communication with Lake Erie is by means of a cut at the junction of the peninsula and the sandy spit referred to, where a lighthouse has been built by the Dominion Government The area of the Park is 4,446 acres, which does not include a block of about 500 acres of the southern portion held by the Dominion Government as ordnance land. The sandy soil of the Pointe has, in course of time, become covered with vegetable mould sufficient to sustain a vigorous growth of timber of the kinds mentioned below, and in the lower or westerly parts, which are more open, grass grows luxuriantly.

It has been the custom for large numbers of cattle to be driven on to the Pointe to graze, and in many cases they were turned out in spring and allowed to remain without intermission until the fall. In fly time, tormented by the mosquitoes and other insects, the cattle used to paw the sandy surface of the ground and throw it in the air, in this way denuding considerable areas of their grassy covering, and leaving the sand open to be blown about by the wind. Swine were also herded on the Pointe, and did their share in rooting up the grass and extending the area of the sandy spots.

The Pointe has long been a favorite resort for campers and picnic parties from the surrounding country, as it is the only place of the kind in this part of the Province to which the public have free and unrestricted access. It is admirably adapted by its situation and surroundings to serve as a place of summer residence, affording both the leafy shade of the forest and the cooling breezes of the lake. Owing however to this practice of pasturing live stock, those portions of the Pointe usually frequented by picnickers and pleasure seekers have lost some of their attractiveness, which will soon return on the regulations being enforced forbidding the entry of such animals into the Park.

The waters of the Rondeau on the northern side of the Pointe have been the feeding ground and shelter for thousands of wild ducks from time immemorial. Every autumn they come in vast numbers to feed on the wild rice, water celery and other edible plants which grow along the reedy shores of the Eau. Many varieties of duck are found among them, including the canvas back, the red head, the bluebill, the butterball, etc. Sportsmen are attracted by the presence of the ducks, and come in scores, not only from the vicinity of the Pointe, but also from distant parts of the Province, to enjoy a few days

shooting in the fall and early winter. The large numbers of duck that are killed every year do not deter their successors from coming the following season, but of late years the flocks seem somewhat diminished, probably because of the increasing eagerness with which they are being pursued.

Rondeau Park contains probably the largest and finest block of timber left in this section of the province. It is still densely wooded in the upper part, and remains a fragment of the original forest which covered this part of southern Ontario to enable the present generation to judge of its beauty and variety. It is doubtful whether any other part of America of equal area could present a greater number of distinct species, or a more splendid growth of individual trees, than this part of the Province in its primeval state. Cultivated fields have now replaced this grand forest almost everywhere, except in this corner which, owing to its situation and sandy soil, has been reserved from sale by the Government, and has thus been preserved to a considerable extent unimpaired. .

The timber in Rondeau Park is of very luxuriant growth, and is remarkable as comprising the only grove of pine known to have existed in the lower portions of the southwestern peninsula—hence the name, Pointe aux Pins, or Pine Point. The following varieties are to be found in large quantities: ash, hickory, basswood, whitewood, white oak, red beech, maple, elm, butternut, and some black walnut. The last named valuable tree was once very common in this part of Ontario, but in the early days it was prized principally because of its being easily split, and miles of snake fence in this country have been made of black walnut rails. Pine is also plentiful. Sassafras trees of considerable size occur, as well as numerous other kinds, both large and small. Many of the trees are large and high, and the impression conveyed in passing through the woods is that of an English gentleman's park. Partridges are frequently seen in the bush, and snipe along the edges of the Eau. Other forms of animal life are squirrels, foxes, etc. The wild turkey was once plentiful in the Lake Erie counties, but is now almost extinct, if not entirely so. I would suggest that an effort be made to preserve this king of Ontario game birds from annihilation by placing a few pairs in the woods on the Park, if it be still possible to procure so many. No doubt, if unmolested they would breed, and perhaps in time re-stock the Park. Quail also, and prairie chicken (if not too far south) might be introduced with good prospects of their increasing in numbers.

There is a considerable quantity of fallen wood, which could be made use of, some of it as fuel, but nearly all of the hard woods such as ash, beech and white oak, could be utilized for building material, being especially fit for joists, plank, scantling and rafters. Some of the older trees are dying at the tops from age and exposure and will soon decay, but the younger growth of timber is rapidly filling in the gaps made by the fallen ones. It would be advisable, in my opinion, for the Government to make use of this timber in the construction of such buildings and other work as it may be found necessary to provide. A dock on the Rondeau side is certainly wanted, at which boats could land passengers in comfort aud safety, the present rickety structure being insufficient and indeed unsafe. A substantial wharf and pier reaching out to the deep water, perhaps 500 feet from shore, could be built on the site selected at a cost of about $600. The dwelling house in which I am at present living is a building put up by the Weldon Bros., who had a lease from the Government of part of the Pointe, and used by them as a hotel. It is suitable for a summer residence only, and was never intended to withstand the icy winds of winter. It has been taken over by the Government on the Weldon lease being cancelled, at a cost of $800. I think it might be rented in the summer season for a sum at any rate equal to fair interest on the purchase money. A cottage for the Ranger who has to reside on the Pointe the year round would seem to be necessary. There are a large number of visitors every year in the form of picnickers and pleasure seekers on holidays. At present there is little or no accommodation or shelter for such parties, and in order to render the Park attractive and provide cover from the weather, facilities for serving meals, etc., I would suggest the erection, in the near future, of a pavilion something after the nature of those usually found in resorts of this kind.

There is plenty of dead and dying timber of the various sorts to furnish the lumber for these several structures, without at all interfering with the beauty of the Park, or depriving it of any of its healthy and vigorous trees. A small portable mill could be

placed on the Pointe, and such trees as are already lying on the ground or evidently advanced in decay could be sawn into lumber at a comparatively small expense. Care would of course be taken by personal inspection, to select only such trees as came under the category of dead and dying timber. At a rough estimate, I should judge that the quantity of timber answering to this description would amount to about 200,000 feet, b.m., the principal kinds being white pine, white oak, whitewood, basswood, black ash and beech.

The road leading into the Park was so sandy as to be almost impassable, but upon your recommendation and direction I have caused a portion of it to be covered with a thick bed of gravel taken from the Eau shore. The experiment upon the part so gravelled seems to me to be a successful one.

Heretofore intoxicating liquors have been sold at the Rondeau, and until the Park Act was passed at last session of the Legislative Assembly no restrictions existed as to the sale of liquors there. Nothing of this kind will of course now be allowed, and it is hoped that perfect order can be maintained even in the large crowds which are accustomed to visit the Park on Dominion Day and other holidays.

Having secured temporary residence upon the Park by renting the house already mentioned, I began the work of superintending and looking into the needs of the place, and performing such duties as devolved upon me by direction of your Department. A few individuals tried to give me some trouble at the start by infraction of certain provisions of the Act, but by promptly taking legal proceedings I obliged them to desist. They gave their undertaking to quit the premises, and no trouble has since been made by these parties or any others.

Having been appointed deputy warden by the Game and Fish Commission, I had also to see to the enforcement of the law governing fish and game at the Park and vicinity. I found that as a result of the use of batteries the wild ducks were becoming very timid and reluctant to alight on the Eau, and I therefore forced the batteries to withdraw from the central part of the Eau waters to the vicinity of the shore. Another year I would not allow these to be used at all, as they are not only in contravention of the terms of the Game Laws, but by causing undue slaughter of the duck, are very injurious to the game interests of the Park.

A little over a month ago I sowed a quantity of wild rice in the water where the depth ranged from half a foot to two feet along the east and northerly shore of the Eau.

The Department having decided to lay out a number of lots to be leased as sites for summer cottages and indicated the locality for same, I attended with the surveyor, Mr. Malcolm, when he surveyed the lots, both on the Eau and Lake Erie sides. Already applications have been received for more than the number laid out on the Eau shore.

As a summer resort the Rondeau Provincial Park will be popular and healthful.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

ISAAC GARDINER,
Park Ranger.

(*Appendix No. 41.*)

REPORT

OF

THE SUPERINTENDENT

OF

COLONIZATION ROADS.

To the Honorable A. S. HARDY,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Ontario.

SIR.—I have the honor to present the following report of works executed under the management of the Colonization Roads' branch of this Department during the year 1894.

Two hundred and four miles of new roads were opened during the season, five hundred and sixty-five miles were repaired, and twenty-six bridges built, their total length aggregating three thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven feet.

The year was generally a favorable one for work of this character and in consequence, a very satisfactory amount was done as a perusal of the report will attest:

NOTH DIVISION.

BATCHEWANING ROAD.

From the 12-mile post, which is the point where repairs were ended last year, a mile and a half of substantial work has been done over a rough, rocky section.

BIGSBY ISLAND AND RAT PORTAGE ROAD.

A winter road, the course of which is from Rainy River north to Little Grassy river; thence across water to Bigsby island, and on to connect with the road to Rat Portage.

The chief work now in progress is that portion from Rainy River north about nineteen miles, and is intended to serve settlers who have taken up lands near Grassy river, and save long distances to inhabitants in many instances.

The south end of this road is between sections 27 and 28, township of Worthington.

Bridge Repairs, West Algoma.

These repairs are in consequence of damage to the large bridges over Kaministiquia river by the ice and freshets of last spring, the chief one injured being that to the west of Slate river. Ice upon the river being necessary before beginning work the repairs are only now in progress.

Chelmsford Creek Bridge and Road.

Three miles and a half of road repairs, and a new bridge having a main span of forty-three feet and full length of ninety feet.

From Chelmsford one mile of new road was also opened, and a further length of three-quarters of a mile chopped and stumped.

Crozier and Lash Road.

Continuing this road which was commenced last year, a mile and a half was opened beginning at the east corner of lots five and eight Crozier, and extending west between these lots and of lots six and seven to within half a mile of the east boundary of Devlin ; with half a mile of ditching, and nearly half a mile of repairs upon last seasons' work.

A ditch for drainage was also opened from a lake situate in the northeast quarter of section 6 Crozier, to a creek which empties into Rainy river on lot number thirty-eight Roddick. This ditch is a mile and three-quarters long, four feet wide, with an average depth of about four feet. The creek itself was also cleaned out and deepened along a length of one and an eighth mile. This latter work the inspector writes, will be of immense benefit to the property through which it passes, and will aid in the settlement of the district ; in fact, he says, settlers have already taken up land along the line of the ditch, which they would not have done before. Its value in draining the roads too is also great, as the inhabitants will attest.

Another report from that locality states that the drain above mentioned has lowered the lake several feet, and that it will have a relatively beneficial effect in lowering water in the surrounding Muskegs.

Day and Bright Town Line Road.

This work was commenced at the corners of Day, Bright and Thessalon, and a mile and three-quarters opened on the boundary between Day and Bright, mostly through a swamp. In addition to the above a good bridge was built on the Bright Additional road and half a mile of new road opened.

Dean Lake and Mississaga Road.

A new road opened from the centre of section 20, township of Thompson eastward three miles to the Mississaga river. It is well made as a good winter road.

Echo River Road.

Two miles chopped, logged, grubbed and levelled, and half a mile graded ; thus opening a highway from the Great Northern road to Echo Bay station.

Gordon and Allan 10 and 11 Con. Road.

On Manitoulin Island, is on the concession line named, the work being from lot number four of Gordon eastward to lot twenty-three of Allan township, some three miles which were well opened and graded.

Grand Portage Road.

Very permanent repairs were made, continuing from work of last year, namely, the west boundary of the township of Wells a mile and a half westward. It is the principal highway in that locality.

Grassy River Road.

This road is from Rainy River near the mouth of Pine river, connecting with the road which is constructed from section 35 Dilke north to the town line between Patullo and Nelles; and when Pine river is bridged and the road finished settlers will be able to reach Rainy River at all seasons. The work this season was a mile and three-quarters well opened and grubbed, with half a mile of the same graded also.

Great Northern Road.

Twenty-four miles of this main highway were more or less improved, chief attention being given to the repair of bridges and culverts. The inspector reports the portion improved to be now very passable.

Honora Bay and Sucker Creek Roads.

Two works on the Manitoulin Island, the first of which—Honora Bay road—was continued from the ending of last years work in the township of Howland, parallel with the Bay shore, and extending from Honora Bay to join a road into Little Current, the market of the settlers in that neighborhood, and of which two and three quarter miles were well opened and ditched throughout.

The second road—Sucker Creek and Assignack road—is a mile and a half of new work beginning at a point between lots twenty-one and twenty-two, and between concessions two and three Assignack, thence westward twenty chains, thence south between lots twenty and twenty-one fifty chains to the blind line between concessions three and four, and thence west on said blind line fifty chains.

Massey, May and Salter Roads.

In the township of May there was opened nearly a mile and a half of road, being between lots ten and eleven from the second concession north; and repairs in the same township were extended over nearly five miles, from Spanish River on lot twelve in the second concession south through the centre of lot twelve, to the south boundary, and from thence eastward to lot number eight. Again, from the boundary between Sheddon and Victoria, west to Spanish River station on the C. P. Railway, two miles were opened, and there is now, the inspector says, a good road from Spanish station to Webbwood—twenty-five miles.

Mississaga Ferry.

This work is the building of a crib and other work for the protection of a scow used as a ferry across the Mississaga river in the township of Thompson.

It is reported that three to five hundred persons use this scow each year as their only means of crossing the river.

Morley Township Road.

Opened from the termination of that previously built, to the south angle between sections 34 and 35 of Morley, and thence eastward between sections 26 and 35, one mile, or total length of one mile and sixty-four chains. Along this route for drainages purposes a ditch nearly three quarters of a mile in length was opened on the

west side of the north and south portion, and continued a further distance of sixty-eight chains between sections 34 and 35, to meet the east branch of Pine river, near the town line between Morley and Patullo.

During the progress of the work bush fires which prevailed to an alarming extent destroyed a considerable portion of the road, involving the repair of more than three quarters of a mile: the total sum of the work done was therefore one mile and three quarters of new road opened, three quarters of a mile of repairs, and one and three quarter miles of ditching, and as to the latter of which a report has been received to the effect that the ditches cut have been of great benefit in draining the muskegs drying the roads.

North of Scotland Road.

One mile of road opened between concessions fourteen and fifteen, of Allan township on Manitoulin Island, from the centre of lot twenty-seven eastward to lot number twenty-three.

Oliver Township Roads.

Four miles and a quarter wrought over, of which two miles and fifty chains were the opening of new roads, and the work as follows:—Seventy-three chains of chopping and grubbing on the line between lots twelve and thirteen of the fifth concession; one mile and a quarter opened between lots eight and nine in the third concession; half a mile of chopping and grubbing between the third and fourth concessions across lots two and three, with repairs which included the opening of tap drains where necessary, and the introduction of many culverts Excellent work is reported throughout.

Ouimet and Black Bay Road.

Slight repairs of damage to bridge and road by fire.

Paipoonge Bridge.

An important bridge constructed over the Kaministiquia River on or about lot number thirteen, and between concession A and concession one north of the river in the township of Paipoonge.

The total length of the structure is four hundred and sixty-six feet, comprised of three one hundred feet clear spans or openings, one sixty feet span at its east end and one fifty feet span at its west end, which, with the piers and approaches, make up the entire length. The superstructure is about fifteen feet above the average water line and nine feet above the highest ascertained flood line.

The work of construction was begun in the winter of 1893-94, when the season would permit the securing of timber, which in that district for heavy bridge work is now difficult and expensive to obtain; and the doing of the work upon the ice, which was also desirable. It was fully completed during the first four months of the present year, and is reported as a very fine and most substantial work.

Parkinson Road.

About one mile of grading and the improvement of a very heavy hill in the fourth concession of Parkinson. The work is reported as of a most substantial character.

Pigeon River Road.

Two miles and a half of this road were chopped and grubbed from the end of last year's operations to make intersection with the old Pigeon river road on lot number ten in the fifth concession of the township of Blake, of which length fifty-two chains were graded, and in addition six bridges were constructed, having an aggregate length of four hundred and six feet.

Again, on the side line between lots thirteen and fourteen, Paipoonge, thirteen chains were graded to open a road between concession A and Paipoonge bridge, before described, and also on the side line between lots fifteen and sixteen, fifty chains were brushed and one hundred and two chains graded, making thus nearly five miles of work, one-half of which may be said to be new; and as to the first mentioned portion (Pigeon River road), the inspector says it passes through and opens up a fine tract of first-class agricultural lands.

Pine Portage Road.

On this road nearly three miles and a quarter were graded, The country through which it extends on its way about the east side of Lake of the Woods is rough and broken, but when opened through will be most useful, and as it now is, the only land route between Rat Portage and the Rainy River district, accommodating on its way a number of mining interests.

Port Lock and Desert Lake Road.

For the grant of $500 two miles of road were completed through a low clay swamp, which was ditched on both sides, and the necessary culverts and bridges built.

The work done is reported excellent, but the road is not yet completed to Desert Lake.

Rainy River Road.

From lots fourteen to twenty-five, Morley, a single ditch about one mile and a half long was opened for the improvement of the road and for drainage purposes, and there were also two culverts and one small bridge built on the same portion of road. In the township of Lash, at Lockington, a bridge one hundred and seventy-seven feet long was built, and another on lot twenty-eight, Lash, one hundred and eleven feet long. All this work is said to have been done in a very satisfactory manner.

St. Joseph Island Roads.

Nearly two miles were opened between lots twenty and twenty-one across concessions twelve to fifteen, and a mile and a quarter from concession I., through H. G., also between lots twenty and twenty-one. On the tenth side line, between Hilton road and P line, a mile and a quarter of repairs were effected in cutting down hills and other work; also on the A line, between concessions C and D, three-quarters of a mile of ditching was done, giving a total of three and a quarter miles of road opened, and two of extensive repairs.

Spanish River Road.

Eight and a half miles were repaired from within a mile and a quarter of Massey station to Webbwood, and the road farther opened eastward about four miles. A bridge was also built over Webbwood creek one hundred and thirty feet long, the superstructure resting upon seven bents and two large cribs. This being the main read in the district is a valuable work and of great advantage to the settlers generally.

Trilla Belle Road.

The Trilla Belle Nickel Mining and Concentration Company have constructed a highway from their mines, situate on or about lots ten and eleven in the third concession of the township of Trill, in a southeasterly direction to the Drury Mine on lot number three in the fifth concession of the township of Drury, where it unites with the Worthington road, by which the railway is reached. The company have opened some seven or eight miles of the road, and by agreement the sum of one thousand dollars has been paid as a contribution towards the work, which is in the interests of the district for both agricultural and mining objects.

Woodyatt Road.

Two miles of chopping and grubbing and an almost equal length of ditching has well opened and completed this road to the point where it will be intersected by the Crozier and Lash road. The ditching was done for the double purpose of drainage and formation of the road, and the result, the inspector says, is the location during the present year of some twelve lots along and near this road and ditch.

Worthington Road.

A road from the Canadian Pacific Railway northward, in the township of Drury, and opened this year two and a quarter miles, one-half of which has been properly graded, the balance being only well grubbed and levelled. It connects with the Trilla Belle road previously mentioned.

WEST DIVISION.

Alsace Road.

From the Rosseau and Nipissing Road repairs were made over six miles and the road very much improved. With the bridges built on this highway during the season and described under the titles of South River bridge and McGillivray's creek bridge, a good line is opened to the Grand Trunk Railway and into the township of Chisholm.

Armour, 6 and 7 con. Bridge.

A bridge one hundred and three feet long over the Magnetawan river on the concession line indicated, the main opening or span of which is sixty feet in the clear, with a pile substructure.

The cutting down of a hill for an approach to the bridge caused an over expenditure of about $20.

Axe Creek Bridge.

This is a structure forty-seven feet long which replaces one of much greater length previously built, but which extra distance is now filled in permanently.

In connection with the bridge work, three quarters of a mile through concession twelve and part of concession eleven of Stisted, was well repaired. The municipality of Stisted contributed fifty dollars of the outlay.

Bear Lake Road.

This road has been continued to completion and now forms a through route to the new railway station as intended.

The portion made this year is between concessions six and seven across lots six to one; thence northward through lot number one in the seventh and eighth concessions all in the township of Spence, and being a mile and a half of new work.

Bethune, 12 and 13 con. Road.

A mile and a half of new work, half a mile being across lots six and seven to connect with last year's work on the fifth side line; the remaining mile being across lots ten to fifteen; the intervening portion having been previously opened.

Cardwell, 25 and 26 Side Line Road.

In this instance two miles were opened, beginning at the Cardwell road on the sixth concession, and continuing from thence northward through lot twenty-six of the seventh concession and part of concession eight, and on through lot twenty-five of the ninth concession as the road allowance could not be followed. It is a valuable connection enabling settlers living about and near the eighth and ninth concessions to reach Rosseau, their market.

Christie and Humphrey T. L. Road.

The chief work was filling in for a length of six hundred and sixty feet an average depth of four and a half feet to overcome and make passable a low drowned swamp, The embankment represents about 2,400 cubic yards of filling costing about 20 cents per cubic yard.

It was intended to build a bridge over a branch of the Seguin river but the grant was insufficient.

Commanda Lake Road.

Three miles and a half of very permanent repairs from the ending of last year's work to lot number thirty-one in the second concession of Patterson, and the road to this point said to be the best one in the district.

Croft, 25 and 26 Side Line Road.

Through a heavily timbered and rough country nearly two miles were opened through concessions nine to twelve and if completed to the Magnetawan river in the thirteenth concession, would give the settlers a road to Ah-mic harbor, their natural market.

Denville Swamp Road.

Along the flats of the Black creek where the roadway was low and subject to annual flooding it was raised by ditching and otherwise above the water line, requiring a filling of about eighteen inches for a distance of eighty-nine rods. The length of repairs were altogether about one mile.

Distress River Road.

Repairs between lot ten and lot twenty-seven and between concessions eight and nine of Chapman. A bridge over Distress river was also renewed.

Dorset and Tea Lake Road.

From the village of Dorset in the district of Haliburton the course of this road is in a northerly direction across a portion of the township of Sherbourne, passing from thence into the township of McClintock, and, bearing eastward, proceeds into the township of Livingstone; again turning almost due north, it goes into the township of Peck, ending at the southerly end of south Tea Lake, a distance from Dorset of twenty-eight miles. In 1881 two miles were opened, beginning at Dorset; during 1886 and 1887 there were eight miles opened; and this season nine miles of the ten mentioned were well improved, and two additional miles opened and made travelable.

There are settlers at three different points to whom, so well as to lumbermen, this road is most valuable, but generally the land is rough and rocky and unsuitable for farming purposes.

East River Bridge.

A bridge on Sinclair road through the township of the same name, and which was strengthened and repaired as found to be necessary to preserve it from danger.

Edgington Road.

A mile and a half of work in improving portions, and in opening a new section through lot 15, concession 8, and part of 15 in the seventh concession of Christie ; the municipality providing the right of way.

Golden Valley Road.

Repairs from last year's work to the east limit of the township of Mills, two and three quarter miles. A bridge sixty-five feet long was built over Wolf river.

Gurd and Himsworth Road.

The opening of one and five-eights of a mile, beginning at the 4th concession of Gurd, and connecting with a road previously opened, and uniting with Alsace road. This road forms a connection with Westphalia road also, and is of great value to the inhabitants in reaching Trout Creek station on the railway.

High Falls Bridge.

Built over Muskoka river in the township of Macaulay about lot number 9, in the 6th concession. It is two hundred and fifty feet long, formed of one span and opening of forty-six feet, two spans thirty-six feet each, with the balance sixteen feet openings and earth approaches. The municipality contributed $100.

Himsworth and Chisholm Road.

This work was commenced on lot number 2, between concessions 10 and 11 of Chisholm, and after reaching the town line between Chisholm and Himsworth, followed the said town line southward until a total length of two miles were made, about one-half being entirely new work through a green bush, the balance having before been to some extent opened.

Housey's Rapids Bridge.

This is the renewal of a bridge which was first erected in the year 1878 on the Ryde road in the township of the same name. It is one hundred and thirty-five feet long, having a main span sixty feet in the clear, the balance being sixteen feet openings supported by bents. It is understood to be an excellent structure.

Katrine Bridge.

A new bridge over the Magnetawan river on the Muskoka road in the township of Armour. The old bridge had fallen down and settlers and travellers were obliged to cross the river by scow or other float.

The new structure is one hundred and twelve feet long ; main truss sixty-two feet in the clear ; abutments ten feet high, and the approaches together thirty-four feet, permanently filled in.

Lake Vernon Road.

A road constructed upon a location made and provided by the municipality of Stisted and by them opened as a winter trail. It begins on the 2nd concession at lot number 28, thence through lots 27 and 26 of the 3rd concession, thence through lot 25 of the 4th concession, and thence through lots 24 and 23 of the 5th and 6th concessions to the seventh concession, a distance of three miles and fifty rods. The whole length was very much improved and is of great value to the settlers.

Leg Lake Road.

Light but useful repairs were made along about five miles of this highway which passes through the townships of Muskoka and Wood.

Lorimer Lake Road.

Repairs of a somewhat light character made over three miles or more, from lot number 6, in the 7th concession of Ferguson to lot number 13 in the 4th concession of Hagerman.

Lount Road.

The construction of nearly three miles and a quarter, beginning at lot number 11 between concessions 2 and 3 of Lount, and continuing eastward on the concession line to lot number 3; thence angling southward through lot number 3, concession 2, and lot 3 in the 1st concession to the boundary between Chapman and Lount.

Machar, 5 and 6 Side Line Road.

Beginning at the sixth concession, where work was ended two years ago, two and a quarter miles of new road were opened between lots 5 and 6, except only that in the 7th and 8th concessions, the road is entirely upon lot number 6, and rendered necessary owing to the flooding of the road allowance by South river. Of the length made, the last mile is opened sufficiently for winter traffic only, but the balance is properly graded.

McGillivray's Creek Bridge.

A bridge on the Alsace road, lot number 21, concession 11, Himsworth, which is 50 feet long, having a pile substructure, cedar stringers, and well finished.

McKellar Floating Bridge.

A contribution of $100 towards building a floating bridge four hundred and twelve feet long to connect lot number sixteen, concession B with lot A concession eight, which latter, the damming of Manitowaba lake has formed into an island. The cost of the bridge, the inspector reports, would be about $300.

Monteith, 10 and 11 Side Line Road.

Work was begun between the second and third concessions and continued on the road allowance between lots ten and eleven for about half a mile; thence through lot ten in the third and fourth concessions, the road allowance being impracticable; thence westward on the allowance between concessions 4 and 5 about 25 rods, back to the side line, a length altogether of a mile and a half, giving an outlet for settlers in the concessions named to the North Cardwell road.

Muskoka Road.

The opening of a mile and five-eighths from the end of last year's work to the Gurd road, between the sixth and seventh concessions of Gurd; the portion opened being between lots fifteen and sixteen.

Neighic Lake Bridge.

This work was referred to in last year's report as unfinished, ice being required for convenience in handling the material. It is now completed and is a structure 565 feet long, composed of 32 pile bents, with 16 feet centres and one opening of 35 feet; and is on lots 19 and 20 of the fourth concession of Croft.

Nipissing, 6 Con. Road.

Repairs, with certain deviations, from the Nipissing road to lot 204, concession A, of the Rosseau and Nipissing road survey ; a length of two and a quarter miles.

Oka Road Bridge.

Built over Black creek on the Oka road in the township of Gibson.

A cheap structure had been erected about five years ago but found to be too low and without sufficient space for logs and timber.

The new bridge is 230 feet long, formed of bents, and cost $342.98 of which amount the Muskoka Mill and Lumber Company contributed in cash $114.33, as per agreement based upon their own estimate of $450 as the probable cost and upon which basis they offered $150 with the further agreement that should the cost exceed the estimate their contribution would be increased proportionately. The work was completed to the satisfaction of the Company as well as the Department.

Peterson Road.

Three and a half miles of repairs from lot number 10, in the fifth concession of Muskoka township eastward. The work, which was of an expensive character is said to have been well and permanently done.

Perry, 20 and 21 Side Line Road.

The opening of a mile and a half on the side line indicated, from the Monteith and Perry road northward to Magnetawan river, and to a bridge previously built ; thus opening an important highway for the settlers.

Rae's Rapids Bridge.

A bridge renewed on the Perry and Monteith road over the Magnetawan river in the township of Perry. The structure is 132 feet in length, comprised of one main opening of 60 feet in the clear ; on the west end a 32 feet span, and at the east end a span of 16 feet. It is covered with 3-inch planking, and the main chords housed and protected against the weather. It cost, $802.24, is nearly one hundred dollars below the estimate first made.

Rainy Lake Road.

Operations, consisting of one mile of work in the township of Ryerson over a portion chopped out last year ; nearly half a mile in the township of McMurrich chopped and graded ; with a mile and a half of further repairs in the last named township. A road is now opened from the northerly portion of Ryerson to Sprucedale, and to the new railway.

Rosseau and Nipissing Road.

Some sixteen miles were more or less repaired between lot 115, concession A, and Commanda. Fifteen culverts were renewed, and the whole distance much improved.

Sinclair Road.

Repairs made over nearly eight miles, beginning at the end of last season's work, and ending at the Sinclair and Bobcaygeon road between the fourth and fifth concessions of Sinclair.

Sinclair and Finlayson Road.

A road which, when completed, will reach the headquarters of Algonquin Park on Canoe lake, in the township of Peck.

This season eight miles were constructed, beginning near Bobcaygeon road on lot number 15, concession A, Sinclair; thence east through said lot to the town lot of Finlayson, and onward through lot number 1 in the 7th concession; thence northeastward through lots 2 and 3 of the same concession, and through lot 3 of the 8th concession, about the shore of Doty's lake, to avoid a very high mountain, and on the line of which a bridge one hundred and eight feet long is built. From this point the road runs eastward to lot number 12 in the last mentioned concession, where the "narrows" of Tasso lake is crossed by a bridge one hundred and ninety feet long; thence southeastward through part of lot 13, concession 8, lot 13, concession 7, and a short distance through lots 14 and 15 in concession 6, from whence the road turns almost due north through a narrow mountain pass, and through lots 15, 16 and 17 in the 7th concession of Franklin. The cost to complete this highway is estimated at about three thousand dollars.

Sinclair and Franklin T. L. Road.

Somewhat over a mile of this town line was opened, beginning at the Muskoka and Bobcaygeon road at lot number 17, and working eastward to lot number 12, giving an out let to some settlers who had not one previously.

South River Bridge.

This bridge is one hundred and eight feet long, with main span of sixty feet in the clear, and two end spans of eighteen feet each. The main piers are of piles, each having twelve in number, and four piles are driven at each end to support the approaches. It is reported an excellent structure and remarkably cheap.

Stephenson Township Roads.

A contribution of $300 to the municipal council in aid of the repair of roads, conditional upon the production of evidence that double the sum had been spent. The reeve and treasurer have certified that more than $800 were spent by them during the season, exclusive of statute labor, and pay sheets were also forwarded. The work done was chiefly upon Stisted road, Brunel road, and a deviation upon the fourth concession road.

Stisted, 15th and 16th Side Line Road.

One mile and five-eighths of a mile opened on this line through concessions 7, 8 and a portion of 9. The work was through heavily timbered land, and the contemplated road was not fully completed for want of more money.

Strong and Joly, 8th and 9th Concession Roads.

This work began at lot number 30 Strong, extending two and a half miles eastward to lot number 9 of Joly. Before these improvements the road was little more than a trail; now it is a very fair road, and very much used, the inspector says, by the settlers.

Whitestone Valley Road.

Repairs from lot 12, between concessions 2 and 3, westward to lot 23, all in the township of McKenzie, two and a half miles.

EAST DIVISION.

Addington Road.

Repairs from Cloyne north to the head of Massanoga lake, a length of eleven miles.

Addington Branch Road.

A road located by the municipal council, and thus described : Commencing at lot number 31, free grant, Addington road, in the township of Denbigh ; thence to lot 29, concession 16, and thence westerly on the boundary between Denbigh and Ashby to the south-west corner of Denbigh.

Of the above, two miles and a half have been opened and formed into a very good wagon road.

Allan Line (Galway) Road.

Work commenced between lots 10 and 11, continuing from thence northward about half a mile.

Alice, B Line Road.

A mile and a half of new road opened from the Pembroke and Eganville road northward on B line, and the whole distance properly graded and finished.

Alice, 6th Concession Road.

This expenditure was for the improvement of a very steep hill opposite lot 23, and the inspector reports the work as well performed.

Alice, 14th and 15th Concession Road.

About half a mile of grading, principally upon a heavy hill on lots 13 and 14 on the concession line named—a much needed work.

Alice, 20th and 21st Side Line Road.

The grading and proper completion of one mile from the end of last season's work southward.

Anstruther Road.

A general course of repairs from lot 35, concession 2, Anstruther, for three miles, and the erection of a bridge over Eel's creek one hundred and fifteen feet long, with openings of fifty-four and forty-two feet. The cost of the bridge was about $330.

Bailey Road.

The opening of half a mile of new road between lots 10 and 11 Widdifield, and three-quarters of a mile between concessions 1 and 2, from lot 11 eastward.

Bobcaygeon Road

Four miles of heavy repairs from lot number 38, concession A, southward.

Bonfield, 4 and 5 Con. Road.

This work was of a very heavy character and therefore unusually expensive. Only a mile and a half of new road was opened from lot 14 eastward to the east side of lot 20.

Bonfield, 6 and 7 Con. Road.

The grading of two and a half miles from lot number 11 to lot number 23.

Bonnechere Bridges.

Contributions were given towards the repair and renewal of two bridges which were built by the Department many years ago. For that at the head of Golden lake the sum of three hundred dollars was donated, upon condition that the municipality complete the work to the satisfaction of the Department, and which according to the inspector's report was done; the total cost being $545.47.

For the bridge at the foot of Golden lake two hundred dollars were contributed conditional upon a like donation from the Dominion Government, one end of the bridge being upon Indian lands. The terms were carried out and the municipalities practically renewed the entire structure at a cost of altogether, it is stated, $990.

Bonnechere and Killaloe Road.

A new work of two and a half miles, and being from lot number 28, concession 9, North Algona, easterly to the bridge at the head of Golden lake, and thence southerly along the west side of the lake, to complete the length mentioned.

Booth Road.

This may be considered five miles of new road opened, as it was previously a mere trail from lot 25, Anstruther, northwestward. It is not graded, of course, but made fairly passable throughout the distance.

Bromley, 12 and 13 Proof Line Road.

Three-quarters of a mile of substantial repairs on the line mentioned, of the 1st concession.

Bromley and Stafford T. L. Road.

Repairs over three miles and a half of the town line named from the east boundary of Bromley westward.

Brudenell Road.

About two miles of permanent repairs from the Opeongo road between lots 279 and 280 of the road survey northward.

Brudenell and Hagarty Road.

From Emmet to the 16th concession of Brudenell two miles and a half were repaired; and again from the last mentioned point to the Opeongo road some two miles were also improved.

Buckhorn Road.

About twenty miles of general repairs through the townships of Harvey and Cavendish, and four miles from the north boundary of Glamorgan southward.

Burleigh Road.

In this case, also, twenty-five miles of repairs were effected, from Burleigh Falls southward.

Burnt Mill Road.

The county of Peterborough granted $50 and the township of Belmont $25, which was passed into the treasury and afterwards spent, together with $150 given by the government, in repairing six miles of road, from lot 11, concession 6, to lot 20, concession nine, of the township of Belmont.

Caldwell Road.

Seven and a half miles properly graded and ditched from the west boundary of Kirkpatrick eastward. Repairs also between Warren station and Messrs. Keeling and Bowers' mill, including the repair of a bridge two hundred and twenty feet long.

Callender and North Bay Road.

From Callendar station westward repairs were made of a substantial character over three and a half miles.

California Road.

This road begins at the boundary between Camden and Sheffield on lot number 1, concession 13, of the last named township, extending from thence northward through concessions 13, 14 and 15, passing into the township of Hinchinbrooke, and ending again in Sheffield on lot 14 of the 15th concession. Six miles of this length were generally repaired.

Calvin Road.

A mile and a half of road opened to complete a line between the Canadian Pacific railway and the Mattawa and Callender road two and a half miles southward, the work being from Eau Claire station on lot 18, concession 8, Calvin, southward.

Calvin, 5 and 6 Side Line Road.

A road from the Mattawa and Callender road on the side line named, and this season repaired two and three-quarter miles southward to the south boundary of the township, and thence westward to lot number 7, where the north branch of Petewawa creek was bridged, together with another bridge on the route, which required one hundred and forty-five lineal feet of covering for the two structures.

Carlow Road.

Repairs extending over four miles, namely: from the north boundary of Carlow southward two miles, and from the 9th concession northward two miles.

Carlow Branch Road.

A new road beginning at a bridge built over York river between lots 20 and 21, and near the line between concessions 9 and 10 of Carlow, and thence northerly nearly one mile to intersect the old Carlow road at what is called "Monteagle Turn."

Carden and Eldon Roads.

Six miles of substantial repairs from lot number 4, Eldon, to lot 21, Carden; and between lots 5 and 6 two miles of heavy repairs were also effected, with half a mile upon the boundary line.

Cavendish Roads.

There were seven miles of repairs made and one mile of new road : that is to say, repairs from between lots 30 and 31 and concessions 15 and 16 northward and eastward to the Buckhorn road, and one mile opened on the side line between lots 10 and 11 through concessions 15 and 16.

Chandos Road.

Work was begun at Apsley and continued eastward through Anstruther and Chandos, covering seven and a half miles.

Cobden and Forrester's Falls Road.

Repairs from a point about two miles east of Cobden for about three and a half miles going eastward.

Combermere Bridge.

Twenty-five feet at the east end, and thirty feet at the west end, were permanently filled in, and the balance of the structure—except the portion renewed four years ago —supplied with new stringers and the whole covered with cedar six inches thick and sixteen feet long, and a new hub guard throughout.

Dead Creek Bridge.

This work is only in progress, as ice and sleighing were necessary for the most economical management of the work.

Deer Lake Road.

The repair of eight miles, beginning at lot number 1, of concession 21, Cardiff, and continuing east to lot number 26, and then south to the 20th concession.

Devil Creek Bridge.

An excellent bridge built over a creek of the same name, on the Monck road near Irondale, upon piers eleven feet high and an earth approach of sixty feet at the west, and one hundred and fifty feet at the east end, reducing in this way what was a long bridge to one of a much more permanent character, and now but thirty-four feet long of wood.

Eldon, 4th Quarter Line Road.

Commencing at lot number 20, concession 5, this road was well repaired eastward three and a half miles to the same lot number in the 9th concession.

Eldon, 8 Con. Line Road.

Altogether about six miles of repairs were made, the work being from lot 5, north to lot 20 ; and again on the 3rd and 4th quarter line.

The municipality contributed fifty dollars towards the work.

Ferris and North Bay Road.

Of the portion previously opened, seven miles were more or less repaired, and opening then continued westward two and a half miles, intersecting what is called the Robert road, which latter the settlers have themselves roughly opened to South East bay.

FERRIS, 10 CON. ROAD

This work completes the opening of a road to North Bay from Nipissing Junction, and a through highway in that district which did not before exist. Two miles and a half is the amount of new road made this season.

FRONTENAC ROAD

A bridge of a very substantial character and one hundred and thirty-seven feet long was built over Buckshot creek, and two and a half miles of road repaired from Plevna southward.

GALWAY AND CAVENDISH ROADS.

Beginning at lot number 14, concession 13, four miles of repairs were made westward. Of new work a mile and a half was opened from lot 9, concession 15, Cavendish, westward, while another mile was opened and completed on the town line between Galway and Cavendish, from the 15th concession northward.

GALWAY, 1 AND 5 CON. LINE ROAD.

Repairs from the Bobcaygeon road six miles eastward, and a mile of new road opened south on the extension northward of Nogie's creek road, and meeting the south portion on lot 11, concession 1, Galway.

GALWAY ROADS.

Between concessions 10 and 11 four miles were repaired, with three miles between concessions 12 and 13—seven miles altogether.

GANNON'S NARROWS ROAD.

This work was chiefly an extension of the road about three hundred feet into Pigeon lake, involving a filling of nine feet in depth. The county of Peterborough contributed $150 and the township of Harvey $50, or about one-half the money spent.

GARVIN ROAD.

About three miles of repairs from lot 16, concession A, Widdifield, eastward, two of which were very well graded, with some heavy work upon a hill called "Garvin's" to make it passable, as it was not before these improvements.

GERMAN ROAD.

A road in the township of Sebastopol starting from the Opeongo road about two miles west of Plaunt's corners, and between lots 8 and 9, from whence it is in a southerly direction for three miles, which were thoroughly gone over, repaired and graded. It had before been roughly opened by the settlers, but was in very bad condition.

GOODERHAM ROAD.

Is to Gooderham station on the Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway from Buckhorn road the distance being fifteen hundred feet, and passing through and upon lot 26 in the 5th concession of Glamorgan. The cost of the work, according to accounts furnished, was $106.17, of which amount $80 was contributed by the Government.

Graham Road.

The length of this work is five-eighths of a mile, between lots 17 and 18 of Carden, reaching to the boundary of Carden and Mara. It is a filling through a muskeg averaging about three and a-half feet in depth, and representing about seven thousand cubic yards of material taken from ditches upon each side, and the entire length gravelled. It is regarded as a very valuable work, effecting a great saving in distance between two important points.

Grattan, 6 Con. Road.

A new read opened from the Perrault Settlement road westward, on or near the 6th concession line, three-quarters of a mile. A bridge of cedar, one hundred and ninety-five feet long, was built over Constant creek, having a twenty-four feet opening, and properly protected by a handrail.

Hagarty, 4 and 5 Con. Road.

A continuation of last year's work, one mile, to complete the opening of the whole road, as at first contemplated.

Hastings Road.

The road and bridges were repaired from Rathbun station southward, to and including Dutch creek bridge, a length altogether of seventeen miles.

Hastings Roads.

Repairs and improvements extending over nearly twenty-nine miles were made upon ten different and comparatively short roads leading, for the most part, from main roads into cheese factories, which exist in considerable numbers in the county of Hastings. Heretofore the lumber industry has been the chief source from which settlers derived profit, by the sale of produce, but this is now largely ended, and cheese factories are being established at central points, which it is expected and hoped will enable farming industries to be still successfully continued. The roads improved were one from Bancroft into McArthur's factory, which had been roughly opened three years ago, but for want of repair could not be used ; about one hundred dollars were spent over two and three-quarter miles, making it useful and valuable. A second work was the repair of three miles of what is called McWhirtle and Carlow cheese factory road, upon which sixty dollars or over were spent ; while upon Long Lake Settlement road, which leads from another direction to McArthur's cheese factory, some ninety dollars improved three miles. The "Terriff" road in the township of Dungannon, which extends from the Hastings road, about two miles south of L'Amable easterly, was for fifty dollars repaired three miles ; and on the Herschel road, which runs to the town line of Cardiff, three and a-half miles were substantially improved at a cost of ninety dollars. On the South Faraday road sixty dollars were spent, and on the 14th concession line of Monteagle about fifty dollars were used in opening a mile. Also on the Bartlett Settlement road, which runs from the Hastings road eastward, a mile and a-half of a rocky section was restored to usefulness by an outlay of about one hundred and twenty dollars ; and on the 2nd and 3rd concession line of the same township—Monteagle—one mile was opened to give access to a cheese factory at Bird's creek, which cost some eighty dollars. The foregoing, with the repair of three miles of a road running east from the Hastings road, north of Maynooth, represents the quantity of work accomplished for an expenditure of $933.13.

Harvey, 28 and 29 Side Line.

One hundred rods repaired on the line indicated, from Bobcaygeon road eastward, with half a mile also repaired upon the latter road.

Howe Island Road.

This road is on lot 27, concession 2, Pittsburgh, and extends from the Kingston and Montreal road southward to the north shore of the St. Lawrence river, the distance being about one mile. The entire length was levelled and graded, with six new culverts introduced, and necessary off-take drains. The location was made and established by the municipality of Pittsburgh, and roughly cleared out some years ago.

Indian River Bridge.

Is built over Indian river, on lot No. 7 in the 10th concession of Alice, which is the line of the Pembroke and Barry Bay road, and is eighty-six feet long, having a main span of thirty-six feet in the clear, supported by a queen truss; covering of three-inch plank, handrailing, and everything fully completed.

Jack's Lake Road.

This is the boundary line between Burleigh and Methuen, and was opened one mile from about the north boundary of Methuen southward.

Kaladar and Anglesea Road.

Six miles of repairs upon this road, the location of which is as follows: Commencing at Flinton road, lot 22, concession 5, Kaladar, and thence on a northerly course through concession 5, and along the east side of Scoutamato lake to the north boundary of Kaladar, about four miles; thence northeasterly, passing through a southeasterly portion of Anglesea, and intersecting Addington road about two miles north of Cloyne.

Kennebec Road.

Commencing at the floating bridge over Cross lake, three miles were repaired southward towards Arden.

Killaloe Road.

This is perhaps more generally known as the Eganville and Killaloe road, and which was repaired from lot No. 4, concession 7, of Hagarty, eastward towards Eganville, three miles.

Loon Lake Road.

The work commenced at lots 14 and 15, concession 4, Chandos, continuing easterly to lot 22; about two and a quarter miles of new work throughout.

Madawaska Road and Bridge.

This bridge, which is on the line of Hyde's Chute and Sanson road, was repaired chiefly as to its covering, and five miles of road improved from the Opeongo road towards the bridge.

Marmora and Belmont Road.

A general course of repairs over five miles, from lot 20, Belmont, northward to the township of Methuen. The counties of Hastings and Peterborough each contributed $100, or half the expenditure.

Mattawa and Callender Road.

A mile and a half of heavy grading was done from lot 35, concession 4, Calvin, eastward to lot 32, and an equal amount from lot 10 eastward on the same concession line; with another mile and a half on the 13th concession from lot 32 eastward, this latter being almost equal to new work. Three miles were also repaired from Callender station eastward, and a bridge one hundred and ten feet long erected over Blue Sea creek.

Mattawa and Temiscamingue Road.

This work was begun at lot 40, concession 2, and continued to lot 20, between concessions 12 and 13 of Mattawa, and, with one mile of labor upon a side road known as Dupont road, which connects with the main road, represents nine miles of substantial repairs.

McKim, 5 and 6 Concession Road.

Two miles and a half of new work, one and a half being from lot No. 1 McKim to lot No. 11 Neelon, the balance being made northward on the boundary between the two townships named.

Methuen Road.

Repaired over ten miles from lot 25, between concessions 10 and 11, southward to lot 28 in the seventh concession.

Mississippi Bridge.

The repair of this bridge was an urgent necessity, it having been so much injured that a considerable portion had to be entirely renewed. It is one hundred and thirty feet long and was covered throughout; a new queen truss introduced and the structure generally strengthened and repaired. The bridge is on Barrie road at Perry's Mills, in the township of Barrie.

Mississippi Road.

Repairs were made from its intersection with the Carlow road eastward about six miles, including several deviations made for the improvement of its location which were satisfactory. Fourteen miles were also improved between Vennachar and Playfair's corners.

Miner's Bay Road.

The whole length, eight miles, of this road has been very well repaired. It extends from the Bobcaygeon road to Miner's bay, all within the township of Lutterworth.

Monmouth Road.

Twelve miles of repairs in the townships of Dysart and Monmouth on this, the main road in that district.

Nogie's Creek Road.

The work this year began at lot 25, concession 17, Harvey, and was continued north two and a half miles to the boundary between Galway and Harvey, and thence again into Galway two miles to intersect the fourth concession line which leads to the Bobcaygeon road. The first two and a half miles were repairs and the balance new road opened.

North Algona and Wilberforce T. L. Road.

This is a new road practically on the line which its name indicates, and the work was from the Eganville and Golden lake road northward to meet a settler's road a mile and a half distant. This length was opened and made a very good waggon road throughout.

North Bay and Temiscamingue Road.

Ten miles of repairs from lot No. 9, concession B, Widdifield, northward.

North Harvey Road.

Repairs extending over six and a half miles, beginning between lots 10 and 11 of the 8th concession, and ending on the 1st concession in the township of Harvey.

Nosbonsing and Southeast Bay Road.

Upon this road four and a half miles of work was done over that partially opened last year, namely, from the line between lots 9 and 10 of Ferris, westward about the north margin of Nosbonsing lake.

Nosbonsing and Thorncliffe Road.

Repaired between Nosbonsing and Thorncliffe in the township of Ferris, a length of nine miles. This is the main road between Mattawa village and North Bay, and passes through some fine agricultural lands.

Oso and Bedford Road.

Owing to natural obstacles it was found more practicable to abandon the opening of the town line as first projected, and in lieu thereof, to construct a road between lots 3 and 4 of Oso, through concessions 1, 2 and 3, the right of way having been secured by the municipality, and it appearing to be the route most desired by a number of inhabitants. The length opened is two miles, and for the small amount spent the work is said to be fairly well done.

Papineau, 10 Concession Road.

Two miles of repairs between lots 21 and 29, and a mile and three-quarters of new road opened from the last named lot to the western boundary of the township. Another mile of heavy work was opening from lot number 2 westward.

Parham and Arden Road.

Repairs were made over about six miles from the line between lots 5 and 6, concession 1 Olden, southerly towards Parham.

Paudash Lake Road.

Work was commenced at lot number 2 in the 6th concession of Cardiff, and continued eastward a little over two miles, and which, excepting a quarter of a mile, was new road opened.

Pembroke 1 and 2 Concession Road.

This was the opening of a mile and three-quarters between the concessions mentioned from the limit between lots 18 and 19 southward.

PEMBROKE AND MATTAWA ROAD.

This portion which is from Deux Rivieres in the township of Clara westward, and reported by the inspector as dangerous, was much improved for five miles, the work consisting chiefly in the repair of bridges, crossways and culverts.

PERRAULT SETTLEMENT AND DOUGLAS ROAD.

One mile of excellent repairs through a very rough and stony section, being from lot 17, between concession 11 and 12 Grattan, eastward

PERTH ROAD.

Repairs extending over four miles were made between Loughboro' Lake and Perth road post office. Broken stone was used to a considerable extent in order to make the work as permanent as possible.

PETERSON ROAD.

From Maynooth eastward to what is known as "Long's Hill," the road was repaired, the distance being thirteen miles.

PETEWAWA AND ALICE T. L. ROAD.

From lot number 2 repairs were made eastward on the line named, two miles, and very much improving a road largely overgrown with underbrush, and otherwise in a dilapidated condition.

PETEWAWA, 24 AND 25 SIDE LINE ROAD.

A road a mile and a quarter long previously opened by the settlers in a rough manner, and now made into a very good waggon road.

PETEWAWA, LAKE RANGE ROAD.

The position of this road is from the Pembroke and Mattawa road about four miles northwest of the Petewawa river, northward towards the Ottawa river, and is on the line between lots 30 and 31 of Petewawa. Its length is two and a half miles, of which one mile has been opened, and a bridge built over a stream.

PIGEON CREEK AND MUD LAKE ROAD.

The county of Peterborough granted one hundred dollars, and the township of Ennismore fifty dollars towards this work, which was the improvement of six miles lying between Mud lake and Pigeon creek floating bridge; and two miles on a northern branch of the same road. Both these highways are leading ones from south Harvey and the township of Verulum.

RAGLAN, 14 CONCESSION ROAD.

This is an old road cut out by the settlers and lumbermen, and is from lot 22, concession 14, Raglan, to lot 27 in concession 10, a distance of four miles, which was generally repaired, and reported to be now a good waggon road or fairly so.

RAYSIDE ROAD.

A road from the Canadian Pacific Railway track on the 2nd concession, and between lots 6 and 7 of Rayside, north to the line between concessions 5 and 6, and thence east to the boundary of Blezard, a length altogether of about six miles, which distance has been made into a good road.

Reid Road.

Five miles of repairs from lot 11, concession A, Galway, southwesterly to lot 15, concession 16. The county of Peterborough gave one hundred dollars, and the township of Galway, fifty dollars, to aid in the work.

Rolph Road.

From the Pembroke and Mattawa road on lot 27, range B, of the township of Rolph this road is opened southwesterly in the direction of Moor lake, a mile and a half, and very much improved.

Round Lake Road.

Two miles of road opened and four miles repaired; the new work being from lot 20 to lot 26, the repairs dating from lot 16 to lot 20, and from lot 26, concession 10 to lot 30, at the boundary, and all in the township of Belmont.

Rush Creek Bridge.

A bridge on the Monck road (lot 10, concession 4, Laxton), renewed by the municipality at a total cost of about two hundred and seventy-seven dollars, the Government making a contribution of one hundred dollars.

Sandy Point Road.

Three miles of repairs, from lot number 5 of concession 15, Harvey, to Sandy Point.

Scott Road.

Repairs extending over seven miles between Burleigh and Coe Hill, largely through the township of Methuen.

Sebastopol and Grattan T. L. Road.

A new road opened near the town line indicated, from the Egansville and Foy road westward one mile. Over Hurd's creek on the line a bridge one hundred and ten feet long was built.

Sharbot Lake Bridge.

Necessary repairs, with the addition of material to further insure the structure (a floating bridge) against accident.

Shield's Pit Road

About three quarters of a mile of permanent gravelling and grading, being from lot 15, concession 8, Calvin, westward, and again, from the railway crossing about lot 19, concession 9, the road was opened, completing a route between Eau Claire and Ruther Glen—altogether about a mile and a half of work.

South Algona and Brudenell Road.

Repairs from lot number 4, concession 15, Brudenell, southward to the village of Brudenell—five miles.

South Algona, 15 and 16 Side Line Road.

A new road a mile and a quarter long passing through a cedar swamp a quarter of a mile across. It is on the line mentioned and across the seventh and eighth concessions.

South Buckhorn and South Burleigh Roads.

Repairs on the South Buckhorn road were from Hall's bridge southward four miles; and on the south Burleigh road from Burleigh southward, four and a half miles. The county of Peterborough and the township of Smith each contributed $75 on account of the repairs.

South Caldwell Road.

The amount of work done was three miles repaired from Verner station; a mile and three-quarters opened and properly graded and ditched, and another quarter of a mile cut out and levelled. The road is from the station southward to the lake.

Springer Road.

This is the opening of one mile and a quarter between lots 1 and 2, Springer, southward from the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Stafford Road.

A road opened some years ago but very much out of repair. This season between lots 6 and 7, and through concessions 4 and 5, Stafford, the mile and a quarter was very thoroughly improved.

Sturgeon Falls Road.

Repairs from the iron bridge at Sturgeon Falls westward five miles to the boundary between Caldwell and Springer, and thence northward two miles to the fourth concession of Caldwell, together with one mile of substantial repairs upon Cache Bay road, which reaches that first mentioned.

Sturgeon River Road

A mile and a half of heavy improvements between lots 4 and 5, from the fourth concession south, and includes 1,900 feet of crossways.

Sudbury Road.

From Norton three and a half miles were repaired eastward, and a mile and three-quarters westward, being portions which had before been but partially opened. It was well ditched and drained throughout.

Sudbury and Neelon Road.

Five miles were opened this season and the road now reaches Wahnapitae station of the C. P. Railway. Five miles were also repaired from lot number 3, concession 3, McKim, through the township of Neelon. The Emery Lumber Company gave as much as one hundred and fifty dollars in labor in order to complete the work to the railway station.

Thorncliffe and North Bay Road.

Work was commenced at lot 29, concession 14, Ferris, and continued to lot 33, concession 16. The distance was four miles, two and a half miles being new road.

Trout Lake Road.

This road is now opened to Four Mile Lake creek, about lot 8, concession B, Widdifield, and the creek also bridged, the work representing altogether two miles of new road and three and a half miles of repairs and improvements

VANSICKLE ROAD.

Two miles of new road, opened from the east side of concession 2 to the west side of concession 3, Methuen.

VANBRUGH AND KADDETZ ROAD.

An old settlers' road which begins at the Opeongo road, about half a mile east from Plaunt's hotel, and extends from thence in a southwesterly course into the township of Sebastopol. Two and a half miles were repaired satisfactorily.

WAHNAPITAE ROAD.

From lot number 6 and between concessions 3 and 4 of the township of Falconbridge, which is where work was ended last year, the road has been opened to the lake, ending on lot number 7, concession 2, of McLellan, a distance equal to five and a half miles, and there was also of the portion first opened, four and a half miles repaired. Again a branch was opened into the Monmouth gold mine from what is known as Massey bay, the length being four miles, and said to have been made sufficiently good for general traffic.

WESTMEATH ROAD.

A new work, beginning at the line between concessions 2 and 3, Westmeath, and extending northward along the line between lots 10 and 11 for two miles.

WESTPORT AND MISSISSIPPI ROAD

This road is over a broken, uneven section of country and is six miles in length, from the south boundary of South Sherbrooke (lot 6, concession 1) northerly to Bolingbroke, on lot 7 in the third concession, and onward towards Maberly. It was repaired throughout the above distance and very much improved.

WILDFIELD, 22 AND 23 SIDE LINE ROAD.

Two miles opened anew, from a point known as Germanville southward on the line mentioned to the Canadian Pacific Railway.

WILBERFORCE, 5 CONCESSION ROAD.

The repair and improvement of a mile and a quarter from lot number 4, along the fifth concession line. It was first opened roughly by the settlers, but was swampy and difficult to form into a good road, which it now is.

WILBERFORCE, 20 AND 21 SIDE LINE ROAD.

Three quarters of a mile of new road opened and the whole now completed to the line between concessions 22 and 23 on the side line named. It was through a very rough section.

WILBERFORCE, 9 AND 10 CONCESSION ROAD.

This work was the improvement of nearly a mile of an old road which the settlers and lumbermen had opened, and is from lot number 19 westward.

WISAWASA ROAD.

General repairs were made over three miles of the portion previously opened, and a mile and a half added to its length, the new work beginning between lots 10 and 11 on the fifteenth and sixteenth concession line and working southward.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE ON COLONIZATION ROADS AND BRIDGES IN THE YEAR 1894.

Name of work.	Departmental expenditure.		Municipal grants and refunds.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
NORTH DIVISION.			
Algoma Mills (balance) ..... bridge	.....	30 27	
Batchewaning ..... road	.....	509 98	
Bigsby Island and Rat Portage ..... "	.....	900 00	
Bridge repairs, West Algoma	.....	1,036 19	
Chelmsford Creek ..... bridge and road	.....	910 00	
Crozier and Lash ..... road	.....	2,005 00	
Day and Bright T.L. ..... "	.....	514 03	
Dean Lake and Mississaga ..... "	.....	523 49	
Echo River ..... "	.....	505 81	
Gordon and Allan, 10 and 11 Con ..... "	.....	500 00	
Grand Portage ..... "	.....	498 05	
Grassy River ..... "	.....	1,015 00	
Great Northern ..... "	.....	510 91	
Honora Bay and Sucker Creek ..... roads	.....	998 70	
Inspection (balance)	76 43		
"	2,043 60		
	.....	2,120 03	
Massey, May and Salter ..... roads	.....	972 71	
Mississaga ..... ferry	.....	140 00	
Morley Township ..... road	.....	1,421 04	
North of Scotland ..... "	.....	500 00	
Oliver Township ..... roads	.....	1,060 00	
Ouimet and Black Bay ..... road	.....	19 87	
Paipoonge ..... bridge	.....	8,084 70	
Parkinson ..... road	.....	300 25	
Pigeon River ..... "	.....	1,010 00	
Pine Portage ..... "	.....	980 00	
Port Loek and Desert Lake ..... "	.....	499 49	
Rainy River ..... "	.....	941 28	78 72
" ..... trail	.....	45 00	
St. Joseph Island (balance) ..... roads	53 25		
" ..... "	1,347 49		
	.....	1,400 74	
Spanish River ..... road	1,001 58		
" ..... bridge and road	778 65		
	.....	1,780 23	
Trilla Be'le ..... road	.....	1,000 00	
Woodyatt ..... "	.....	1,000 01	33 95
Worthington ..... "	.....	599 32	
Total	.....	34,332 10	
WEST DIVISION.			
Alsace ..... road	.....	1,000 55	
Armour, 6 and 7 Con ..... bridge	.....	618 29	
Axe Creek ..... "	.....	250 00	50 00
Bear Lake ..... road	.....	553 75	
Bethune, 5 S. L. (balance) ..... "	.....	15 00	
" 12 and 13 Con ..... "	.....	510 16	
Cardwell (balance) ..... "	.....	55 50	
" 25 and 26, S. L ..... "	.....	580 00	
Christie and Humphrey T. L ..... "	.....	599 60	
Commanda Lake ..... "	.....	983 51	
Croft, 25 and 26 S. L. ..... "	.....	499 43	
Denville Swamp ..... "	.....	491 90	
Distress River ..... "	.....	500 00	
Dorset and Tea Lake ..... "	.....	1,500 00	
Eagle Lake (balance) ..... bridge	.....	63 29	

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE.—*Continued.*

Name of work.		Departmental expenditure.		Municipal grants and refunds.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
WEST DIVISION.—*Continued.*				
East River	bridge		100 00	
Edgington	road		701 25	
Golden Valley	"		497 09	
Gurd and Himsworth (balance)	"	47 92		
" "	"	199 25		
			647 17	
High Falls	bridge		520 81	100 00
Himsworth and Chisholm	road		500 00	
Housey's Rapids	bridge		1,024 67	100 00
Inspection			1,217 99	
Katrine	bridge		652 36	31 64
Lake Vernon	road		510 78	
Leg Lake	"		50 00	
Lorimer Lake	"		200 00	
Lount	"		911 28	
Machar, 5 and 6 S. L.	"		770 13	
Mazanetawan (balance)	bridge		27 42	
McGillivray's Creek	"		125 71	
McKellar Floating	"		100 00	
Monteith, 10 and 11 S. L.	road		408 32	
Muskoka	"		408 33	
Neighic Lake (balance)	bridge		288 34	
Nipissing, 6 Con.	road		409 28	
Oka Road	bridge		225 65	114 53
Peterson	road		709 85	
Perry, 20 and 21, S. L.	"		484 02	
Ray's Rapids	bridge		809 24	
Rainy Lake	road		660 40	
Ross and Nipissing	"		500 70	
Shelter	"		600 00	
Sinclair and Finlayson	"		2,072 67	
Slinger and Freeman, T. L.	"		190 92	
South River	bridge		642 91	
Stephenson	road		300 00	
Strickland, 15 and 16 S. L.	road		500 00	
Strong and July, 8 and 9 Con.	"		600 15	
Whitestone Valley	"		702 20	
Total			27,832 10	365 97
EAST DIVISION.				
Addington	road		305 08	
Addington Branch	"		125 61	
Allan Line (Railway)	"		120 62	
Alice, "B" Line	"		200 00	
Alice, 6 Con.	"		102 00	
Alice, 11 and 12 Con.	"		100 00	
Alice, 20 and 21 Sale Line	"		300 37	
Anstruther			147 80	
Bailey	"		100 25	
Bobcaygeon	"		100 01	
Bonfield, 4 and 5 Con.	"		750 00	
Bonfield, 7 and 7 Con.	"		600 04	
Bonnechere, No. 1	bridge		200 00	
Bonnechere, No. 2	"		200 00	
Bonnechere and Killaloe	road		500 25	
Booth	"		300 20	
Brantley, 12 and 13 (proof line)	"		200 01	
Brantley and Stratford, T. L.	"		200 00	
Brudenell	"		200 00	

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE.—*Continued.*

Name of work.	Departmental expenditure.		Municipal grants and refunds.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
EAST DIVISION.—*Continued*			
Brudenell and Hagarty ..... road		596 99	
Buckhorn ..... "		623 86	
Buck Lake (balance) ..... bridge		182 94	
Burleigh ..... road		413 22	
Burnt Mill ..... "		157 38	75 00
Caldwell ..... "		628 03	
Callender and North Bay ..... "		503 03	
California ..... "		399 15	
Calvin ..... "		250 55	
Calvin, 5 and 6 S. L ..... "		487 82	
Carlow ..... "		403 20	
Carlow Branch ..... "		300 00	
Carden and Eldon, 8 Con ..... "		191 10	
Carden and Eldon, T. L ..... "		190 00	
Cavenlish ..... roads		416 14	
Chandos ..... road		417 37	
Cobden and Eganville (balance) ..... "		7 00	
Cobden and Forrester's Falls ..... "		300 00	
Combermere ..... bridge		375 00	
Dead Creek ..... "		300 00	
Deer Lake and other ..... roads		499 12	
Devil Creek ..... bridge		427 70	
District Line (balance) ..... road		11 90	
Ellon, 4th quarter ..... "		300 00	
Eldon, 8 Con ..... "		200 00	50 00
Ferris and North Bay ..... "		1,358 08	
Ferris, 10 Con ..... "		501 56	
Frontenac ..... "		399 29	
Galway and Cavendish (balance) ..... "	75 99		
Galway and Cavendish ..... "	788 14		
		864 13	
Galway, 4 and 5 Con ..... "		438 00	
Galway ..... roads		445 49	
Gannon's Narrows ..... road		240 00	200 00
Garvin ..... "		201 15	
German ..... "		380 00	
Gooderham ..... "		80 00	
Graham ..... "		475 00	
Grattan, 6 Con ..... "		390 00	
Hagarty, 4 and 5 Con ..... "		299 00	
Hastings ..... "		495 17	
Hastings ..... roads		933 13	
Harvey (balance) ..... road		6 05	
Harvey, 28 and 29 S. L ..... "		224 88	
Howe Island ..... "		300 00	
Inspection		2,961 95	
Indian River ..... bridge		397 87	
Jack's Lake ..... road		106 50	
Kaladar and Anglesea ..... "		301 23	
Kennebec ..... "		300 00	
Killaloe ..... "		308 55	
Loon Lake ..... "		302 95	
Madawaska ..... road and bridge		490 72	
Manion Lake (balance) ..... road		49 58	
Marmora and Belmont ..... "		207 41	200 00
Mattawa and Callender ..... "		1,260 59	
Mattawa and Temiscamingue ..... "		608 33	
McKim, 5 and 6 Con ..... "		502 59	
Methuen ..... "		506 96	
Mississippi ..... bridge		173 43	
Mississippi ..... road		1,022 88	
Miner's Bay ..... "		400 00	

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE.—*Continued.*

Name of work.	Departmental expenditure.		Municipal grants and refunds.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
EAST DIVISION.—*Continued.*			
Nogies' Creek ..... road	.....	520 43	
North Algoma and Wilberforce, T. L ..... "	.....	301 49	
North Bay and Temiscamingue ..... "	.....	503 23	
North Harvey ..... "	.....	528 43	
Nosbonsing and Southeast Bay ..... "	.....	1,000 00	
Nosbonsing and Thorncliffe ..... "	.....	601 53	
Oso and Bedford ..... "	.....	380 25	
Papineau, 10 Con ..... "	.....	747 96	
Parham and Arden ..... "	.....	700 00	
Pardash Lake ..... "	.....	500 87	
Pembroke, 1 and 2 Con ..... "	.....	500 00	
Pembroke and Mattawa ..... "	.....	400 00	
Perrault Settlement and Douglas ..... "	.....	280 00	
Perth ..... "	.....	408 25	
Peterson ..... "	.....	500 00	
Petewawa and Alice, T. L ..... "	.....	501 08	
Petewawa Lake Range ..... "	.....	302 23	
Petewawa, 24 and 25, S. L ..... "	.....	199 60	
Pigeon Creek and Mud Lake ..... "	.....	217 00	170 00
Raglan, 14 Con ..... "	.....	506 92	
Rayside ..... "	.....	569 53	
Reid ..... "	.....	275 24	150 00
Rideau Lake (balance) ..... "	.....	10 00	
Rolph ..... "	.....	300 00	
Round Lake ..... "	.....	233 12	150 00
Rush Creek ..... bridge	.....	100 00	
Sandy Point ..... road	.....	203 63	
Scott ..... "	.....	218 09	
Sebastopol and Grattan T. L ..... "	.....	264 18	25 82
Shariton Lake ..... bridge	.....	597 29	
Shields' Pit ..... road	.....	502 22	
South Algoma and Brudenell ..... "	.....	405 10	
South Algoma, 15 and 16 S. L ..... "	.....	399 89	
South Lockhorn and South Burleigh ..... "	.....	200 00	150 00
South Caldwell ..... "	.....	489 00	
Springer ..... "	.....	470 00	
Stafford ..... "	.....	300 00	
Stone Dam (balance) ..... "	.....	39 63	
Sturgeon Falls ..... "	.....	580 00	
Sturgeon River ..... "	.....	580 80	
Sudbury ..... "	.....	500 00	
Sudbury and Nickel ..... "	.....	900 80	
Swamp (balance) ..... "	.....	30 05	
Thorncliffe and North Bay ..... "	.....	400 96	
Trout Lake ..... "	.....	100 29	
Vanbrugh and Kadeltz ..... "	.....	301 10	
Vanneckle ..... "	.....	207 25	
Walanataw ..... "	.....	1,400 00	
Westmeath ..... "	.....	401 62	
Westport and Mississippi ..... "	.....	450 00	
Widdifield, 22 and 23, S. D ..... "	.....	403 47	
Wilberforce, 5 Con ..... "	.....	300 10	
Wilberforce, 9 and 10 ..... "	.....	200 00	
Wilberforce, 20 and 21, S. L ..... "	.....	204 00	
Wisawasa ..... "	.....	200 10	
Total	.....	45 730 98	.....

RECAPITULATION.

I. North Division	$34,332 10
II. West Division	26,822 10
III. East Division	55,725 58
Total Departmental Expenditure	$116,879 78

MUNICIPAL AND OTHER GRANTS AND REFUNDS REFERRED TO IN SUMMARY.

County of Peterborough	$675 00
Belmont and Methuen	75 00
Eldon	50 00
Ennismore	50 00
Galway and Cavendish	50 00
Harvey	50 00
Katrine Bridge (refund)	31 64
Macaulay	100 00
Marmora and Belmont	100 00
Rainy River Road (refund)	78 72
Ryde	100 00
Sebastopol and Grattan Road (refund)	25 82
Smith	75 00
Stisted	50 00
The Muskoka Mill and Lumber Co	114 33
Woodyatt Road (refund)	33 95

HENRY SMITH,
Superintendent of Colonization Roads.

Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, 31st December, 1894.

APPENDIX No. 42.

List of persons to whom Culler's Licenses have been issued under the Ontario Cullers Act up to 31st December, 1894.

Name.	P. O. Address.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Anderson, M. M.	Almonte.	Bick, Thomas	Bobcaygeon.
Allan, James D	Bracebridge.	Bray, James	Kinmount.
Appleton, Erwin B.	Bracebridge.	Bissell, George Thomas	Trenton.
Albert, Andrew	Ottawa.	Baxter, Richard	Deseronto.
Adams, J. G.	Longford Mills.	Biscaugh, Edward	Deseronto.
Anderson, Patrick J.	Campbellford	Boyd, George A	Thessalon.
Anderson, J. C.	Gravenhurst.	Buchan, Frederick	Arnprior.
Allan, Alfred	Ottawa.	Parrett, Patrick	Arnprior.
Aikins, Geo. M.	French River.	Brundage, Alfred W	Pembroke.
Appleby, Ridley	Katrine.	Brougham, Thomas	Eganville.
Adams, James M.	Sault Ste. Marie.	Blair, Robert J	Arnprior.
Aylward, James	Peterborough.	Benson, John W	Sturgeon Bay.
Archibald, John L	Kawartha.	Beck, Charles M., Jr.	Penetanguishene.
Austin, Wm. G.	Renfrew.	Beatty, W. J.	Coldwater.
Anderson, Charles	Little Current.	Burns, C. W., Jr	South River.
Anderson, John	Cartier.	Peil, John Henry	Burk's Falls.
Adair, Thomas Albert	Gananoque	Bettes, John Hiram	Muskoka Mills.
Anderson, J. G.	Alpena, Mich.	Brady, John	Renfrew.
Alexander, Samuel	Arden.	Beattie, W. J	Arnprior.
Adams, William	Westmeath.	Bromley, William	Westmeath.
Armstrong, James Theodore	McKellar.	Bissell, Hartie	Trenton.
		Brown, Robert	Starratt.
Boland, Abraham	Carter.	Beaton, Hugh	Waubaushene.
Brown, Singleton	Bracebridge.	Bailey, Arthur	Parry Sound.
Berry, Thomas James	Hastings.	Burd, James Henry	Parry Sound.
Blanchet, Paul Frederick	Ottawa.	Bailey, Samuel James	Orillia.
Bird, W. S.	Parry Sound.		
Bayley, James T.	Gravenhurst.	Callaghan, Dennis	Trenton
Bell, Henry	Ottawa.	Campbell, Alexander J	Trenton.
Beach, Herbert Malcolm	Ottawa.	Carson, James	Bracebridge.
Barry, Thomas	Millbridge.	Campbell, J. M	racebridge.
Beaty, W. R	Parry Sound.	Campbell, Robert	Bracebridge.
Brooks, Frederick William	Mackey's Station.	Charmont, Joseph	Campbellford.
Brown, Robert D.	Port Sydney.	Clarkson, Robert J.	Parry Sound.
Breed, Arthur G	Penetanguishene.	Carruthers, Aaron	Britonburg.
Barnes, Thomas George Lee	Muskoka Mills.	Cobler, Wm. J	Bark Lake.
Buchanan, Robert	Coldwater.	Chew, Joseph	Gravenhurst.
Beck, Jacob Frederick	Penetanguishene.	Cole, James Colin	Ottawa
Bird, Joseph Manly	Muskoka Mills.	Cameron, William	Collins' Inlet.
Boyd, John F.	Thessalon.	Cain, Robert	Midland.
Brandon, Martin W.	Peterborough.	Crawford, Stephen W.	Thessalon.
Bell, John C.	Peterborough.	Cochrane, George.	Peterborough.
Bartlett, George W.	Warren.	Coburn, John	Lindsay.
Brown, Silas	Klock's Mills.	Crowe, Nathaniel	Bobcaygeon.
Boland, W. G	Eganville.	Cameron, Alexander	Norman.
Baulke, George R	Aylmer, Que.	Chrysler, Frank R. L	Webbwood.
Bromley, Thomas	Pembroke.	Carson, Hugh	Rat Portage.
Brenner, John L.	Admaston.	Carson, Melvin	Little Current.
Bromley, W. H.	Pembroke.	Cameron, John K	Spanish River.
Bowers, Isaac	Little Current.	Cassidy, William.	Little Current.
Brown, Thomas	Barrie.	Campbell, Archibald J	Little Current.
Bass, Walter R.	West Huntingdon.	Close, John L	Arnprior.
Bates, Robert	Rat Portage.	Campbell, James R.	Eganville.

APPENDIX No. 42—*Continued.*

Name.	P. O. Address.
Campbell, John A	Galetta.
Cailhier, Hyacinthe	Arnprior.
Chamberlain, Thomas	Bobcaygeon.
Cooper, David Allan	Millbrook.
Cox, Henry	Bellerica, Que.
Currie, James	Ottawa.
Clarkson, A. E.	Midland.
Clairmont, E.	Gravenhurst.
Cameron, W. F	Sturgeon Bay.
Connolly, Daniel	Gravenhurst.
Campbell, P. C.	Sault Ste. Marie.
Cadenhead, Alexander	Midland.
Carpenter, R. J	Arnprior.
Christie, William Pring'e	Severn Bridge.
Campbell, C. V	Sault Ste. Marie.
Clegg, Samuel	Peterborough.
Clairmont, William L	Gravenhurst.
Cahill Thomas	Nosbonsing.
Chew, Manley	Midland.
Cooper, James Eddiy	Saurin.
Durrill, John W	Ottawa.
Dickson, John	Sundridge.
Danter, R. W	Parry Sound.
Doyle, T. J	Eau Claire.
Dobie, Alexander R.	Blind River.
Donally, Richard S.	Sudbury.
Devine, William	Cook's Mills.
Durrill, William	Nosbonsing.
Draper, Patrick	Quyon, Que.
Davis, J. P.	Bobcaygeon.
Drum, Patrick	Belleville.
Durham, Edgar S	Rosseau.
Duquette, Charles	Webbwood.
Davis, William Albert	Bobcaygeon.
Dickson, Robert Alexander	Keene.
Dawkins, John	Gravenhurst.
Doxsee, James E.	Gravenhurst.
Didier, L. P.	Aylmer, Que.
Devine, Patrick J	Sheenboro', Que.
Ebert, Andrew P	Pembroke.
Ellis, Alexander	Arnprior.
Ellis, John	Westmeath.
Errington, Joseph	Sundridge.
Edgington, Henry Joblin	Parry Sound.
Eagar, James	Parry Sound.
Forbes, Christopher McKay	McLean's Depot.
Fitzgerald, E. Clair	Parry Sound.
Farnell, W. H	Ironside, Que.
French, Louis Wm.	Byng Inlet.
Freeston, Walter	Burk's Falls.
Fraser, Wm. A.	Mattawa.
Fortune, Owen	Trenton.
Fraser, David	Norman.
France, John	Collins' Inlet.
Ford, Charles	Wahnapitae.
Fraser, Alexander, Jr	Westmeath.
Fairbairn, William	Calabogie.
Fraser, Wm. A.	Pembroke.
Fraser, Foster	Pembroke.
Fraser, William	Little Current.
Fraser, Hugh Alexander	Pembroke.
Flaherty, John	Lindsay.
Fisher, William	Trenton.
Fox, Thomas	Deseronto.
Fallis, James W.	Sturgeon Bay.
Fairbairn, N. H.	Webbwood.
Freil, John	Trenton.
Fox, Charles	Trenton.
Featherstonhaugh, Wm. Henry	Penetanguishene.
Green, Norman A	Gilmour.
Green, Samuel E.	Parry Sound.
Grant, John	Flinton.
Greene, Arthur	Ottawa.
George, R. W	Parry Sound.
Gardiner, John	Parry Sound.
Golden, Frank J	Trenton.
Garson, Robert	Thessalon.
Gropp, August	Penetanguishene.
Grozelle, Antoine D.	Muskoka Mills.
Gou'ais, James	Peterborough.
Grayson, Charles	Keewatin.
Gladstone, Henry E.	Cook's Mills.
Graham, Edward G.	Wahnapitae.
Griffin, James	Spanish River.
Gordon, Alexander R.	Pembroke.
Gareau, Noah J	Pembroke.
Gordon, Robert W.	Pembroke.
Guertin, Nelson	Petawawa.
Gunter, Peter M.	Gilmour.
Glennie, William	Millbridge.
Gardner, John	Rat Portage
Gorman, Maurice J	Fenelon Falls.
Gillies, John A.	Braeside.
Gadway, John	Parry Sound.
Garrow, Edward	Nipissing Junction.
Gaudaur, Antoine Daniel	Orillia.
Golding, William	Dorset.
Gillies, Harry	White Lake.
Gordon, Herbert C.	Nelsonville.
Gillespie, M. H.	Cook's Mills.
Griffin, William	Huntsville.
Ganton, David	Trout Creek.
Harrett, James	Gilmour.
Hayes, James	Enterprise.
Huckson, A. H.	French River.
Howe, Alexander	Queensborough.
Hurd, Edwin	Hurdville.
Hoff, J. S. Morris	Arnprior.
Hutton, John	Hutton House.
Hutchinson, Wm. E	Huntsville.
Hogarth, Joseph Rowan	Pembroke.
Humphrey, John	Gravenhurst.
Hill, Joshua	Midland.
Hall, David	Lovering.
Hartley, Charles	Peterborough.
Helferty, Dennis	Eganville.
Hamilton, Robert	Rat Portage.
Hoppins, Abiram	Kingston.
Hoppins, Densmore	Kingston.
Haystead, John	Parry Sound.
Henderson, John Irwin	Bobcaygeon.
Hartley, William	Millbridge.
Higgins, John C.	Peterborough.
Humphrey, T. W.	Gravenhurst.
Harrison, John, Jr.	Pembroke.
Hawkins, E.	Le Breton Flats.
Henderson, Charles	Bracebridge.

APPENDIX No. 42 —*Continued.*

Name.	P. O. Address.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Halliday, Frank	Mississippi.	Lovering, William James	Coldwater.
Halliday, James	Springtown.	Lane, Maurice	Bobcaygeon.
Hudman, J. A	Ottawa.	Lenton, George	Peterborough.
Hawkins, Stonewall J	Meldrum Bay.	Low, Thomas A	Renfrew.
Hinchliffe, William	Gunter.	Livingstone, Robert M	Huntsville.
Hillis, James M	Sutton West.	Londry, William E.	Sault Ste. Marie.
Hogg, W. J	North Bay.	Labelle, James	Waltham, Que.
Hoxie, E. P	Katrine.	Labelle, Eli	Waltham, Que.
Hawkins, Walter	Pembroke.	Ladurante, J. D	Ottawa.
Howard, James	Eganville.	Ludgate, Theodore	Peterborough.
		Lucas, Frank	Sault Ste. Marie.
Irwin, Thomas H	Parry Sound.	Lunam, Duncan	Collfield, Que.
		Lott, George	Trenton.
Jackson, Robert	Brechin.	Lawrie, John D	Parry Sound.
Johnson, Finlay	Bracebridge.	Lovering, George Francis	Coldwater.
Jones, Albert	Victoria Harbor.	Lavigne, John	Aylmer, Que.
Johnson, Thomas	Bobcaygeon.		
Johnston, Archibald M	Norman.	Malloy, Mark	Baysville.
Julien, Charles	Trenton.	Miller, R. O	Gravenhurst.
Junkin, Henry	Marmora.	Menzies, Archibald	Burk's Falls.
Johns, Frank	Nipissing Junction.	Manning, James	Trenton.
Jessup, Edward D	Cache Bay.	Martin, Philip	Stoco.
Johnson, Frank N	Ottawa.	Malone, William Patrick	Ottawa.
Johnston, John	Peninsula Lake.	Marsh, Esli Terrill	Trenton.
Johnson, S. M	Arnprior.	Millar, John W	Huntsville.
Jones, Frederick James	Flinton.	Mutchenbacker, Asa	Rosseau Falls.
Johnston, William A.	Castleford.	Morris, George F.	Frank's Bay.
Jervis, Henry	Wisawasa.	Murray, George, Jr	Waubaushene.
		Maughan, Joseph	Fort William.
Kerby, John	Belleville.	Margach, William J	Port Arthur.
Kennedy, Robert	Marmora.	Murray, George, Sr	Waubaushene.
Kirby, Louis Russell	Ottawa.	Maniece, William	Peterborough.
Kenney, Timothy	Enterprise.	Murray, William	Rat Portage.
Kirk, Henry	Trenton.	Morgan, Richard J.	Rat Portage.
Knox, Milton	Ottawa.	Magee, Thomas Arthur	Rat Portage.
Kinsella, Michael Pierce	Trenton.	Murdoch, James	Cook's Mills.
Kitchen, D	French River.	Munroe, Peter P	Commanda.
Kelly, Jeremiah	Sudbury.	Mason, Benjamin	Westmeath.
Kelly, Ferdinand	Mattawa.	Monaghan, John B.	Arnprior.
King, Napoleon	Mattawa.	Monaghan, M. J.	Arnprior.
Kean, B. F.	Orillia.	Mulvihill, John	Arnprior.
Kemp, Orval Wesley	Trenton.	Moran, Andrew	Rockingham.
Kirk, Charles Barron	Queensborough.	Mulvihill, Michael	Arnprior.
Kingsland, W. P.	Ottawa.	Mann, John	Manitowaning.
Kerr, John B.	Arnprior.	Marrigan, Richard	Deseronto.
Kennedy, Walter	Arnprior.	Monaghan, John Dorland	Deseronto.
Knox, William M	Fesserton.	Matheson, William	Chelmsford.
Kearney, Michael John	Buckingham, Que.	Munro, Alexander G.	Braeside.
Kendrick, John	Burk's Falls.	Munro, Philip	Braeside.
Kennedy, John L.	Burk's Falls.	Mangan, Patrick	Arnprior.
		Marcil, Peter	Ottawa.
Lloyd, Alfred	Severn Bridge.	Main, Samuel	Spanish Station.
Lawrie, Frank A.	Parry Sound.	Morley, Charles	Huntsville.
Latimer, James	Frank's Bay.	Moore, David Henry	Peterborough.
Lemyre, Middey	Campbellford.	Murphy, John	Arnprior.
Lutz, Jacob	Parry Sound.	Matheson, Daniel	Chelmsford.
Luby, John E.	Ottawa.	Milne, William	Ethel.
Lochnan, James	Ottawa.		
Lozo, John	Trenton	McPherson, James S	Rama.
Loughrin, Lawrence	Pembroke.	McKinley, Edward C.	Toronto.
Linton, J. H.	Parry Sound.	McClelland, John	Parry Sound.
Ludgate, James	Peterborough.	McFarlane, J. W.	Cache Bay.
Lynch, W. H	Collingwood.	McDonald, Roderick	Pembroke.
Lee, Robert	Huntsville.	McCormack, William	Pembroke.
Longford, Mark	Baysville.	Macpherson, John	Ottawa.
Letherby, Edwin	Midland.	McEachern, John A	West Gravenhurst.

APPENDIX No. 42 — *Continued.*

Name.	P. O. Address.	Name.	P. O. Address.
McLeod, Dugald	Gravenhurst.	McKendry, Daniel	Arnprior.
McClelland, R. H	Parry Sound.	Macdonald, D. F.	Parry Sound.
McEvoy, Frank	Campbellford.	McManus, Thomas J	Renfrew.
McDermott, Peter	Orillia.	Macfarlane, David R.	Ottawa.
McIlroy, John	Madoc.	McColgan, Edward	Quyon, Que.
McNabb, Robert J.	Parry Sound.	McMichael, Charles	North Seguin.
McFadden, James	Ottawa.	McIlroy, Thomas Davis	Madoc.
McIntosh, James G.	Carleton Place.	McDonald, Wm. Henry	Trenton.
McInnis, Hector D.	Bracebridge.	McGaw, William Thomas	Callendar.
McKinnon Malcolm	Bracebridge.	McMillan, L.	Callendar.
McLean, Daniel.	Bracebridge.	McDermott, John L.	Orillia.
McKinnon, Archie J.	Bracebridge.	McDonald, Charles M	Pembroke.
McKay, D. C.	Baysville.	McPhee, Benjamin	Pembroke.
McDonald, James	Parry Sound.	McGee, John Edward	Parry Sound.
McPherson, Allan	Longford.		
McDonald, James P.	French River.	Newton, Frank	Gravenhurst.
McFarland, Joseph C.	Port Severn.	Newburn, William	Parry Sound.
McNabb, Alexander	Thessalon.	Niblett, James.	Arnprior.
McGillivray, Archibald	Port Arthur.	Niblett, Robert	Osceola.
McGrane, Edward	Lindsay.	Newell, John H	Parry Harbor.
McLeod, Donald, Jr.	Keewatin.		
McDonald, Hector R.	Thessalon.	Overend, George J	Longford Mills.
McDougall, Duncan	Bracebridge.	O'Brien, Andrew	Ottawa.
McNabb, Alexander D.	Warren.	O'Connor, John	Hintonburg.
McCormack, John C.	Sudbury.	Oliver, Darcy	Wahnapitae.
McNamara, John	Byng Inlet.	O'Connor, William	Nosbonsing.
McGillivray, Duncan D.	Algoma Mills.	O'Neill, James W	North Bay.
McIntyre, Daniel A.	Klock's Mills.	O'Donnell, William	Penetanguishene.
McNamara, Lewis	Klock's Mills.	Owens, Richard	Basin Depot.
McDonald, Sidney C.	Mattawa.	O'Reilly, Patrick.	Cartier.
McCool, Christopher L.	Cartier.	O'Neill, Mark	Renfrew.
McCallum, Donald.	Arnprior.	Orrill, John	Trenton.
McGregor, Duncan	Burnstown.		
McLean, Peter W.	Sand Point.	Pomery, Peter.	Trenton.
McManus, John C.	Arnprior.	Perry, Pringle K.	Byng Inlet North.
McNab, Alexander.	Arnprior.	Purcell, William G.	Ottawa.
McFarlane, Alexander	Renfrew.	Purvis, John	Parry Sound.
McFarlane, J. D.	Stewartsville.	Pattinson, Thomas	Bracebridge.
McFarlane, Duncan	Renfrew.	Porter, James	Uphill.
McKendry, Wm. B	Arnprior.	Pearson, John James	Lindsay.
McPhee, Hugh	Renfrew.	Paterson, John	Wahnapitae.
McPhee, John	Arnprior.	Paterson, Alexander	Orillia.
McLachlin, Peter	Arnprior.	Paquette, Oliver	Webbwood.
McLachlin, Alexander	Arnprior.	Palmateer, Sherman	Gravenhurst.
Mackey, Edward	Arnprior.	Paget, George	Huntsville.
McKewen, Henry	Trenton.	Pounder, Joseph	Westmeath.
McDonald, Alfred	Peterborough.		
McGeary, John J	Sundridge.	Richardson, Frederick George.	Trenton.
McDonald, Archibald W.	Gilmour.	Richards, Richard	Tamworth.
McCaw, John Gillen	Queensborough.	Riddell, George Alexander	Rochesterville.
McCauley, Barney	Trenton.	Richey, Evan	Brentwood
McDougall, James T.	Klock's Mills.	Randall, Louis G.	French River.
McInenly, Thomas	Quebec, Que.	Richardson, Charles Mervyn	Trenton.
McBride, Archibald	Arnprior.	Rochester, Daniel Baillie.	Ottawa.
McFarlane, Robert L.	Arnprior.	Riddell, James	Ottawa.
McGown, Wm.	Parry Sound.	Rice, Asa A.	Hull, Que.
McGown, Thomas	Parry Sound.	Roberts, T. A.	Huntsville.
McDermet, Patrick	South River.	Ross, Andrew	Longford Mills.
McKay, Angus	South River.	Rose, Donald M.	Rat Portage.
McDonald, A. J.	Longford.	Rawson, Charles Edgar.	Coldwater.
McInnes, Angus D.	Gravenhurst.	Ross, George	Waubaushene.
McKendry, Alexander	Waubaushene.	Roberts, Percy T.	Keewatin
McGuire, Timothy	North Bay.	Ritchie, William D.	Little Current.
McGrath, John	Peterborough.	Ramsay, Robert	Arnprior.
McWilliams, John Bannon	Peterborough.	Ritchie, J. F.	Arnprior.
McCagherty, Patrick	Westmeath.	Ritter, Samuel G.	Ah Mic Harbor.

APPENDIX No. 42.—*Continued.*

Name.	P. O. Address.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Robinson, William	Bobcaygeon.	Trussler, Gilbert	Trout Creek.
Reid, Joseph B	Lindsay.	Thompson, George S	Lindsay.
Ross, Walker M	Ottawa.	Thomson, Frederick A. H	Callendar.
Ruttle, H. A	Carleton Place.	Thomson, Francis Henry	Nosbonsing.
Richards, Benedict	Ottawa.	Tuffy, John	Cartier.
Regan, John	Orillia.	Train, A. C	Rowan Mills.
Russell, William	Pembroke	Turgeon, George	Cook's Mills.
Ramsay, Charles	Sudbury.	Thomson, Alexander W	Arnprior.
Rankin, Anthony	Cache Bay.	Taylor, Thomas G	Gravenhurst.
		Tait, Ralph	Arnprior.
Scanlin, William	Enterprise.	Train, William	Burk's Falls.
Sutherland, D. H	Gravenhurst.	Turner, Gavin F	North Bay.
Spanner, John	Huntsville.	Tilson, Joseph	Burk's Falls.
Shier, James D	Bracebridge.		
Spooner, W. R	Katrine.	Udy, Dean	French River.
Simpson, Alfred E	Wakefield.		
Souliere, John B	Ottawa.	Vigrass, Percy J	Dufferin Bridge.
Shiels, James A	Carleton Place.	Vincent, Joseph	Warren.
Spargo, George	Ottawa	Vollin, Samuel	Nosbonsing.
Smyth, W. H	Byng Inlet North.	Vannier, Nelson Joseph	Bobcaygeon.
Salmon, R. H	Baysville.		
Sheehan, Peter F	Loring.	Watson, William	Huntsville.
Stremer, A	Ottawa.	Webb, George W	Parry Sound.
Shields, Frank A	Parry Sound.	Wilcox, Thomas	Parry Sound.
Smyth, Job E	Cache Bay.	Wheeler, J. A. McL	Tamworth.
Sage, Nelson	Muskoka Mills.	Ward, Joseph W	Ottawa.
Shaw, Thomas B	Waubaushene.	Wilkinson, William	French River.
Swanston, James	Peterborough.	Waldie, John E	Victoria Harbor.
Simpson, William	Hall's Bridge.	Wigg, Thomas G	Thessalon.
Sadler, Thomas	Lindsay.	Wall, Patrick B	Cheboygan, Mich.
Smith, Patrick Albert	Norman.	Wells, John R	Little Current.
Snaith, William J	Mattawa.	Whiteside, John	Huntsville.
Sinn, Wm. F	Arnprior.	Watt, William	Peterborough
Scrim, Robert	Arnprior.	Wilson, George	Lindsay.
Salmon, Alexander C	Baysville.	White, Thomas	Parry Sound.
Sharp, James A	Sudbury.	Watson, William	North Bay.
Shanacy, Harry S	Cook's Mills.	Weston, Frank R	Midland.
Smith, William	Ottawa.	White, James B	Manitowaning.
Stewart, Daniel	Braeside.	Wilson, James A., Jr	Webbwood.
Sheehan, Michael H	Waubaushene.	Whaley, Thomas	Huntsville.
Scott, Thomas	Parry Sound	Webster, William Alfred	Bracebridge.
Smith, Lawrence	West Saginaw, Mich.	Warrell, William	Trout Creek.
Shea, Stewart	Campbellford.	Winns, Peter	Blessington.
Sullivan, John	Sudbury.	Wickware, Philip Almont	Cloyne.
Sinclair, Finlay	Sudbury.	Wilson, Edward	Deseronto.
Shiels, Henry F	Cartier.		
Smith, Gideon Ousley	Burk's Falls.	Young, William	Severn Bridge.
Smith, John Wallis	Thedford.	Young, A. J	Cache Bay.
Smith, Henry G	Arnprior.	Young, Samuel	Coldwater.
Story, John A	Ottawa.	Young, Patrick P	Young's Point.
		Yuill, Thomas	Arnprior.
Tait, Thomas B	Burk's Falls.	Yuill, A. D	Braeside.
Taylor, C. W	Gravenhurst.		
Thornton, W. D	Longford Mill	Total	586

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, December 31st, 1894.

REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR

1894.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TORONTO:
WARWICK BROS. & RUTTER, PRINTERS, ETC., 68 AND 70 FRONT ST. WEST.
1895.

To His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario :

The undersigned has the honor to present to Your Honor the Annual Report of the Department of Immigration for the year ending December 31st, 1894.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN DRYDEN,
Commissioner of Immigration.

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REPORT

OF THE

IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER,

1894.

To the Honorable JOHN DRYDEN, M.P.P.,
Commissioner of Immigration.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report on the operations of the Immigration Department for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1894.

As compared with 1893 there was a decrease of 603, and with 1892, of 1,803, in the number of immigrants reported as having settled in this province during 1894, the total number being 5,968.

These figures include only the immigrants for this province who landed at the ports of Halifax, Quebec and Montreal, and the returns from the latter port are confined to European immigrants destined for Ontario by way of the United States. As the number so arriving in 1894 exceeded by 299 the number coming by the same route in 1893, the figures being 1,079 and 780 respectively, it is manifest that the arrivals by United States ports for this province were proportionately larger, and consequently that a greater number than last year reached Ontario, by routes other than *via* Montreal, of whom there are no returns. The reduction in steerage rates from European ports to New York in the later months of the year, no doubt, had considerable influence in this direction. It may reasonably be concluded, therefore, that though the figures are somewhat less, the actual immigration of 1894 was fully equal to, if it did not exceed, that of the previous year.

The decline in the immigration to Ontario is only in keeping with the general reduction which has taken place in the outflow of population from Europe to this continent during the past few years. Judging from the figures supplied by the Dominion agencies at Halifax and Montreal, Ontario has more than held its own during the past year in comparison with the other provinces of the Dominion. The total number at these two ports reported for the whole Dominion in 1893 was 10,747, and in 1894 it was 9,038, of

which the number for Ontario in 1893 was 2,553, and in 1894 it was 2,661. These figures show a falling off for the whole Dominion, at these two ports, of 1,709, and an increase for the Province of Ontario of 108, in 1894, over the previous year. The reduction in the total returns for the Province is accounted for by the diminution in the arrivals for Ontario at the port of Quebec, which numbered 4,018 in 1893, and 3,307 in 1894, a decrease of 711, from which deduct 108 the increase at Montreal and Halifax, and the result gives the net falling off for the year, 603, as stated above. The returns from Quebec do not enable me to contrast the proportion between the arrivals at that port for this province and for the rest of the Dominion for the past year; but the reason already given for the increase of arrivals at Montreal, though there was a falling off in the total at Halifax, will in some measure account for the general reduction in the number at Quebec, and therefore make it more evident that this province is regarded with undiminished favor by the emigrating classes of the old world.

I am indebted to the courtesy of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa and the Dominion Agents at Halifax, Quebec and Montreal for the returns appended to this report, and for co-operation generally in promoting the interests of immigration. From these reports the accompanying statement A has been compiled, giving the particulars as to number, nationality and occupation of those immigrants only who arrived at these ports with the declared intention of settling in Ontario; and omitting the details of monthly arrivals, and of the arrivals destined for other places in the Dominion and for the United States. The number of immigrants settling in Ontario during the five years, 1881 5, averaged nearly twenty-one thousand a year, and the percentages according to nationalities were, English 47, Irish 24, Scotch 13, and other nationalities 16. In the next five years, 1886-90, the yearly average was reduced to less than seventeen thousand and the percentages had changed to the following proportions: English 56, Irish 15, Scotch 16, and other nationalities 13. The proportion of English to Irish and Scotch has continued to increase until now the former amounts to over 72 per cent. of the whole immigration to the province, while the Irish is slightly under 6 per cent., the Scotch about 10 and the other nationalities 12.

Respecting the occupations, so far as ascertained, it will be observed that the number of general laborers is nearly three times as large as that of farmers and farm laborers combined. This is to be regretted, for it frequently happens that the general laborer is one who has really been brought up in a way unfamiliar with any kind of profitable employment, and his settlement is consequently attended with some difficulty. The most available opening—work on a farm—has very little attraction for many of this class, and they drift into the cities, especially in the winter months, to swell the ranks of the unemployed. Though mechanics, clerks, etc., have been repeatedly advised that the local supply, in their respective lines, is generally equal to the demand, and that they should only emigrate when assured beforehand of employment, yet it will be seen that these classes considerably exceed the whole number of farm laborers in the arrivals for 1894. It is but justice to them, however, to say that their settlement presented fewer difficulties than did that of the general laborers, even relatively in proportion to numbers.

The chief demand, in 1894, as in former years, was for experienced farm labo rers and the supply being far from equal to it, many applications for good farm hands had to go unfilled, or farmers had to content themselves with inexperienced hands. Excepting for the superabundance of young men, seemingly brought up to no kind of settled employment, the class of immigrants was fully equal to the average.

The returns from the several homes in this province, under the management of philanthropic individuals or societies, show a total of 1,371 juvenile immigrants for 1894, being less by 351 than the number brought in under the same auspices during the previous year. The bringing of these children into the province and placing them in situations are managed by those in charge without the intervention of this Department. So far as information has reached me, it appears that the management of these homes has been generally very satisfactory during the year.

There is still great misapprehension prevailing in England as to the means of learning farming in Canada, and unprincipled schemers take advantage of the ignorance of parents by persuading them that their sons though totally unaccustomed to hard work, and in some cases physically incapable, can, after being a farm pupil for a year or two, become a gentleman farmer on a capital of a few hundred dollars. On the strength of such flagrant misrepresentations several young men of good education, but quite unfit for farm work, were sent out, a sum of money equal to more than three times their regular fare being paid for each; and in every instance it took but a few hours or a few days to undeceive them, and convince them that they and their friends had been duped. Clergymen and army officers appear to be the most ready victims of this scheme; and the attempts made in this province to carry it out to the end have led some farmers to believe that they can get much of their work done by such pupils merely for their board. Of course, when the pupils discover that they have been imposed upon they speedily leave their instructors and seek other fields of employment.

The rate of wages generally prevailing was rather lower than during the previous year. The number of hands receiving the maximum rate was comparatively few, mainly because there were very few of this class compared with the number who knew little or nothing about farming but who were able to work and willing to learn, and could be readily hired at very moderate wages. The prospects for the coming season so far do not indicate any great change in the general conditions which have prevailed during the past two years.

STATEMENT A.—Showing the number, nationalities and occupations, so far as ascertained, of the immigrants arriving at the ports of Halitax, Quebec and Montreal for the Province of Ontario, during the year 1894.

	Total arrivals for the year.	Nationalities.							Occupations so far as ascertained.							
		English.	Irish.	Scotch.	German.	Scandinavian.	French and Belgians.	Other countries.	Farmers.	Farm laborers.	General laborers.	Mechanics.	Clerks, etc.	Domestics.	Not classified.
Halifax	1,582	1,255	41	166	39	39	1	41	57	19	689	92	45	107	573
Quebec	3,307	2,417	224	337	91	86	13	139	119	196	931	125	40	329	1,567
Montreal	1,079	611	82	81	47	89	50	119	90	162	158	89	31	72	477
Total	5,968	4,283	347	584	177	214	64	299	266	377	1,778	306	116	508	2,617

The following is a statement of the number of immigrants settled in the Province of Ontario, with their nationalities, for each year from 1878 to 1894 inclusive :

Year.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	German.	Other countries.	Total.
1878	6,124	1,785	1,551	620	2,975	13,055
1879	12,169	2,894	3,993	1,450	3,901	24,407
1880	7,980	3,027	4,518	1,197	2,569	19,291
1881	7,704	3,070	4,521	1,274	1,664	18,233
1882	10,873	3,173	6,322	1,033	1,290	22,691
1883	11,954	2,658	8,993	1,384	2,130	27,119
1884	11,020	2,623	3,783	1,716	3,136	22,277
1885	7,261	2,131	2,105	1,098	1,378	13,973
1886	8,344	2,268	2,497	936	1,243	15,288
1887	10,758	3,277	3,330	1,032	1,326	19,723
1888	11,984	3,598	2,801	993	1,156	20,532
1889	9,028	2,347	2,268	779	965	15,387
1890	6,442	1,613	1,630	699	1,042	11,426
1891	6,140	1,368	1,256	649	922	10,335
1892	4,339	1,188	1,048	602	594	7,771
1893*	4,743	545	466	380	437	6,571
1894	4,283	584	347	177	577	5,968

*Nationalities estimated for 1893.

The following statement shows the number of immigrants who left the British Islands for places out of Europe, and the percentage settled in Ontario during the years 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894 respectively :

Year.	Numbers left.	Settled in Ontario.	Percentage.
1874	241,014	25,254	10.55
1875	173,809	17,655	10.16
1876	138,222	11,432	8.27
1877	119,971	11,654	9.77
1878	147,663	13,055	8.84
1879	217,163	24,407	11.23
1880	322,294	19,291	5.80
1881	392,514	18,233	4.64
1882	413,288	22,691	5.49
1883	397,157	27,119	6.83
1884	304,074	22,277	7.32
1885	264,986	13,973	5.27
1886	330,881	15,288	4.62
1887	396,494	19,723	4.97
1888	398,494	20,532	5.16
1889	342,641	15,387	4.49
1890	315,980	11,426	3.61
1891	334,543	10,335	3.09
1892	321,397	7,771	2.42
1893	307,633	6,571	2.13
1894		5,968	

The following statement shows the aggregate number of children settled in this province since 1868 by the undermentioned parties:

Year.	Miss Rye.	Miss Macpherson.	Mrs. E. Bilbrough Wallace.	Mr. Middlemore.	Rev. Dr. Stephenson.	Dr. Barnardo.	Shaftesbury's Boys' Home, London, Eng.	Cardinal Manning and others.	Mr. Quarrier.	Total.
1868-1872	907	1,013	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,920
1873	134	358	.....	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	594
1874	193	279	.....	50	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	603
1875	.....	184	.....	78	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	305
1876	.....	163	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	234
1877	91	115	.....	83	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	317
1878	42	68	79	86	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	307
1879	96	95	126	57	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	398
1880	68	114	129	41	22	.....	11	22	.....	407
1881	117	90	158	60	43	.....	49	45	.....	562
1882	118	183	153	70	41	51	24	139	.....	779
1883	170	193	194	125	53	172	43	183	.....	1,133
1884	165	165	254	145	75	252	39	283	.....	1,378
1885	125	183	351	115	87	395	32	323	.....	1,611
1886	110	215	274	129	91	615	33	301	.....	1,768
1887	120	212	316	202	75	406	.....	77	.....	1,408
1888	300	270	271	279	101	484	104	30	.....	1,839
1889	160	249	295	85	86	481	92	.....	.....	1,448
1890	121	156	204	.....	71	257	96	.....	250	1,185
1891	135	230	282	.....	66	369	108	.....	233	1,423
1892	90	237	204	.....	62	614	95	.....	250	1,552
1893	140	120	242	.....	59	770	123	.....	268	1,722
1894	136	122	222	.....	56	632	86	.....	117	1,371
Total	3,568	5,014	3,756	1,778	1,196	5,498	935	1,403	1,118	24,266

Expenditure.

The total expenditure on account of immigration during the years 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894, respectively, was as follows:

	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Agencies in Europe	5,150 00	3,889 00	3,870 50	4,409 97	4,080 66	4,304 05	4,625 00
Agencies in Canada	550 00	648 00	600 00	558 00	600 00	1,432 50	2,266 67
Carriage of immigrants in Ontario	328 55	236 63	114 49	144 64	179 11	188 44	246 77
Provisions and medical attendance	638 78	423 97	196 66	365 50	202 59	190 40	397 38
Incidentals	485 06	474 82	777 33	861 48	764 38	858 72	605 12
Immigration pamphlet and maps	800 00	1,777 48	27 00	.....	2,087 08	.....	.....
Rainy River district	.....	.....	.....	289 25	421 04	.....	.....
Total	7,952 39	6,849 90	5,585 98	6,628 94	8,334 86	6,974 11	8,140 94
Cost per head, including immigrants settled through agencies only	.58	.44	.48	.74	1.07	1.06	1.36

The following statement, condensed from the reports of the commissioner of Crown Lands, shows the progress of the settlement of the free grants districts since 1868:

Year.	Number of townships set apart.	Number of persons located.	Number of acres located.	Number of purchasers.	Number of acres sold.	Number of lots, the location of which have been cancelled.	Number of patents issued.
1868	15	511	46,336	82	2,120	.....	.....
1869	24	566	56,011	52	956	.....	.....
1870	14	1,200	155,427½	148	4,585½	.....	.....
1871	1	1,113	153,105½	139	3,452½	.....	.....
1872	18	875	115,065	97	2,268½	148	.....
1873	6	757	160,603½	79	5,038	381	.....
1874	10	919	119,070	57	2,144	453	755
1875	1	1,387	186,807	89	3,896	381	570
1876	.....	463	192,858	110	2,261	462	546
1877	4	1,914	260,801	149	5,534	691	542
1878	1	2,115	274,238	188	6,637	1,118	472
1879	.....	1,506	199,500	123	4,911	1,018	513
1880	23	1,292	181,745	110	3,621	870	487
1881	5	1,077	153,764	155	8,870	781	487
1882	1	932	129,535	150	5,562	624	502
1883	1	985	134,594	143	8,927	587	790
1884	3	1,157	161,964	125	5,809	635	609
1885	2	1,236	175,351	149	5,998	563	581
1886	.....	1,149	162,734	133	5,474	607	706
1887	4	902	122,772	109	5,694	612	559
1888	.....	842	109,002	74	2,797	556	523
1889	20	858	114,050	84	3,708	657	386
1890	1	610	83,273	53	2,345	575	456
1891	.....	579	79,948	49	1,389	350	473
1892	.....	461	59,733	62	3,354	386	352
1893	1	446	57,440	52	1,900	356	322
1894	3	736	99,435	55	2,079	437	322
Total	259	27,988	6,685,162½	2,816	111,320½	12,985	1,673

All of which is respectfully submitted,

DAVID SPENCE,
Secretary.

TORONTO, January, 1895.

APPENDICES.

No. 1.

ANNUAL REPORT OF PETER BYRNE, ESQ., IMMIGRATION AGENT, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT AGENCY,
NOTTINGHAM BUILDINGS, 19 BRUNSWICK STREET,
LIVERPOOL, 1st January, 1895.

HON. JOHN DRYDEN,
Minister of Agriculture, etc., etc.,
Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the work of this agency for the past year.

My operations have been conducted on the same lines as heretofore, namely: the diffusing of information regarding our province as widely as possible throughout the United Kingdom and in drawing attention to the important advantages it offers to settlers of the agricultural classes, especially those with capital, as well as practical skill and experience.

In pursuance of these objects I have inserted our office advertisement in upwards of 400 country newspapers and also in all the leading agricultural journals, besides a number of city papers of exceptionally large circulation. The numerous inquiries and applications for our publications resulting from this wide-spread publicity have been promptly and carefully attended to, copies of our pamphlets and leaflets being forwarded to every applicant with an intimation that additional copies might be had for distribution amongst friends and neighbors, if desired. Besides the ordinary advertisements, I have had a number of letters published in country newspapers, setting forth the advantages offered by Ontario to settlers of the tenant farmer class.

Pamphlets have also been supplied to several hundred public libraries and reading rooms in towns and villages, where they are perused by many thousands of the rural population.

In compliance with requests from country schoolmasters, supplies have also been sent to several public schools for use by the scholars in class reading, and afterwards to be taken home for perusal by their parents.

Advantage was also taken, in the early part of the year, of several lectures on Canada by Dominion and steamship agents, to distribute Ontario publications among the audiences which were almost exclusively of the agricultural classes. These lectures, illustrated with lime-light views, are very useful and effective for the purpose in view.

I attended a number of the principal agricultural shows of the year and, in co operation with the Dominion Government officials, distributed large numbers of our pamphlets and leaflets amongst the farmers and others in attendance. I have continued to make a point of co-operating, as far as possible, with the more active agents of the Canadian steamship companies, who exercise considerable influence over rural emigrants, and avail myself of their assistance whenever practicable in disseminating information in the interests of Ontario. I have had the advantage, too, of the friendly co-operation of the two great Canadian railway agencies in this country in the circulation and distribution of our publications.

The reports of the agricultural delegates who visited Canada in 1893 were issued early in the season in an attractive form by the Dominion Government, and a very large number have since been put into circulation. These reports cannot fail to have a beneficial effect in confirming previously favorable impressions of Canada and in still further extending correct and reliable information regarding its large and varied agricultural capabilities among the emigrating classes of the Old Country.

My own efforts continue to be almost exclusively devoted to persons with capital who desire to become their own landlords. All other applicants for information and advice regarding settlement in Ontario, except female domestics and persons of independent means, I invariably discourage from going out under existing circumstances.

A considerable proportion of the inquiries I receive still come from young men who are desirous of obtaining situations with Ontario farmers, though they have had no previous training or experience in farm work. Up to the middle of the year I continued to encourage this class of intending settlers where I had reason to believe that they were of good character, but learning about that time from Mr. Spence that it was becoming increasingly difficult to find places for them I have since dissuaded all but those who have means to support themselves from proceeding to Ontario till times improve and there is again a demand for their services. Complaints still come to light of emigrants of this class being made the victims of unprincipled "farm pupil" agents, but the exposures of the nefarious premium system in the public press and the official and other warnings against it have been so numerous that the number of persons imposed upon in this way must now be very small. It is almost needless to say that I do all in my power to put young men and their parents on their guard against the agencies in question.

I have had in the course of the past year a considerable number of inquiries for the pamphlet on the Algoma District entitled "Algoma Farmers Testify." Of this pamphlet and also the handbook of information descriptive of the same district, issued under the authority of the Dominion Government, I have already distributed a large number and lose no opportunity of placing them in the hands of emigrants likely to prove suitable settlers and who possess sufficient means to make a good start on the land.

The Ontario Court at the Imperial Institute, London, has been well supplied with Ontario pamphlets and leaflets, and the curators dispose of an increasing number among visitors. The Provincial exhibit at the Institute has recently been removed to a much more spacious and better lighted gallery than the one originally assigned to it. It is consequently seen to much greater advantage by the public. It also contains the important additions of fruit and grain samples which did so much credit to the province at the Chicago Exhibition. These exhibits are formed into two splendid trophies which have an imposing and attractive appearance. They are well calculated to excite both wonder and admiration among the stream of visitors that flows through the courts of the Institute from day to day throughout the year. The whole exhibit as it stands well illustrates the agricultural capabilities and the rich and varied products of the soil of the province, as well as its great mineral wealth. What is wanted to give it completeness is a display of manufactured goods that will do equal credit to the manufacturing enterprise and skill of the Ontario people. It may here be observed that the court might be rendered more attractive still by decorating the walls with a selection of good pictures, say by Canadian artists, in oils or water colors or large sized photographs, illustrating the scenery of the province. It would thus become serviceable in stimulating Ontario art by affording an excellent gallery for the exhibition of the works of native artists, which works would have a good chance of finding purchasers as in an ordinary art exhibition. It should be borne in mind that the Imperial Institute is designed to be a permanent exhibition not only of the products of the soil, the forest and the mine, but also those of every kind of colonial industry, including arts and manufactures. Hence the more complete the exhibit can be made the more it will tend to promote trade and commerce and stimulate the best kind of emigration.

Sir Henry Tyler and Mr. John Patton, the Imperial Institute Governors for Ontario, made arrangements for a formal opening of the Ontario exhibit on the completion of its removal to the new court, the ceremony to take place on the 13th December. The occasion was intended to partake somewhat of a festive character and addresses were to be

given by Sir Charles Tupper and other gentlemen, but the sad death of Sir John Thompson on the day previous, so sudden and so tragic, prevented the arrangements from being carried out as designed. The time being too short to postpone the meeting, it was turned into an occasion for expressing the heartfelt sorrow and regrets of all present at the melancholy event which would plunge the Dominion into universal mourning. Resolutions of condolence and sympathy with the family of the deceased Premier and the people of Canada were proposed and seconded by Sir Henry Tyler and Mr. Patton respective and solemnly passed by the assemblage. A brief but interesting address was then given by Sir Henry Tyler on the exhibit as illustrating the rich and multifarious resources o Ontario. He also pointed out the advantageous geographical position of the province and its importance as a field for the enterprise and industry of Old Country settlers. This brought the proceedings to a close.

The Board of Trade emigration returns, a copy of which I shall forward to you as soon as issued, will show a great falling off in the number of persons who emigrated from the United Kingdom during 1894, as compared with the previous year, the total figures being 227,179 for 1894 against 307,633 for 1893. This decline affects all the countries receiving emigrants except South Africa, which shows a small increase, and is obviously due to the low range of prices of most agricultural products and the severe agricultural and commercial depression which prevails in nearly every country of the world.

The year has been a very trying one for the Canadian steamship lines. The misfortune that has overwhelmed the Beaver Line is a matter for deep regret to everyone interested in the welfare of Canada.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

P. BYRNE,

Agent for Ontario.

No. 2.

ANNUAL REPORT OF FRANK MAGUIRE, ESQ., IMMIGRATION AGENT, FORT ERIE AND NIAGARA FALLS.

SIR,—I have the honor to present my report for the year ending 31st December, 1894.

I continued during the year to be present on the arrival of trains containing immigrants at Niagara Falls, and also made the usual weekly visits to Fort Erie and Buffalo. On the arrival of such immigrant trains I ascertained those passengers who intended to settle in Ontario, and gave them such information and assistance as they required. I also made a careful examination of the health certificates of all immigrants entering the province at either of the points within my supervision, and I am happy to be able to report that no case of contagious or infectious disease was imported into the province through those channels. It is true that the aggregate number of persons inspected by me was not as great as during the previous year, but no decrease of vigilance could be permitted on that account because the number of trains bringing immigrants was as large as during the year 1893. The smallpox in the United States caused some little excitement on the frontier, and although a large number of laborers were brought from cities of the United States to work on contracts in Ontario happily no case of this disease was known to have been brought in by them.

I am also pleased to report that during the year I was able to find employment for many of the immigrants who entered Ontario with the intention of settlement. I have, in fact, been quite successful in this regard, and as a result I find that applications are still coming in to me from persons desirous of obtaining efficient servants and workmen. No doubt, during the ensuing year I shall be able to place in good situations many more of those who desire to make this country their home.

Female domestics are still in good demand and enquiries are continually being made for steady and capable help. It seems almost impossible to obtain enough of this class to fill the demand for them.

Mechanics and Factory Operatives. Owing to the depression in the United States and the limited market for the output of our own factories—the demand for skilled labor is very limited. In fact, the local supply so far exceeds the demand that many who were trained as mechanics or factory operatives have been compelled to turn their attention to other means of obtaining a livelihood. Until there is a decided improvement in the manufacturing business in this country it would not, in my opinion, be advisable to encourage this class of immigration.

Clerks. There is little or no room for clerks or young men with professions; there are already too many of our own young men educated for these positions and they can hardly find employment, as such positions seem already overcrowded.

Laborers. I have to repeat the remarks which I felt compelled to make in my last report concerning this class. There is little or no demand for them and this is especially so of those who can perform only the rougher and more unskilled kinds of work. I was appealed to by many immigrants of the laboring class during this year for assistance in obtaining employment, and it was only by personal solicitation to contractors having large railroad contracts and other public works that I was enabled to succeed in procuring work for those who appealed to me.

Agricultural Laborers. The demand for skilled help on the farm, the fruit orchard and vegetable gardens is still large and increasing. The number of persons of experience is not sufficient to fill the applications for such class of help. The number of persons without experience in this regard, but willing to do their best, and desirous of obtaining employment in this class of work is larger than last year, and to these must be added the large number of mechanics and factory workers out of regular employment.

I find that experienced help on the farm or in the gardens will command as good wages as last year, while those without experience are compelled to accept lower wages. The most desirable class of immigrants for farm work are strong and healthy young men who are willing to work and who have had some experience. Such persons can readily find employment at fair wages, and when they become accustomed to the manners and usages of the country can rapidly improve their positions.

I am pleased to find that in this section of the province, where the owners of land have turned their attention to the cultivation of fruit, vegetables and the product of the dairy instead of confining themselves to grain growing, the low prices for farm produce consequent upon the commercial depression through which we seem to be passing, has not been very severely felt, consequently the demand for assistants has been kept up and the rate of wages has not decreased. All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
FRANK MAGUIRE.

To DAVID SPENCE, ESQ.,
Secretary Department of Immigration,
Toronto.

No 3.

ANNUAL REPORT OF E. M. CLAY, ESQ., DOMINION IMMIGRATION AGENT, HALIFAX, N.S.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION AGENCY,
INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY STATION,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Dec. 31st, 1894.

SIR,—I have the honor herewith to submit for your information a report of the arrival and departure of immigrants at the port of Halifax, N.S., for the year ending December 31st, 1894.

The arrivals for the year have been as follows :

CABIN.

Males	4,159	
Females	3,861	
Children	523	
Total		8,543

STEERAGE.

Males	3,854	
Females	1,571	
Children	1,721	
Total		7,146
Grand total		15,689

which shows a decrease from the grand total of 1893 of 3,800.

The large decrease shown in the arrival of steerage passengers is owing very largely to the falling off of immigration to the States, which shows a decrease in the past year from 1893 of 82½, while the immigration to Canada has only decreased 32 per cent., and this decrease is without doubt entirely due to the world wide depression that has been with us for so long.

It will be observed that the number reported as entering Ontario is 1,582, which shows a decrease from the previous year of 191. The nationalities of those for Ontario for 1894 are as follows :

English, 1,255 ; Irish, 41 ; Scotch, 166 ; Germans, 39 ; Scandinavians, 39 ; French, 1 ; Russians, 8 ; Russian Jews, 25 ; Russian Poles, 1 ; Canadians, 7.

Thirteen parties of children from the various homes and institutions have arrived during the year as per statement attached ; of these eight parties were for places in Ontario, the total number of souls being 724.

I have been able to report this year the arrival of a large number of United States citizens and Canadians who have discovered Canada not to be so bad a place to live in, and have come to stay.

The immigrants arriving the past year, as a class, have been up to the average of former years, all seeming able to take care of themselves.

The general health of the immigrants for the year has been unusually good and I have had to report little or no sickness.

Only two deaths occurred among the steerage, both children, the first of Swedish parents going to Winnipeg, the other an English child, parents going to Hamilton, Ont.

For your further information I have attached the following statements :

Statement	A.	Monthly arrival of cabin passengers.	
"	B.	" " steerage "	
"	C.	Yearly returns of cabin "	
"	D.	" " steerage "	for Canada.
"	E.	" " " "	" States.
"	F.	Statement of juvenile immigration.	

Trusting the above will prove satisfactory, furnishing you with the required information.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. CLAY.

D. SPENCE, ESQ.,
Secretary Ontario Immigration Dept.,
Toronto, Ont.

STATEMENT A.—Monthly arrival and departure of cabin passengers at the port of Halifax, N.S., for the year ending December 31st, 1894.

Months.	Sexes.					Nationalities.								Destinations.		Remarks.
	Adults.		Children.													
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Germans.	Scandinavians.	French and Belgians.	Other countries.	Total.	Lower Provinces.	Total.	
January	53	27	3	6	89	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	89	89	Ultimate destinations of cabin passengers not given on passenger lists.
February	53	23	3	5	84	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	84	84	
March	95	36	2	7	140	139	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	140	140	
April	169	70	7	15	261	256	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	261	261	261	
May	20	4	1	.....	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	25	25	
June	349	495	25	29	898	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	822	898	898	898	
July	999	1,407	76	80	2,562	120	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,438	2,562	2,562	2,562	
August	1,075	874	57	70	2,076	178	1	.....	.....	.....	7	1,890	2,076	2,076	2,076	
September	600	442	38	22	1,102	197	.....	1	1	.....	7	896	1,102	1,102	1,102	
October	228	241	11	18	501	129	2	.....	.....	.....	2	368	501	501	501	
November	238	150	15	15	418	154	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	251	418	418	418	
December	280	92	6	9	387	165	3	2	.....	.....	13	204	387	387	387	
	4,159	3,861	247	276	8,543	1,612	27	5	1	.....	29	6,869	8,543	8,543	8,543	

EDWIN M. CLAY,
Dominion Government Immigration Agent.

HALIFAX, N.S., December 31st, 1894.

STATEMENT B.—Statement showing monthly arrival and departure of steerage pas-

Months.	Sexes.					Destinations.							
	Adults.		Children.										
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Lower Provinces.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	North-West Territories.	British Columbia.	United States.	Total.
January	192	82	35	47	356	64	49	88	31	4	17	103	356
February	281	109	45	48	483	71	60	89	78	28	22	135	483
March	703	247	105	104	1,159	124	118	164	305	65	49	334	1,159
April	1,622	498	467	251	2,838	220	350	857	647	183	51	530	2,838
May	59	11	.....	.....	70	64	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	70
June	95	66	54	32	247	218	7	2	.....	.....	.....	20	247
July	47	36	9	5	97	70	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	25	97
August.....	116	140	54	59	369	73	5	2	3	.....	.....	286	369
September.....	38	35	5	4	82	54	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	25	82
October	36	37	9	11	93	64	1	2	.....	.....	2	24	93
November.....	246	145	97	144	632	192	68	219	9	10	24	110	632
December	419	165	81	55	720	150	116	152	59	4	24	215	720
Total	3,854	1,571	961	760	7,146	1,364	774	1,582	1,132	296	189	1,809	7,146

HALIFAX, N.S., December 31st, 1894.

sengers at the port of Halifax, N.S., for the year ending December 31st, 1894.

Nationalities for Canada.								Occupations for Canada.							
English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Germans.	Scandinavians.	French and Belgians.	Other countries.	Total.	Farmers.	Farm laborers.	General laborers.	Mechanics.	Clerks, etc.	Domestics.	Not classed.	Total.
191	2	....	16	21	4	19	253	3	....	116	18	6	19	91	253
266	4	1	22	19	11	25	348	15	3	162	30	7	21	110	348
576	28	53	62	44	21	41	825	38	18	372	57	25	71	244	825
1,473	53	177	85	47	140	333	2,308	83	21	1,118	76	54	101	855	2,308
67	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	68	....	.....	53	3	1	2	9	68
227	....	....	....	...	.....	.....	227	.....	.....	60	12	7	31	117	227
66	....	1	....	1	.. ...	4	72	1	.....	24	8	4	10	25	72
62	....	1	.....	9	1	10	83	3	.....	27	8	3	14	28	83
47	3	2	.....	1	.....	4	57	.....	.....	23	6	4	8	16	57
63	....	....	3	1	.....	2	69	.....	.. ..	23	3	4	9	30	69
389	16	25	11	17	15	49	522	23	20	102	47	17	44	269	522
372	14	14	27	12	4	62	505	28	.....	245	45	19	38	130	505
3,799	120	274	226	173	196	549	5,337	194	62	2,325	313	151	368	1,924	5,337

EDWIN M. CLAY,
Dominion Government Immigration Agent.

C.—Yearly Return of cabin arrivals and departures for Canada, at Halifax, N.S., Immigration Agency for the year ending December 31st, 1894.

Cabin.	Adults, 12 years and over.		Under 12 years.		Total souls.	Total amount brought in.		Nationalities.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Effects.	Cash.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	German.
						$ c.	$ c.				
Via ocean travel	4,159	3,861	247	276	8,543			1,612	27	5	1
Via United States											
Total	4,159	3,861	247	276	8,543						

Nationalities.							Trades or occupations.								Declared destinations.		Remarks.
Scandinavians	French and Belgians.	U. S. citizens.	Canadians.	Chinese.	Other countries.	Total.	Farmers.	Farm laborers	General laborers.	Mechanics.	Clerks, traders, etc.	Female servants.	Not classified.	Total.	Nova Scotia.	Total.	
	29	2,786	4,082		1	8,543							8,543	8,543	8,543	8,543	Ultimate destinations of cabin passengers not given on passenger lists.

EDWIN M. CLAY,
Dominion Government Immigration Agent.

D.—Yearly Return of immigrant arrivals and departures for Canada, at Halifax, N.S., Immigration Agency for the year ending December, 1894.

Steerage.	Adults, 12 years and over.		Under 12 years.		Total souls.	Total amount brought in.		Nationalities.									
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Effects.	Cash.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	German.	Scandinavians	French and Belgians.	U. S. citizens.	Canadians.	Chinese.	Other countries.	Total.
						$ c.	$ c.											
Via ocean travel	3,045	1,038	711	543	5,337	.....	.....	3,799	120	274	226	173	196	8	80	3	458	5,337
Via United States	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	3,045	1,038	711	543	5,337	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Trades or occupations.								Declared destinations.									
Farmers.	Farm laborers.	General laborers.	Mechanics.	Clerks, traders, etc.	Female servants.	Not classified.	Total.	Lower Provinces. Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Prince Edward Island.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	North-West Territories.	British Columbia.	United States.	Total.
194	62	2,325	313	151	368	1,924	5,337	1,112	212	40	774	1,582	1,132	296	189	.. ..	5,337
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

EDWIN M. CLAY,
Dominion Government Immigration Agent.

E.—YEARLY RETURNS of immigrant arrivals and departures for United States at the Halifax, N.S., Immigration Agency for the year ending December 31st, 1894.

	Adults, 12 years and over.		Under 12 years.		Total souls.	Total amount brought in.		Nationalities.									Trades or occupations.							
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Effects.	Cash.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Germans.	Scandinavians.	French and Belgians.	U. S. citizens.	Canadians.	Other countries.	Total.	Farmers.	Farm laborers.	General laborers.	Mechanics.	Clerks, traders, etc.	Female servants.	Not classified.	Total.
						$ c.	$ c.																		
Via Ocean travel ...	809	533	250	217	1,809	.....	.....	360	22	1	246	719	57	27	1	376	1,809	39	5	679	58	28	226	774	1,809
Via United States..	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
Total	809	533	250	217	1,809	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....

EDWIN M. CLAY,
Dominion Government Immigration Agent.

STATEMENT F.—Statement of juvenile immigration for the year ending December 31st, 1894.

Steamers.	Date of arrival.	By whom sent.	Sexes.					Destinations.
			Over 18.		Under 18.		Total.	
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Carthagmian	March 29	Miss Rye	.....	1	.....	42	43	Niagara.
Parisian	April 1	Mrs. Birt	.....	3	50	48	101	Knowlton.
"	" 1	Miss Macpherson	7	.....	42	.....	49	Stratford.
Sarnia	" 9	Mr. Wallace	6	.....	159	13	178	Belleville and Grenfell.
"	" 9	Dr. Barnardo	33	.....	17	.....	50	Toronto.
Buenos Ayrean	" 16	Mr. Quarrier	11	.....	128	.....	139	Brockville.
Labrador	" 23	Bristol Em. Society	3	.....	15	1	19	St. John, N. B.
"	" 23	Mr. Fegan	21	.....	65	.....	86	Toronto.
"	" 23	Dr. Stephenson	3	.....	30	1	34	Hamilton.
Siberian	June 15	Mr. Middlemore	.....	.....	19	22	71	Lower Provinces.
Labrador	November 18	Mrs. Foster	1	.....	5	.....	6	St. John, N. B.
Laurentian	" 26	Miss Stirling	.....	.....	6	5	11	Aylesford.
"	" 26	Dr. Barnardo	3	.....	55	87	145	Toronto.
Numidian	December 9	Can. Cath. Em. Com	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Montreal.
Total			88	4	622	219	933	

EDWIN M. CLAY,
Dominion Government Immigration Agent.

HALIFAX, N.S., December 31st, 1894.

No. 4.

ANNUAL REPORT OF P. DOYLE, ESQ., DOMINION IMMIGRATION AGENT, QUEBEC.

IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 31st December, 1894.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following statements showing the numbers, nationalities, occupations and destinations of immigrants for the Province of Ontario during the year 1894.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

DAVID SPENCE, ESQ.,
Secretary Department of Immigration, Toronto.

P. DOYLE,
Agent.

MEMORANDUM.

Particulars of male and female adults, the sexes of children, and number of infants of each nationality, who arrived in 1894, destined for the Province of Ontario :

—	Adults.		Children.		Infants.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males and females.	
English	1,021	650	402	322	22	2,417
Irish	115	91	15	2	1	224
Scotch	107	92	122	14	2	337
Germans	36	25	15	13	2	91
Scandinavians	43	23	12	7	1	86
French and Belgians	11	1	1	.....	.....	13
Russians	6	7	2	.....	.....	15
do Fins	11	4	3	.....	.....	18
do Poles	3	1	1	.....	.....	5
do Jews	7	4	3	4	.....	18
Austrians	8	2	.....	1	.....	11
Hungarians	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Swiss	1	2	1	.....	.....	4
Hollanders	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Canadians	40	19	4	2	.....	65
Total	1,411	922	581	365	28	3,307

DOMINION GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 31st December, 1894.

P. DOYLE,
Agent.

MEMORANDUM.

Arrivals and departures at Dominion Immigration Agency at Quebec, of immigrants destined for the Province of Ontario during the year 1894.

Arrivals *via* ocean travel.	Sexes.			Total number of souls.	Declared destinations.						Nationalities.							Occupations.								Total.
	Males.	Females.	Children and infants.		Ottawa city.	Ottawa district.	Kingston city.	Kingston district.	Toronto city.	West of Toronto.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Germans.	Scandinavians.	French and Belgians.	Other countries.	Farmers.	Farm laborers.	General laborers.	Mechanics.	Clerks and traders.	Female domestics.	Not classified.	
January	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
February	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
March	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May	352	187	128	667	70	53	22	50	237	235	441	58	70	35	50	6	17	34	31	256	26	5	90	225	667
June	169	149	261	579	15	123	16	59	150	216	379	13	157	4	5	....	21	16	26	109	14	4	75	335	579
July	230	110	214	554	38	11	1	20	318	166	458	30	13	19	19	....	15	19	24	166	18	4	30	293	554
August	212	152	70	434	38	10	6	19	141	217	293	38	56	6	2	3	36	21	41	121	20	6	37	185	434
September	249	198	185	632	52	50	2	45	243	240	532	10	24	10	6	1	19	17	40	141	32	15	67	317	632
October	150	89	96	335	20	6	8	16	123	162	251	27	15	11	2	3	26	6	23	104	11	6	15	170	335
November	49	37	20	106	3	1	7	11	29	55	73	18	2	6	2	....	5	6	8	31	4	....	15	42	106
December	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,111	922	974	3,307	236	254	62	220	1,244	1,291	2,417	224	337	91	86	13	139	119	196	931	125	40	329	1,567	3,307

DOMINION GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 31st December, 1894.

P. DOYLE,
Agent.

To DAVID SPENCE, ESQ.,
Secretary Department of Immigration, Toronto.

No. 5.

ANNUAL REPORT OF JOHN HOOLAHAN, ESQ., DOMINION IMMIGRATION AGENT, MONTREAL.

DOMINION IMMIGRATION AGENCY,
MONTREAL, February 20th, 1895.

SIR,—In answer to your letter of a recent date, asking for a copy of the annual report of the immigration work of this agency for the year 1894, I beg to submit, for your information, the following particulars, being a brief summary of the immigration work for the year ending 31st December, 1894 :

That all the immigrant passengers *via* the St. Lawrence route disembark from the steamships at Quebec.

That it is optional with the cabin and intermediate passengers to leave the steamers at Quebec or remain on board and come direct to this port of Montreal.

That I received official instructions informing me that the statistical information in regard to the arrival of European immigrants would henceforth be collected at Quebec, and that I shall discontinue the practice of furnishing the Department with such statistical information.

I transmit to you, however, a statement of the immigrant arrivals at Montreal *via* the United States, together with their destinations, nationalities, occupations, etc.

That the general health of the immigrants was good.

That the transportation companies deserve praise for the efficient and careful manner in which the immigration work of the past season had been performed.

That the immigrants of the year 1894 who declared their intention of remaining in Canada were of a superior class, being healthy, intelligent and self-reliant people.

That the large majority of them were of the agricultural class.

That the classes of labor required, and for whose services there is a good demand, is the agricultural class and female domestic servants.

That mechanics, clerks and salesmen are strongly advised against emigrating unless they come to fill situations previously provided for them, the demand for all such being restricted, the local supply being sufficient to satisfy the requirements.

That a substantial reduction has been made in the steerage passenger rates to and from Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast and Londonderry to Quebec and Halifax, the rates being placed by the Allan Company at $12.50 outwards, and $15 prepaid, which includes everything necessary for the voyage. The rates per the Dominion Line are the same.

That in regard to the juvenile immigrants coming to Canada, the large majority of them being destined for Ontario. It may be of interest to state here that an official visit of inspection is made by me or my representative to those children whilst passing through Montreal.

That the result of such inspection enables me to state that on the whole I found the children to be a desirable class, being healthy, doubtless intelligent and vigorous, and that in the not distant future they would become a grand acquisition to the country of their adoption.

I regret that I am unable to furnish you with statistical information, having special reference to the Province of Ontario.

Trusting the foregoing few remarks on the work of immigration may prove acceptable.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JOHN HOOLAHAN,
Dominion Immigration Agent.

To DAVID SPENCE, ESQ.,
Secretary Department of Immigration, Toronto, Ont.

STATEMENT of immigrant arrivals and departures at Montreal Immigration Agency for the year ending 31st December, 1894.

Month.	Arrivals via United States.	Sexes.			Total number of souls.	Declared destinations.					Nationalities, remaining in Canada.							Occupations, remaining in Canada.							For Canada, not reported elsewhere.	Cash.
		Males.	Females.	Children under 12.		Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	N. W. Territories.	British Columbia.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	German.	Scandinavians.	French and Belgians.	Other countries.	Farmers.	Farm laborers.	General laborers.	Mechanics.	Clerks and traders.	Female domestics.	Not classified.		
1894.																										$
January ...	291	151	74	66	291	46	56	130	35	24	142	43	27	13	26	8	32	21	42	50	31	7	22	118	291	12,200 00
February	313	164	75	74	313	56	78	131	24	24	180	29	21	12	23	11	37	24	47	55	29	9	24	125	313	13,600 00
March ...	329	173	84	72	329	58	89	132	25	25	171	31	24	16	28	21	38	39	47	50	28	9	22	134	329	13,700 00
April	687	280	145	262	687	74	300	228	42	43	411	28	49	34	59	28	78	57	94	78	35	16	36	371	687	22,800 00
May	403	208	102	93	403	40	104	181	38	35	252	16	32	11	31	18	40	35	75	54	34	10	28	167	403	17,200 00
June	324	164	89	71	324	40	84	146	40	14	200	31	18	11	23	13	28	29	51	44	29	11	24	136	324	13,700 00
July	298	146	75	77	298	30	80	147	22	19	167	19	22	16	21	13	10	20	45	47	26	8	17	135	298	13,400 00
August.....	279	142	71	66	279	32	68	130	30	19	156	15	28	13	23	14	30	26	42	39	23	12	23	114	279	12,300 00
September .	189	97	45	47	189	27	50	89	11	2	103	11	18	11	15	10	21	14	27	29	21	6	14	78	189	8,800 00
October	209	110	47	52	209	23	57	105	13	11	110	21	11	9	20	16	22	23	36	29	16	6	16	83	209	10,600 00
November ..	170	83	44	43	170	19	43	87	8	13	86	19	13	6	14	12	20	13	28	21	15	6	4	83	170	8,400 00
December ..	209	106	49	54	209	26	65	88	15	15	119	20	13	8	18	8	23	10	22	47	20	7	17	86	209	9,700 00
Total ..	3,701	1,824	900	977	3,701	471	1,079	1,594	303	254	2,097	283	276	163	301	172	409	311	556	543	307	107	247	1,630	3,701	156,400 00

DOMINION GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION AGENCY,
MONTREAL, December 31st, 1894.

JOHN HOOLAHAN,
Dominion Government Immigration Agent.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF DIVISION COURTS

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR

1894.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TORONTO:
WARWICK BROS. & RUTTER, PRINTERS, ETC., 68 AND 70 FRONT ST. WEST.
1895.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF DIVISION COURTS

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FOR THE YEAR 1894.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF DIVISION COURTS,
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, December 31, 1894.

To His Honor

THE HON. G. A. KIRKPATRICK,

Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I have the honor to submit the following report upon the Division Courts of the Province of Ontario for the year ending 31st December, 1894.

CONTENTS.

The contents embrace full returns of the business of the Division Courts of the Province for the year—alphabetically arranged for Counties and Districts, and carefully tabulated under appropriate headings for each court. [See Table A.]

A complete list of the Division Court Clerks, the post office address of each, the number of court, and the county or district in which each is situated is supplied in Table B.*

Table C supplies similar information with respect to Bailiffs.

Table D gives the descriptive limits of the several divisions of courts—including the latest changes.

The tariff of fees is appended.

* This list is corrected up to the sending of the report to press.

Number of Suits—Amount of Claims.

According to Table A., there were entered during the year (exclusive of transcripts of judgments), 52,292 suits, for claims aggregating $2,004,772.35;—as against 50,444 suits and claims aggregating $1,933,940, the previous year.

Amount Received and Paid Out.

The total amount of suitors' moneys paid into court was $605,318.43, and the total amount paid out $599,549.73. The total amount paid into court the previous year was $602,400. The returns show an increased percentage on the claims sued. But inasmuch as a very large number of suits are settled by the parties out of court, the figures by no means represent the full collecting powers of these courts.

Revenue.

The percentages paid into the Provincial Treasury for 1894 amounted to $5,966.95. The Act to amend the Act respecting the fees of certain public officers came into force on 1st January last and will likely have the effect of increasing future revenue returns.

Jury Fund.

The amount paid to County Treasurers for Division Court jury fund was $1,896.83. The fund, I am assured, is proving sufficient to meet the demands upon it. Copies of this report are sent to all county treasurers, who are thus enabled to check the returns made them.

Changes in Courts.

In the County of Bruce, in compliance with numerously signed petitions and applications made therefor, and in compliance with legal requirements, two new courts, Nos. XI and XII, have been established in that county. The former is located at the village of Lucknow and the latter at the village of Chesley.

Appointments—Resignations, etc.

During the year there were 38 new appointments of clerks, (the same number as the previous year), and 46 new appointments of bailiffs (as against 36 the previous year), to fill vacancies caused by deaths, resignations and removals.

Leave of Absence—Deputies.

Papers granting leave of absence for varying short periods—not exceeding two months—were made out and transmitted to 59 clerks and 35 bailiffs, and the approval of the appointment of their deputies. The figures the previous year were 48 for clerks and 29 for bailiffs.

Complaints.

There has been a marked decrease in the number of complaints against clerks and bailiffs, as compared with those of the previous year, the numbers being:

	1893.	1894.
Complaints against clerks	237	198
" " bailiffs	261	163

Withholding suitors' moneys, and making charges outside the tariff, continue to be subjects of a good deal of complaint, but the great bulk of the complaints made are for neglect in making returns and not answering letters asking for information.

Seals.

New court seals have been supplied to five offices: to two new courts established in Bruce, and to replace those worn out in three other courts.

Inspection—Covenants, etc.

The duties of personal inspection and investigation of complaints continue to occupy the greater portion of my time, and necessitate constant travelling from point to point all over the Province. I am pleased to be able to report a noticeable improvement still going on in the manner of keeping the books and making the entries therein, as well as in the general discharge of their duties by the officers of the courts.

Close attention is also still given to the examination of the covenants of clerks and bailiffs and their sureties. In every case the certificate of filing is required as well as the full particulars, with names and addresses of sureties, or a duplicate of the covenant. And when on inspection, when opportunity offers, the offices of the clerks of the peace are visited and the covenants filed therein, examined.

Several cases where investigations have been held and witnesses examined under oath have been reported upon, and the evidence taken submitted with such reports. The number of new sureties and changes during the year were 72 of clerks and 79 of bailiffs.

Books to be Kept.

Under the new Rules, which came into force on 1st July, 1894, the books now required to be kept by a clerk are: Procedure book, foreign procedure book, cash book, debt attachment book, clerk's fee book, judgment debtor's book, order book.

And by bailiffs: Bailiff's process book, fee book, cash book.

The form of procedure book given in the Rules and Forms (Form No. 4) has been superseded by Form Schedule B to section 10, 57 Vict. c. 23. The form of foreign procedure book is given in Schedule C to the same Act.

Where the emoluments do not exceed $500 per annum, the Act requires that the books shall be paid for by the county in which the court is situated. In the unorganized districts the necessary books are supplied officers of the courts by the Government.

Changes in the Law.

The change in the law by which executions against lands are now sent direct from Division Courts to the sheriff is working well and proves a beneficial change in the public interest, doing away as it does with the old costly and inconvenient practice.

Another timely and well considered change is that (sec. 12 of Amended Act, 57 Vict., c. 23), which provides that suit may be brought against parties residing out of the province, in the court in which the cause of action arose. This is proving a boon to many creditors who have heretofore felt themselves without a remedy against this class of small debtors, and who are now largely availing themselves of this beneficial provision of the law.

The reduction made by sec. 11 of the same amending Act of costs in suits where the claim does not exceed $10, naturally, does not commend itself to officers of the courts, who, not unreasonably, complain that the work entailed upon them by such suits is the same as if the amount were greater. But it affords a good deal of relief to small debtors. And the degree of certainty with which a party contemplating an action, for a small debt not over $10, can compute the exact costs, in advance, has its counterbalancing advantages for suitors.

In the new Rules, (35-*f*.), it is provided that it shall be the duty of the bailiff, who has made seizure and finds that there is an incumbrance upon the property, or a claim made thereto, to notify the party who issued the process of such claim. Some bailiffs neglect to do this, and by that means bring much trouble and perhaps liability for the debt on themselves.

All the recent changes, made in the direction of extending the jurisdiction of the Division Courts, work well in the public interest, and the practical benefits conferred on and relief afforded thereby to suitors are matters of everyday appreciation. The low tariff of fees and the quick results—once the machinery of the court is put in motion—make these courts at once the cheapest and speediest law courts in existence for suitors. And numbers of letters of thanks constantly received expressing the satisfaction of suitors and their agents and solicitors, and from clerks and bailiffs for the assistance rendered them, testify to the great public value of the department, and the vigilance of the duties of inspection.

I have the honor to be

Your Honor's obedient servant,

J. DICKEY,

Inspector.

TABLES.

TABLE

RETURN of Division Court Business, from the first day of January to

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Algoma	1	128	4,994 33	5	346 76	1	....	2,065 52	2,038 47
	2	56	3,002 48	2	139 22	2	10 36	785 83	785 83
	3	88	3,916 08	.....	.....	6	93 64	1,462 68	1,383 03
	4	155	3,696 52	6	525 04	2	15 00	2,275 60	2,077 70
	6	28	1,346 74	.....	.....	3	20 78	258 88	243 88
Brant	1	513	23,096 40	34	1,586 76	50	232 49	7,189 36	6,915 74
	2	159	6,067 57	7	816 32	5	3 29	1,879 32	1,877 01
	3	100	4,527 87	4	11 50	1	.....	881 62	881 62
	4	87	3,061 30	4	120 03	3	20 00	482 92	488 93
	5	19	955 40	11	409 40	5	6 00	159 26	153 01

A.

the thirty-first day of December, A.D. 1894, inclusive, showing :—

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $10.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $10.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D.C.A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
27 05	7	....	....	21	....	.....	....	3 97	.. .. ..	.....	.....	.	....
10 36	7	....	.. ..	6	....	... .	...	3 10	.....	... ..	....		....
173 29	6	....	.....	11	....	.. ..	....	3 15	.... ..	2	7 50	.....	....
197 90	5	5	.....	37	....	.....	....	.....	.....	3	15	.. ..	....
34 98	3	....	.....	6	....	.....	....	1 14	.....	.....	.....	. .	....
276 62	67	5	3	90	9	43 00	1	26 44	30 17	2	15 00	7	2
5 60	13	....	...	9	....	.....	....	5 95	.....	.....	.....	1	1
.....	15	....	.. ...	11	....	.....	....	5 43	. . .	. ....	.....	...	...
13 99	8	1	... .	20	2	12 00	....	3 29	.. ..	.....	.. ..	..	...
12 25	3	....	.....	5	1	12 00	...	1 17	.... ..	...	.....	1	....

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court,
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Algoma	5	455	16,956 15	13	1,011 02	14	139 78	6,847 71	6,528 91
Brant	5	878	37,712 54	60	2,944 01	64	261 78	10,592 48	10,216 31
Carried forward.	10	1,333	54,668 69	73	3,955 03	78	401 56	17,440 19	16,745 22

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Balance of cash in court.	Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	Amount paid to jurors summoned.	Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	The amount of costs so taxed.	Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
443 58	28	5	.....	81	....	....	....	11 36	.....	5	22 50		....
308 46	106	6	....	135	12	77 00	1	42 28	30 17	2	15 00	9	3
752 04	134	11	.....	216	12	77 00	1	53 64	30 17	7	37 50	9	3

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Bruce	1	240	8,710 88	15	806 08	53	338 86	2,296 08	2,294 36
	2	108	3,215 43	10	446 07	5	49 32	1,301 87	1,281 61
	3	107	3,392 85	13	784 72	4	164 47	1,551 89	1,592 10
	4	116	5,454 66	8	344 72	13	8 98	1,848 87	1,786 91
	5	106	4,846 12	11	448 73	4	36 46	1,003 60	995 61
	6	35	1,198 68	2	114 09	.....	29 49	353 04	363 86
	7	65	2,237 53	4	172 55	6	....	562 16	562 16
	8	374	12,428 28	64	2,584 81	22	.....	3,781 98	3,658 03
	9	73	3,500 19	3	380 59	8	60 30	589 92	650 22
	10	55	1,685 22	4	180 17	1	49 40	252 95	267 35
Carleton	1	1,777	72,650 51	33	1,586 94	624	209 84	10,771 54	10,789 89
	2	68	2,273 73	5	175 34	7	73 88	831 20	832 92
	3	64	2,233 53	9	321 24	3	.....	1,078 71	1,078 71
	4	57	2,119 99	6	178 54	2	35 67	1,141 69	1,112 97
	5	62	2,053 47	8	143 68	4	.....	525 66	506 76
	6	67	2,030 50	8	330 32	3	.....	671 01	615 59
	7	57	2,099 69	1	33 25	6	90 67	806 16	817 98

Court Business.—*Continued*

(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Balance of cash in court.	Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $10.	Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	Amount paid to jurors summoned.	Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	Amount of fees and emoluments payable to, the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	The amount of costs so taxed.	Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
340 58	16	3	.....	63	1	12 00	....	7 22	.....	4	27 00	13	....
69 58	4	1	.....	28	....	....	....	2 77	.. ....	.....	.....	1	....
124 26	4	....	...	23	....	.....	....	2 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
70 91	10	....	.....	2	2	22 00	....	5 38	.... ..	1	10 00	2	..
14 99	9	....	....	15	16	78 00	....	4 81	.....	1	10 00	.... .	...
18 67	3	..	.....	8	1	11 00	...	1 17	.....	...	.....	.....	...
....	6	....	.....	21	1	10 00	....	2 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
123 95	26	....	. ..	105	2	24 00	....	12 50	.....	.... .	.....	15	....
.....	10	..	1	21	3	9 00	....	3 67	.....	.....	....	3	....
35 00	.....	....	... .	19	....	.....	....	1 02	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
192 49	154	5	4	285	....	.....	1	71 83	1,384 89	24	154 00	229	5
72 16	2	....	...	15	...	... ...	....	1 88	.....	2	.....	2	...
....	1	1	....	9	....	...	....	1 57	.....		.....	.....	....
64 54	3	...		10	...	...	....	2 01	.....		.....	2	....
18 90	5	..	....	16	....	... .	....	2 21	....	...	.....	2	....
55 42	2	....	...	16	....	.....	.. .	1 67	.....	..	... .	4	....
78 85	6	....	...	7	...	.....	....	2 43	.....		....		....

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward....	10	1,333	54,668 69	73	3,955 03	78	401 56	17,440 19	16,745 22
Bruce	10	1,279	46,669 84	134	6,262 53	116	737 28	13,542 36	13,452 21
Carleton	7	2,152	85,461 42	70	2,769 31	649	410 06	15,825 97	15,754 82
Carried forward	27	4,764	186,799 95	277	12,986 87	843	1,548 90	46,808 52	45,952 25

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
752 04	134	11	.....	216	12	77 00	1	53 64	30 17	7	37 50	9	3
797 97	88	4	....	308	26	166 00	1	43 50	.....	6	47 00	34	....
482 36	173	6	4	358	....	.....	1	83 60	1,384 89	26	154 00	239	5
2,032 37	395	21	4	882	38	243 00	3	180 74	1,415 06	39	238 50	282	8

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Dufferin	1	208	10,947 05	12	954 50	30	130 48	1,782 50	1,791 64
	2	204	9,492 38	19	935 55	19	141 74	2,009 95	2,116 14
	3	64	2,189 99	12	842 00	9	90 91	803 71	810 64
	4	37	1,511 47	5	291 17	1	66 00	603 01	594 01
	5	76	4,170 20	5	230 64	8	.....	2,231 45	2,231 45
Elgin	1	324	12,499 47	32	1,326 53	47	124 98	4,618 66	4,517 71
	2	44	1,550 04	11	405 45	8	.....	620 00	616 00
	3	566	21,865 65	19	1,197 62	101	30 12	6,136 32	6,180 32
	4	198	2,834 36	28	1,261 38	29	412 37	1,692 05	1,815 73
Essex	1	117	2,723 61	.....	.....	41	30 01	1,146 00	1,115 99
	2	170	6,836 86	14	906 26	27	224 86	2,281 87	2,327 06
	3	190	10,988 99	14	344 42	8	68 31	3,018 86	2,922 88
	4	80	3,046 46	5	136 79	25	441 20	1,295 23	1,354 63
	5	189	9,455 16	11	736 69	30	113 79	3,611 96	3,589 46
	6	117	3,801 70	5	295 90	10	49 24	1,033 92	1,063 72
	7	592	25,362 42	14	586 17	108	274 32	6,978 79	7,209 21
	8	188	7,687 47	30	1,406 56	33	211 01	1,963 43	2,032 69
	9	173	7,658 67	13	526 51	37	19 09	2,009 90	1,992 43

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c	$ c.		$ c.		
156 03	28	1		27	1	9 00	....	11 44	.....	3	22 50	3	....
35 55	28	....	....	39	....	....	....	10 99	....	2	12 50	4	....
83 98	7	....	.....	18	....	....	....	1 77	.....	.....	.....	2	....
103 00	3	....	.....	4	....	....	....	1 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
....	14	....	....	10	1	12 00	....	4 88	.....	....	....	1	....
225 93	20	1	....	66	....	.....	....	12 74	....	2	20 00	3	....
4 00	2	....	1	7	1	11 00	....	1 07	....	....	....	3	....
145 83	43	....	....	108	1	8 09	....	21 01	25 50	3	30 00	18	1
288 69	30	1	1	30	....	.....	....	9 24	.....	3	28 00	8	....
30 11	3	....	....	55	....	.....	....	2 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
179 67	16	....	2	37	2	17 00	....	6 45	....	1	5 00	4	....
164 29	34	....	.....	20	....	.....	....	12 55	.....	.....	.....	4	1
382 80	7	....	.....	17	1	12 00	....	3 01	.....	.....	.....	3	....
22 50	27	....	.....	33	....	.....	....	9 59	.....	2	10 00	2	....
19 44	9	3	.....	31	....	.....	....	4 14	.....	.....	.....	3	....
43 90	44	2	2	66	....	.....	....	23 63	67 98	3	14 00	21	3
141 75	13	....	.....	31	....	.....	....	6 91	.....	1	5 00	10	1
36 56	20	....	.....	30	1	11 00	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward	27	4,764	186,799 95	277	12,986 87	843	1,548 90	46,808 52	45,952 25
Dufferin.....	5	589	28,311 09	53	3,256 86	67	429 13	7,430 62	7,543 88
Elgin	4	1,132	38,749 52	90	4,190 98	185	567 47	13,067 03	13,129 76
Essex	9	1,816	77,761 34	106	4,939 30	319	1,431 83	23,339 96	23,608 07
Carried forward ...	45	8,301	331,421 90	526	25,371 01	1,414	3,977 33	90,646 13	90,233 96

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Balance of cash in court.	Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40	Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $10.	Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	Amount paid to jurors summoned.	Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	The amount of costs so taxed.	Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
2,032 37	395	21	4	882	38	243 00	3	180 74	1,415 06	39	238 50	282	8
378 56	80	1	.....	98	2	21 00	....	30 64	.....	5	45 00	10	....
664 45	104	2	2	211	2	19 00	....	44 09	25 58	8	78 00	32	1
1,021 02	173	5	4	320	4	40 00	...	68 59	67 98	7	34 00	53	6
4,096 40	752	29	10	1,511	46	323 00	3	324 06	1,508 62	59	395 50	377	15

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Frontenac....	1	638	28,975 94	17	1,291 13	58	453 34	10,897 69	10,979 97
	2	25	834 43	....	.....	8	24 10	432 91	377 39
	3	26	673 18	7	132 25	.....	.....	634 20	592 42
	4	86	2,153 06	2	.....	20	13 41	579 58	547 08
	5	18	447 93	2	70 86	1	2 00	188 73	182 93
	6	38	3,662 44	9	284 22	16	26 37	1,113 96	1,087 59
Grey	1	455	17,857 69	28	2,009 74	147	.....	5,269 09	5,269 09
	2	152	5,383 01	11	599 69	22	52 83	2,352 97	2,405 80
	3	147	5,874 51	10	631 94	29	36 72	1,942 40	1,942 40
	4	111	4,221 13	20	1,474 04	13	14 85	2,215 71	2,225 56
	5	153	6,393 39	18	1,164 71	28	15 31	1,691 50	1,667 57
	6	45	1,215 25	7	589 62	12	82 67	1,441 55	1,500 68
	7	138	6,110 35	8	307 40	14	.....	1,783 96	1,783 96
	8	102	3,900 38	6	157 54	15	.....	1,024 09	1,024 09

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
371 06	66	4	1	93	1	11 00	....	30 33	76 86	6	33 00	14	....
79 62	1	....	.....	2	....	.....	....	70	.....	....	.....	8	....
41 78	....	2	.....	4	....	.....	....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
32 50	3	....	.....	27	2	24 00	....	2 16	.....	....	.....	3	....
5 80	.....	1	.....	5	....	.....	....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
59 19	3	2	.....	34	1	11 00	....	2 67	.....	....	.....	16	....
	39	4	....	82	4	34 00	....	16 38	44 22	4	25 00	35	6
....	9	2	.....	31	....	.....	....	4 86	.....	1	5 00	6	....
36 72	13	....	.....	33	....	.....	....	5 74	.....	3	20 00	1	....
5 00	11	....	2	11	....	.....	....	4 58	.....	4	20 00	5	....
39 24	10	2	.....	24	....	.....	....	5 56	.....	....	.....	4	1
23 51	1	2	....	10	....	.....	....	85	.....	....	.....	6	....
.....	12	....	.....	32	....	.....	....	5 89	.....	4	25 00	1	....
.....	8	....	.....	25	2	12 00	....	3 47	.....	2	16 00	....	....

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward	45	8,301	331,421 90	526	25,371 01	1,414	3,977 33	90,646 13	90,233 96
Frontenac	6	831	36,746 98	37	1,778 46	103	519 22	13,847 07	13,767 38
Grey	8	1,303	50,955 71	108	6,934 68	280	202 38	17,721 27	17,849 15
Carried forward	59	10,435	419,124 59	671	34,084 15	1,797	4,698 93	122,214 47	121,920 49

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $10.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $10.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
4,096 40	752	29	10	1,511	46	323 00	3	324 06	1,508 62	59	395 50	377	15
589 95	73	9	1	165	4	46 00	....	36 55	76 86	6	33 00	41	....
104 50	103	10	4	248	6	46 00	....	47 33	44 22	18	106 00	58	7
4,790 85	928	48	15	1,924	56	415 00	3	407 94	1,629 70	83	534 00	476	22

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Haldimand...	1	83	2,019 25	2	28 85	2	.....	953 54	870 96
	2	32	1,784 54	3	83 36	.....	44 59	557 32	555 61
	3	117	3,856 26	9	577 12	15	146 99	1,564 15	1,476 79
	4	13	623 47	1	18 17	.....	4 20	158 58	162 78
	5	14	437 47	1	31 00	.....	.....	139 43	139 43
	6	121	4,997 40	16	825 00	12	177 02	2,505 03	2,418 10
Haliburton....	1	42	1,307 89	10	491 71	1	2 31	509 60	509 60
	2	24	608 46	3	99 43	1	.....	286 06	286 06
	3	34	592 53	5	180 60	.....	.....	469 67	368 02
Halton.	1	123	5,531 55	13	488 77	27	154 12	1,879 71	1,868 60
	2	64	2,618 66	6	8 20	18	19 00	855 53	835 79
	3	132	4,350 36	8	218 67	25	.....	1,569 80	1,569 80
	4	61	1,900 88	16	580 27	17	.....	697 03	697 03
	5	34	970 66	5	300 97	11	5 39	488 42	492 42
	6	104	4,643 52	15	782 57	14	37 10	2,056 56	2,082 66

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
82 58	2			23	1	12 00		1 85		1	10 00		
1 71	3			1	1	12 00		1 74					
234 35	7	1		31				3 67				3	1
	2							65					
				2				30					
263 95	18			21	1	9 00		6 99				1	
2 31	1			8				1 09					
	1			7				67					
101 65				20				36					
143 01	14	1		22	2	20 00		5 78		3	21 60	5	2
38 74	4	1		11	1	11 00		2 32					
	10			34				4 09		3	18 00	2	
	1			9				1 76				2	1
1 39	1			6				82				1	
11 00	4			22				4 82		1	10 00		

RETURN of Divi-ion

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward.....	59	10,435	419,124 59	671	34,084 15	1,797	4,698 93	122,214 47	121,920 49
Haldimand...	6	380	3,718 39	32	563 50	29	372 80	5,878 05	5,623 67
Haliburton...	3	100	2,508 88	18	771 74	2	2 31	1,265 33	1,163 68
Halton.....	6	518	20,015 63	63	2,379 45	112	215 61	7,547 05	7,546 30
Carried forward.....	74	11,433	445,467 49	784	37,798 84	1,940	5,289 65	136,904 90	136,254 14

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Balance of cash in court.	Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $10.	Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $10.	Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	Amount paid to jurors summoned.	Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	The amount of costs so taxed.	Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
4,790 85	928	48	15	1,924	56	415 00	3	407 94	1,629 70	83	534 00	476	22
582 59	32	1	.....	78	3	33 00	.....	15 20	.....	1	10 00	7	1
103 96	2	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	2 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
194 14	34	2	1	104	3	31 00	.....	19 59	.....	7	49 00	10	3
5,671 54	996	51	16	2,141	62	479 00	3	444 85	1,629 70	91	593 00	493	26

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Hastings	1	420	19,316 67	18	1,206 06	24	42 26	5,168 61	5,075 89
	2	12	512 95	.....	.....	.....	6 32	449 03	449 03
	3	55	1,765 34	4	377 94	1	.....	419 66	396 46
	4	157	3,955 47	12	509 20	11	.....	1,145 66	1,020 78
	5	88	3,190 18	3	189 22	5	9 25	545 16	529 59
	6	131	5,911 10	6	188 39	4	17 14	1,389 43	1,389 43
	7	200	3,449 13	12	560 81	8	3 37	1,828 83	1,769 25
	9	222	6,554 71	15	536 60	21	53 27	1,150 28	1,174 63
	10	107	1,980 89	1	21 69	6	92 17	748 94	821 71
	12	154	5,538 20	9	558 97	.....	.....	2,457 69	2,457 69
Huron	1	237	7,496 39	14	623 52	43	118 64	1,893 75	1,773 19
	2	257	7,222 58	9	265 34	12	67 95	2,586 68	2,654 63
	3	127	3,973 13	9	404 50	13	.....	1,057 76	1,057 76
	4	109	3,807 57	15	832 45	9	31 99	1,762 29	1,747 95

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken, or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
134 98	59	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	23 09	4 58	1	5 00	3	.....
6 32	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23 20	4	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	1 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
121 88	5	1	.....	66	1	12 00	2	3 14	.....	1	10 00	.....	.....
24 82	6	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	1	3 06	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	13	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
62 95	4	1	.....	105	.....	.....	.....	2 29	.....	1	5 00	1	.....
28 92	11	2	.....	65	1	12 00	.....	6 08	.....	1	10 00	.....	.....
19 40	3	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	2 28	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	11	3	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	5 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
239 30	14	1	1	58	.....	.....	.....	7 31	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
.....	18	1	.....	113	6	65 09	.....	7 38	.....	2	15 00	3	.....
.....	8	.....	.....	23	4	20 00	.....	3 92	.....	2	20 00	.....	.....
14 34	6	.....	.....	24	1	12 00	.....	3 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total account of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward	74	11,433	445,467 49	784	37,798 84	1,940	5,289 65	136,904 90	136,254 14
Hastings	10	1,646	52,174 64	80	4,148 88	80	223 78	15,303 29	15,084 46
Huron	....	730	22,499 67	47	2,125 81	77	218 58	7,300 48	7,233 53
Carried forward	84	13,809	520,141 80	911	44,073 53	2,097	5,732 01	159,508 67	158,572 13

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $40.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the bailiffs the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
5,671 54	996	51	16	2,141	62	479 00	3	444 85	1,629 70	91	593 00	493	26
422 47	119	8		355	2	24 00	3	54 41	4 58	4	30 00	6	....
253 64	46	2	1	218	11	97 00		22 06	.....	4	35 00	14	....
6,347 65	1,161	61	17	2,714	75	600 00	6	521 32	1,634 28	99	658 00	513	26

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Huron—*Con*..	5	97	3,631 10	11	568 42	9	20 00	1,436 32	1,441 65
	6	48	2,076 74	9	195 64	4	.....	451 10	400 70
	7	42	470 03	9	414 08	2	.....	748 57	748 57
	8	148	5,270 76	14	722 82	.....	22 31	2,231 95	2,180 80
	9	61	2,690 07	5	176 25	1	85 37	1,349 04	1,332 92
	10	41	1,558 72	4	81 50	2	26 00	534 99	552 99
	11	78	2,633 73	3	60 89	5	.....	662 85	649 10
	12	41	1,193 07	7	182 05	1	.....	607 78	607 78
Kent.....	1	456	18,182 12	36	1,728 67	81	287 75	6,842 99	6,886 39
	2	270	9,495 11	14	607 76	52	52 67	3,365 06	3,386 83
	3	177	6,415 81	23	886 78	16	.....	2,332 33	2,155 11
	4	230	6,695 66	12	1,018 15	42	183 16	3,907 46	3,913 42
	5	292	13,143 62	27	1,208 05	35	121 41	3,754 33	3,664 35
	6	148	4,785 35	21	846 58	25	30 00	1,763 32	1,743 37
	7	174	5,392 68	24	1,061 53	12	652 71	1,578 06	1,457 87

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects detrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
14 67	9	....	....	....	....	.....	....	3 57	.....	2	7 00	3	2
50 40	5	....	.....	8	....	12 00	....	2 23	.....	1	5 00	.....	....
.....	2	...	1	18	....	.....	....	1 34	....	1	10 00	1	1
73 46	15	....	...	29	....	.....	....	6 06	.....	1	10 00	1	....
72 01	8	2	....	15	1	12 00	....	2 84	.....	.....	.....	1	....
8 00	5	1	...	10	1	11 00	....	1 91	.....	1	10 00	1	....
13 75	6	....	...	15	1	12 00	....	2 88	.....	.....	.....	2	...
.....	2	8	....	10	2	22 00	....	1 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
244 30	47	5	1	55	....	.....	...	21 47	22 15	2	12 00	27	2
31 20	18	1	....	64	...	.....	....	8 91	.....	.....	.....	19	1
177 22	10	...	...	38	...	.....	....	6 19	.....	1	10 00	3	...
177 20	9	....	..	70	1	3 00	....	5 91	.....	1	10 00	14	....
211 39	27	3	....	46	3	32 00	....	12 18	.....	3	23 00	8	...
29 95	7	....	....	35	....	.....	....	4 03	.....	.....	.....	8	...
772 90	9	2	...	33	1	12 00	...	5 49	.....	.....	.....	3	....

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward	84	13,809	520,141 80	911	44,073 53	2,097	5,732 01	159,508 67	158,572 13
Huron—*Con*..	12	556	19,524 22	62	2,401 65	24	153 68	7,722 60	7,614.51
Kent.....	7	1,747	54,110 00	157	7,357 52	263	1,327 70	23,543 55	23,207 34
Carried forward	103	16,112	593,776 02	1,130	53,832 70	2,384	7,213 39	190,774 82	189,393 98

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Balance of cash in court.	Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	Amount paid to jurors summoned.	Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	The amount of costs so taxed	Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
6,347 65	1,161	61	17	2,714	75	660 00	6	521 32	1,634 28	99	658 00	513	26
232 29	52	11	1	105	5	69 00	...	22 02	...	6	42 00	9	...
644 21	127	11	1	341	5	47 00	...	61 18	22 15	7	55 00	182	3
7,224 15	1,340	83	19	3,160	85	776 00	6	607 52	1,656 43	112	755 00	604	29

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Lambton	1	362	14,157 61	18	794 98	22	22 69	3,513 17	3,430 89
	2	94	3,800 95	6	371 64	15	145 53	1,779 01	1,741 44
	3	99	3,808 57	27	1,135 54	5	48 18	1,884 61	1,895 27
	4	115	4,048 51	15	63 13	14	.....	1,005 51	1,005 51
	5	87	3,144 30	3	759 48	4	.....	1,437 98	1,437 98
	6	55	1,988 20	4	132 70	6	24 41	692 71	680 17
	7	75	2,535 81	6	184 68	1	217 18	1,306 77	1,397 93
	8	342	13,851 81	32	1,398 02	73	207 74	4,833 16	4,439 17
	9	140	3,679 36	6	125 84	20	124 98	2,731 93	2,847 38
Lanark.....	1	148	5,155 21	10	696 89	17	61 14	1,308 41	1,353 53
	2	72	2,848 15	7	522 89	8	55 75	1,412 37	1,339 28
	3	156	4,552 72	14	528 39	75	.....	1,173 62	1,173 62
	4	268	8,268 31	9	606 18	68	15 92	3,204 15	3,193 72
	5	16	515 12	1	73 52	3	14 39	372 77	376 77
	6	132	4,310 55	1	23 56	36	.....	1,163 89	1,163 89

Court Business —*Continued.*

(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Balance of cash in court.	Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $10.	Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $10.	Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	Amount paid to jurors summoned.	Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	The amount of costs so taxed.	Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
104 97	33	2		67	1	10 00	....	15 09	.....	3	20 00	4	1
37 57	7	1	....	27	1	12 00	....	3 64	.....	.....	.....	4	....
37 52	8	....	....	25	.....	.....	....	3 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
.....	8	4	....	18	3	36 00	....	3 98	.....	1	4 00	2	....
.....	8	..	.....	21	....	.....	..	2 58	.....	.....	.....	....	....
39 75	2	3	....	12	2	24 00	..	1 49	.....	.....	.....		....
126 02	3	....		16	....	.....	....	2 19	.....	....	.....	.....	....
393 99	23	1	.....	56	1	11 00	....	13 16	.....	2	10 00	14	....
9 53	7	1	..	22	1	12 00	....	4 36	.....	2	1 00	4	....
16 02	13	1	1	32	1	10 00	..	5 35	.....	4	30 00	11	1
128 84	8	....	.....	16	....	.....	....	3 11	.....	1	10 00	..	....
.....	6	1	...	39	....	.....	....	3 84	.....	1	2 00	18	..
26 35	9	..	2	60	....	.....	....	6 85	.....	..	.....	16	1
10 39	....	....	..	5	..	.....	....	36	.....	..		1	....
.....	8	2	.....	40	....	.....	....	.....	.....	1	7 50	14	....

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward	103	16,112	593,776 02	1,130	53,832 70	2,384	7,213 39	190,774 82	189,393 98
Lambton	9	1,369	51,015 12	117	4,966 01	160	790 71	19,184 85	18,875 74
Lanark.	6	792	25,650 06	42	2,451 43	207	147 20	8,635 21	8,600 81
Carried forward ...	118	18,273	670,441 20	1,289	61,250 14	2,751	8,151 30	218,594 88	216,870 53

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20 Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21 The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
7,224 15	1,340	83	19	3,160	85	716 00	6	607 52	1,656 43	112	755 00	604	29
749 35	99	10	2	264	9	105 00	....	50 26	.....	8	38 00	28	1
181 60	44	4	3	192	1	10 00	....	19 51	.. ...	7	49 50	60	2
8,155 10	1,483	97	24	3,616	95	831 00	6	677 29	1,656 43	127	842 50	692	32

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Leeds and Grenville ..	1	486	13,242 96	10	770 95	61	601 20	6,037 58	6,124 44
	2	280	8,720 90	7	457 42	39	176 87	3,380 01	3,407 18
	3	284	12,065 58	7	241 09	21	62 72	2,459 37	2,447 70
	4	108	3,772 30	4	123 95	8	46 27	1,792 72	1,759 37
	5	103	3,360 04	2	110 62	5	....	1,085 35	1,085 35
	6	141	4,537 88	4	183 69	23	.....	1,672 99	1,672 99
	7	68	2,117 86	2	50 45	16	155 02	1,084 56	1,097 97
	8	114	3,232 17	4	121 16	17	109 67	985 49	1,079 94
	9	93	2,920 61	1	9 46	9	43 47	1,113 55	1,106 99
	10	26	640 00	.....	....	3	41 10	442 21	441 97
	11	38	1,332 10	3	74 79	1	.....	468 30	468 30
	12	33	1,537 04	2	69 92	7	....	543 24	543 24
Lennox and Addington..	1	147	5,814 78	5	141 55	36	94 69	1,765 67	1,814 38
	2	20	885 18	6	419 20	1	16 00	831 40	770 18
	3	17	419 70	6	265 64	.....	13 66	288 36	302 02
	4	182	5,453 52	4	153 80	51	53 90	1,287 43	1,255 73
	5	63	2,350 59	2	97 15	3	29 87	593 34	604 59
	6	34	664 23	4	.....	3	.....	311 28	311 28
	7	117	3,590 45	3	85 39	5	6 32	1,651 76	1,602 42

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
514 34	21	....	1	135	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	....
149 70	17	....	.....	65	1	10 00	1	10 85	2 90	...	.....	8	....
74 39	25	2	.....	43	1	8 00	....	8 09	.....	1	10 00	4	....
79 62	10	....	.....	27	....	.....	....	11 44	... ...	2	10 00	3	....
.....	5	1	.....	30	....	.....	....	4 27	.....	1	4 00	1	....
.....	5	1	2	31	....	.....	....	3 17	.....	3	15 00	....	....
141 61	2	...	.....	20	....	.....	....	3 02	.....	2	7 00	1	1
15 22	1	1	.....	32	....	.....	..	1 58	.....	2	13 00	1	....
6 56	2	...	.....	23	....	.....	....	2 48	.....	1	10 00	3	....
34	1	....	.....	10	....	.....	....	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
.....	3	....	.....	9	...	.....	....	1 35	.....	.....	.....	...	....
.....	4	....	.....	6	....	.....	....	1 72	.....	1	5 00	.....	....
45 98	9	....	.....	27	..	.....	....	5 34	.....	.....	.....	7	1
77 22	1	....	.....	5	....	.....	....	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
.....	1	....	6	.....	....	.....	....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
85 60	7	2	.....	47	....	.....	....	4 60	.....	.....	.....	7	1
18 62	3	1	.....	12	....	.....	....	2 22	.....	1	5 00	.....	....
.....	1	....	.....	12	....	.....	....	46	.....	.....	.....	1	....
55 66	8	....	.....	39	....	.....	....	3 65	.....	1	5 00	.....	....

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward ...	118	18,273	670,441 20	1,289	61,250 14	2,751	8,151 30	218,594 88	216,870 53
Leeds and Grenville...	12	1,774	57,479 44	46	2,213 50	210	1,236 32	21,065 37	21,235 44
Lennox and Addington..	7	580	19,178 45	30	,162 73	99	214 44	6,729 24	6,666 60
Carried forward	137	20,627	747,099 09	1,365	64,626 37	3,060	9,602 06	246,389 49	244,772 57

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
8,155 10	1,483	97	24	3,316	95	831 00	6	677 29	1,656 43	127	842 50	692	32
981 78	96	5	3	431	2	18 00	1	50 66	2 90	16	84 00	21	1
283 08	30	3	6	142	....	.....	...	17 33	.....	2	10 00	15	2
9,419 96	1,609	105	33	4,189	97	849 00	7	745 28	1,659 33	145	936 50	728	35

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Lincoln	1	43	2,406 68	4	240 60	7	20 90	725 11	725 11
	2	521	16,993 85	37	1,467 16	108	882 91	5,068 22	5,085 74
	3	123	4,499 74	4	102 59	11	.....	....	.....
	4	127	5,124 87	48	2,056 62	17	63 71	3,938 62	3,848 73
Manitoulin ...	1	86	4,111 90	15	844 34	5	.....	1,329 26	1,196 90
	2	89	3,914 27	11	737 66	3	22 89	1,942 68	1,875 69
	3	58	1,759 56	6	501 77	2	46 67	451 93	489 60
Middlesex ...	1	1,619	66,899 83	29	1,409 69	139	1,832 62	19,698 25	19,906 22
	2	124	5,530 12	16	562 41	15	183 00	1,701 94	1,753 70
	3	127	4,413 92	22	857 68	7	.....	666 72	609 72
	4	62	2,521 56	6	253 85	1	.....	761 20	750 62
	5	117	4,631 96	14	710 29	19	83 48	1,500 80	1,378 24
	6	150	6,613 57	18	726 83	22	47 52	2,300 27	2,035 56
	7	176	7,027 38	13	665 52	34	129 05	1,487 52	1,334 85
	8	36	886 25	1	105 30	1	.....	439 40	439 40
	9	552	9,322 04	14	502 96	82	80 95	2,266 39	2,219 82

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
25 90	8	....	....	8	....	.....	....	2 66	.....	1	8	1	....
865 39	30	....	1	164	1	10	....	15 99	.....	5	30	15	6
....	9	....	.....	.....	2	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
89 89	9	..	.....	15	....	.....	....	5 22	....	.....	....	1	1
132 36	6	....	2	9	....	.....	....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	....
89 88	2	....	.....	11	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....
....	2	....	1	12	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
1,624 65	131	6	4	315	6	67	....	67 32	1,084 75	9	55	32	5
131 24	11	....	.....	20	....	.....	....	5 30	.....	....	.....	2	....
57 00	11	....	.....	17	1	9	....	4 88	.....	....	.....	2	....
10 58	5	....	.....	11	1	12	....	2 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
206 04	12	1	.....	13	2	12	..	4 95	....	.....	....	6	....
312 23	20	2	....	26	2	12	....	7 22	....	.....	....	9	....
281 88	13	2	1	22	3	31	....	6 76	.....	.....	.....	9	2
....	1	1	.....	17	2	23	....	70	....	.....	....	.....	....
46 57	9	....	.....	286	...	.....	....	6 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward	137	20,627	747,099 09	1,365	64,626 37	3,060	9,602 06	246,389 49	244,772 57
Lincoln	4	814	29,025 14	93	3,866 97	143	967 52	9,731 95	9,659 68
Manitoulin ..	3	233	9,785 73	32	2,083 77	10	69 56	3,723 87	3,571 19
Middlesex ...	9	2,963	107,846 63	133	5,754 53	320	2,356 62	30,822 49	30,428 13
Carried forward ...	153	24,637	893,756 59	1,623	76,331 64	3,533	12,995 76	290,667 80	288,431 57

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Balance of cash in court.	Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	Amount paid to jurors summoned.	Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	The amount of costs so taxed.	Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
9,419 96	1,609	105	33	4,189	97	849 00	7	745 28	1,659 33	145	936 50	728	35
976 18	56	....	1	187	3	10 00	....	23 87	.....	6	38 00	17	7
222 24	10	....	3	32	....	.....	....	.....	.....	1	5 00	....	....
2,670 19	213	12	6	727	17	166 00	....	105 48	1,084 75	9	55 00	60	7
13,288 57	1,888	117	43	5,135	117	1,025 00	7	874 63	2,744 08	161	1,034 00	805	49

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Muskoka	1	130	6,222 45	25	933 74	7	.....	1,683 11	1,683 11
	2	148	100 00	26	1,040 00	20	155 00	3,400 00	3,318 00
	3	155	4,425 30	24	1,790 83	12	....	966 44	942 44
	4	13	584 60	4	238 94	3	7 50	58 88	57 56
Nipissing.....	1	67	2,645 36	3	139 16	1	.....	773 50	773 50
	2	137	6,773 92	8	560 19	16	23 00	2,923 78	2,904 78
	3	127	4,523 32	6	188 29	14	25 34	1,630 13	1,640 07
	4	205	9,050 63	12	911 22	28	162 75	3,377 06	3,423 37
	5	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk	1	286	9,367 83	19	1,162 00	72	97 60	3,696 45	3,584 00
	2	219	6,863 34	11	480 26	16	61 72	2,700 56	2,617 03
	3	47	1,016 99	11	467 35	15	97 21	419 99	417 50
	4	83	2,964 99	23	985 19	19	50 82	903 91	838 62
	5	100	2,379 77	6	288 81	29	.....	1,179 31	1,178 25
	6	116	3,892 24	4	215 67	18	77 19	1,175 85	1,198 41
	7	43	1,054 39	20	1,247 96	8	37 07	524 08	443 05
	8	50	1,958 46	1	28 19	6	.....	610 16	610 16

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
.....	3	....	.....	20	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
237 00	4	1	1	3	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	....
24 00	11	....	2	29	....	.....	....	.....	.....	1	10 00	2	....
1 32	.....	....	.....	1	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
.....	3	....	.....	9	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	....
19 00	12	....	....	19	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....
15 40	9	1	1	26	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....
116 44	15	....	.....	21	....	.....	....	.....	.....	1	4 00	2	....
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
210 05	22	....	.....	83	....	.....	....	9 40	.....	.....	.....	14	3
145 25	12	1	.....	69	....	.....	....	7 17	.....	1	5 00	5	....
69 70	2	....	1	15	....	.....	....	98	.....	.....	.....	5	2
116 14	4	1	.....	16	1	12 00	....	2 65	.....	.....	.....	5	1
1 06	1	1	1	27	3	20 00	....	1 60	.....	1	5 00	19	3
54 63	8	....	.....	35	1	12 00	....	4 43	.....	2	16 00	5	....
81 03	2	....	.....	13	....	.....	....	98	.....	.....	.....	2	....
.....	2	....	....	5	1	11 00	....	1 34	.....	....	.....	.....	....

RETURN of Divion

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9)
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	c.
Brought forward	153	24,637	893,756 59	1,623	76,331 64	3,533	12,995 76	290,667 80	288 1 37
Muskoka	4	446	11,332 35	79	4,003 51	42	162 50	6,108 43	61 11
Nipissing.....	5	536	22,993 23	29	1,798 86	59	211 09	8,704 47	741 72
Norfolk	8	944	9,500 01	95	4,875 43	183	421 61	11,210 34	887 [illegible]
Carried forward	170	26,563	937,582 18	1,826	87,009 44	3,817	13,790 96	316,691 04	3,061 42

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Balance of cash in court.	Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $10.	Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40	Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	Amount paid to jurors summoned.	Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	The amount of costs so taxed.	Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
13,288 57	1,888	117	43	5,135	117	1,025 00	7	874 63	2,744 08	161	1,034 00	805	49
262 32	18	1	3	53	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	10 00	5	....
150 84	39	1	1	75	....	.....	....	....	.....	1	4 00	7	....
677 86	53	3	2	263	6	55 00	....	28 55	.....	4	26 00	55	9
14,379 59	1,998	122	49	5,526	123	1,080 00	7	903 18	2,744 08	167	1,074 00	872	58

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Northumberland and Durham....	1	181	8,597 66	10	448 58	20	235 77	1,470 61	1,527 66
	2	113	3,945 77	10	671 63	15	.....	880 51	799 50
	3	151	6,756 38	7	208 85	17	113 48	1,077 25	1,074 94
	4	212	8,083 25	47	2,249 60	26	47 32	2,493 39	2,416 32
	5	230	10,882 00	8	391 26	56	143 00	1,285 19	1,415 23
	6	55	1,743 79	5	229 45	9	8 12	755 26	665 82
	7	166	5,926 25	10	294 25	62	40 01	1,465 71	1,381 46
	8	100	4,743 34	4	249 45	19	.....	1,614 32	1,614 32
	9	96	4,002 92	8	359 40	28	181 61	1,457 89	1,369 27
	10	69	2,359 44	10	500 42	21	10 00	806 35	757 83
	11	129	4,876 37	14	819 18	11	248 84	2,315 74	23,788 00
Ontario	1	218	11,280 00	10	601 00	7	25 75	1,345 46	1,345 46
	2	163	5,412 25	4	281 11	13	.....	2,390 57	2,390 57
	3	189	4,420 70	11	697 23	11	35 49	2,192 66	2,144 66
	4	210	8,090 43	20	1,412 65	62	135 00	2,073 54	2,170 53
	5	134	4,688 66	6	228 94	13	421 00	2,592 82	2,582 34
	6	98	2,924 97	10	474 34	3	35 31	1,020 52	978 21
	7	43	2,357 44	10	307 84	6	82 46	548 14	506 79

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $10.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $10.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D.C.A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
178 72	16	2		31	1	12 00		8 11		4	25 00	6	
81 01	4			13				3 16				1	
115 79	14		1	20				6 56		4	25 00	4	
124 39	25		1	29				10 51		2	10 00	3	
12 96	27			35	1	7 00		11 25		3	25 00	19	1
97 56	2			7	3	23 00		1 64				3	
124 26	13		1	38	2	13 00		5 85		2	15 00	21	1
	14	2		22	1	10 00		5 27		4	22 00	8	1
270 23	8			23	1	11 00		3 92				3	
48 52	5	1		21				2 27		1	10 00	2	
185 74	4	1		33				3 61				1	
	12	2		30				9 24		4	20 00	7	
	11	2		31				5 45		3	15 00	3	
48 60	16	1		25	1	11 00		6 91		1	10 00	1	
37 71	20	2		52				6 85				7	1
14 69	6	2		26	1	11 00		1 02					
42 31	4	1		29				2 50		2	8 00	1	
41 35	9			5	1	11 00		2 88		2	13 00		

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward	170	26,563	937,582 18	1,826	87,009 44	3,817	13,790 96	316,691 04	314,061 42
Northumberland and Durham....	11	1,502	61,917 17	133	6,422 07	284	1,028 15	15,622 22	15,610 15
Ontario	7	1,055	39,174 45	71	4,003 11	115	735 01	12,163 71	12,118 56
Carried forward...	188	29,120	1,038,673 80	2,030	97,434 62	4,216	15,554 12	344,476 97	341,790 13

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $10.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
14,379 59	1,998	122	49	5,526	123	1,080 00	7	903 18	2,744 08	167	1,074 00	872	58
1,239 18	132	6	3	272	9	76 00	....	62 15	.....	20	132 00	71	3
84 06	78	10	....	198	3	33 00	1	37 85	.....	12	66 00	19	1
15,702 83	2,198	138	52	5,996	135	1,189 00	8	1,003 18	2,744 08	199	2 00	962	62

4 D.C.

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Oxford	1	766	25,953 11	44	2,897 08	155	1,293 27	14,392 49	14,737 76
	2	124	3,762 20	21	1,302 57	11	6 05	1,659 02	1,659 02
	3	63	2,514 33	7	424 29	7	61 71	1,306 63	1,171 68
	4	209	6,697 40	23	989 74	26	70 73	2,168 83	2,175 29
	5	519	17,506 87	24	1,512 41	45	88 98	6,162 38	5,904 36
	6	199	6,477 96	18	560 56	34	.....	1,738 07	1,723 60
Parry Sound	1	72	2,643 41	11	712 68	8	6 00	1,711 25	1,104 21
	2	48	2,315 07	5	363 95	5	.....	1,028 46	1,028 46
	3	15	627 89	.....	.....	.....	15 71	454 27	451 49
	4	150	6,540 64	41	2,853 34	10	91 40	3,542 35	3,545 60
	5	48	1,992 31	3	254 86	1	.....	350 96	350 96
	6	84	3,589 98	10	432 65	8	46 04	1,129 59	1,055 62
	7	110	4,163 36	4	147 47	8	.....	1,165 21	1,165 21
Peel	1	225	12,763 77	11	664 48	53	79 39	1,909 24	1,882 77
	2	73	2,723 58	13	582 80	7	54 00	1,226 00	1,261 00
	3	72	3,258 96	16	964 51	10	66 44	1,394 63	1,443 79
	4	82	3,608 75	6	156 00	9	15 00	1,060 05	1,045 06

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $10.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $10.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
948 00	47	1		187	3	31 00	1	24 50	231 94	2	10 00	30	4
	5			36	1	12 00	2	3 53		2	8 00		
134 95	3			11			1	2 10				2	
64 17	16			61			2	8 50				1	
347 30	29		1	87	2	22 00	2	16 62	10 56	4	20 00	4	
49 03	16			57			1	6 79		2	15 00	2	1
7 00	5	1		10						1	5 00		
	2			7									
18 49	1			4								1	
88 15	13			18								4	
	1			8		50	1						
103 01	8			11								2	
	9			22			2						
105 86	36	1		33	2	20 00		13 41		3	20 00	9	2
19 00	5	1		8				3 52					
17 28	7			5				3 22		1	5 00	1	1
15 04	8			20	3	41 00	1					1	

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward	188	29,120	1,038,673 80	2,030	97,434 62	4,216	15,554 12	344,476 97	341,790 13
Oxford	6	1,880	62,911 87	137	7,686 65	278	1,520 64	17,427 42	17,371 65
Parry Sound .	7	527	21,872 66	74	4,764 95	40	59 15	9,382 09	8,701 55
Peel	4	452	22,355 06	46	2,367 79	79	214 83	5,589 92	5,632 62
Carried forward	205	31,979	1,145,813 39	2,287	112,254 01	4,613	17,348 74	376,876 40	373,495 95

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
15,702 83	2,198	138	52	5,996	135	1,189 00	8	1,003 18	2,744 08	199	1,272 00	962	62
1,543 45	116	1	1	439	6	65 90	9	62 04	242 50	10	53 00	40	5
216 65	39	1	1	80	....	50	3	....	.....	1	5 00	7	....
157 18	56	2	.....	66	5	61 00	1	24 73	.....	4	25 00	13	5
17,620 11	2,409	142	54	6,581	146	1,315 50	21	1,089 95	2,986 58	214	1,355 00	1,022	72

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Perth	1	390	14,054 44	29	1,168 59	41	88 04	4,051 36	4,066 20
	2	147	4,729 05	12	717 76	14	41 56	1,839 27	1,849 25
	3	136	4,878 66	19	1,012 67	10	.....	3,088 87	3,077 22
	4	87	1,921 32	3	152 03	2	1 04	1,230 34	1,216 62
	5	79	3,268 76	9	506 42	2	30 00	1,232 58	1,232 58
	6	249	8,595 69	29	1,614 73	57	20 60	3,505 22	3,438 32
Peterborough.	1	705	28,728 71	26	1,597 07	61	.....	6,817 71	6,817 71
	2	134	3,997 51	20	944 14	12	73 23	1,723 97	1,673 64
	3	4	48 80	1	.....	.....	7 12	34 32	34 32
	4	71	2,688 27	5	90 58	10	22 82	1,269 54	1,241 46
	5	2	26 44	4	112 08	.....	36 00	.....	36 00

Court Business—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
73 20	33	....	1	97	....	.....	....	14 58	.....	6	40 00	5	....
31 58	9	1	.....	38	....	.....	....	4 11	.....	.....	.....	5	....
11 65	7	2	.....	31	....	.....	....	4 42	.....	.....	.....	6	....
13 72	1	....	.....	31	....	.....	....	1 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
.....	8	....	.....	17	.....	.....	....	3 32	.....	1	5 00	1	....
97 50	17	2	.....	76	1	10 00	....	8 03	.....	3	20 00	11	....
.....	53	4	....	128	3	22 00	....	27 71	45 22	3	15 00	14	....
50 33	4	3	....	15	2	12 00	....	3 40	.....	.....	.....	1	....
7 12	.....	....	....	2	....	.....	....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
50 90	7	....	.....	16	....	.....	....	2 09	.....	1	5	1	....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward	205	31,979	1,145,813 39	2,287	112,254 01	4,613	17,343 74	376,876 40	373,495 95
Perth	6	1,088	37,447 92	101	5,172 20	126	181 24	14,947 64	14,880 19
Peterborough.	5	916	35,489 73	56	2,743 87	83	139 17	9,845 54	9,803 13
Carried forward	216	33,983	1,218,751 04	2,444	120,170 08	4,822	17,668 15	401,669 58	398,179 27

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
17,620 11	2,409	142	54	6,581	146	1,315 50	21	1,089 95	2,986 58	214	1,355 00	1,022	72
227 65	75	5	1	290	1	10 00	....	35 85	.....	10	65 00	28	...
108 35	64	7	....	161	5	34 00	....	33 23	45 22	4	20 00	16	....
17,956 11	2,548	154	55	7,032	152	1,359 50	21	1,159 03	3,031 80	228	1,440 00	1,066	72

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Prescott and Russell.....	1	53	2,252 52	3	153 32	6	.....	517 81	517 81
	2	127	2,886 82	1	86 59	12	.....	1,042 68	1,042 68
	3	56	1,614 84	.....	....	3	....	374 10	374 10
	4	90	2,535 11	4	309 29	8	72 95	969 11	979 64
	5	99	3,872 83	11	187 98	8	27 96	1,438 72	1,425 41
	6	44	1,221 00	7	281 77	3	63 25	855 48	753 20
	7	60	1,751 63	.....	.....	27	140 09	755 11	759 03
	8	50	2,034 62	5	423 87	4	180 54	1,079 92	1,244 99
	9	109	3,034 83	.....	....	6	6 00	771 54	734 24
	10	89	2,805 40	.....	.....	3	.....	1,525 70	1,525 70
	11	117	3,760 00	6	297 90	11	7 10	887 39	857 16
Prince Edward	1	145	6,218 16	11	475 01	13	42 96	1,967 00	2,009 96
	2	41	1,674 42	.....	.....	1	7 76	471 65	479 41
	3	11	257 67	3	131 51	2	.....	127 57	127 57
	4	5	123 00	4	276 00	1	.....	325 00	325 00
	5	23	925 80	1	67 28	6	.....	143 64	143 64
	6	31	829 48	3	57 67	5	.....	290 30	280 30
	7	12	467 13	4	193 38	.....	.....	123 36	103 36
	8	12	279 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	44 33	34 33

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
.....	5	....	.....	12	....	....	....	2 24	.....	1	10 00	2	....
.....	4	....	....	62	....	.....	....	2 05	.....	1	5 00	2	....
.. ..	3	....	.....	20	....	.....	....	1 44	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
62 42	4	1	1	17	....	.....	....	2 14	.....	.....	.....	1	....
3 31	6	....	1	14	....	.....	....	3 84	.....	.....	.....	1	....
165 53	1	2	.....	10	....	.....	....	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
136 17	4	....	.....	14	....	.....	....	1 87	.....	.....	.....	5	....
15 47	5	1	1	9	....	....	..	2 06	.....	3	20 00	1	1
37 30	4	....	....	105	....	.....	....	2 41	.....	.....	.....	1	....
.....	7	....	.....	14	....	....	....	2 95	....	2	15 00	.....	....
30 23	3	....	.....	19	....	.....	....	2 76	.....	1	5 00	2	....
.....	15	4	.....	27	6	54 00	....	6 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
.....	7	....	.....	8	....	.....	....	2 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
....	.....	....	.....	4	....	.....	....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
....	.....	....	.....	1	....	.....	....	15	.....	.. ...	.....	...	....
.....	3	...	. ..	9	1	12 00	....	1 05	... . .	.....	.....	1	... .
10 00	1	....	.....	9	....	.....	....	67	.....	....	... .	1	.. .
20 00	.....	....	.....	3	....	....	....	27	... .	.....	.....	.....	....
10 00	.....	....	.....	1	....	....	....	9	.... ..	.....	... .	.....	....

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward	216	33,983	1,218,751 04	2,444	120,170 08	4,822	17,668 15	401,669 58	398,179 27
Prescott and Russell.....	11	894	27,769 60	37	1,740 72	91	497 89	10,217 56	10,213 96
Prince Edward	8	280	10,775 11	26	1,200 85	28	60 72	3,492 85	3,503 57
Carried forward	235	35,157	1,257,295 75	2,507	123,111 65	4,941	18,226 76	415,379 99	411,896 80

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
17,956 11	2,548	154	55	7,032	152	1,359 50	21	1,159 03	3,031 80	226	1,420 00	1,066	72
450 43	46	4	3	296	....	.....	....	24 73	.. . .	8	55 00	18	2
40 00	26	4	.....	61	7	66 00	....	11 81	.....	.....	.....	2	...
18,446 54	2,620	162	58	7,389	159	1,425 50	21	1,195 57	3,031 80	234	1,475 00	1,086	74

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Rainy River..	1	149	7,260 07	6	591 49	12	147 51	2,931 94	2,864 42
	2	8	514 61	1	102 35	.....	.....	....	....
Renfrew	1	408	12,521 13	3	222 99	47	34 90	4,179 07	4,149 07
	2	36	1,295 25	1	6 90	.....	11 73	230 52	199 79
	3	207	7,500 24	3	277 32	6	74 81	2,971 54	3,004 66
	4	164	5,094 61	29	1,371 16	7	19 16	2,180 80	2,142 43
	5	51	1,763 03	5	166 54	.....	10 77	599 94	550 51
	6	129	5,100 30	5	103 66	.....	.....	1,710 03	1,663 45
	7	66	1,752 06	2	62 58	3	.....	639 35	639 35
	8	90	2,880 47	3	127 27	3	.....	841 89	840 11
Simcoe	1	350	15,853 29	32	1,719 62	35	14 89	4,608 38	4,516 97
	2	160	9,468 57	14	1,082 67	18	141 86	2,329 47	2,190 03
	3	116	5,833 15	16	1,048 40	16	104 21	1,704 14	1,644 14
	4	262	11,086 00	19	696 35	28	249 64	3,865 09	3,980 51
	5	128	5,307 65	23	1,225 97	16	21 00	1,597 00	1,603 00
	6	293	11,978 34	26	1,286 23	41	184 38	3,240 72	3,247 59
	7	67	2,741 38	14	710 11	1	436 92	282 24	282 64
	8	207	8,886 71	26	798 63	33	69 63	3,213 69	3,148 16
	9	220	7,922 28	22	1,374 58	53	33 98	2,413 45	2,188 48
	10	100	3,238 64	9	234 15	11	188 28	1,633 53	1,676 53

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken, or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
67 52	20	....	.....	11	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	2	....
.....	....	1	...	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
30 00	28	....	..	105	....	.....	....	13 21	.....	3	25 00	17	2
30 73	...	....	.....	5	....	.....	....	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
41 69	14	....	... .	46	....	....	....	6 65	.....	2	15 00	2	1
38 37	14	....	.....	35	...	....	....	5 90	.....	2	5 00	3	....
60 20	2	....	.....	12	....	. ...	...	1 52	... ..	. ...	.....	....	....
46 58	11	1	.....	21	....	. .. .	....	4 82	.....	..	.. ...	1	....
.....	2	2	.....	25	....	....	....	1 34	. ...	1	5 00	1	...
1 87	2	1	.....	19	.....	. .....	....	2 09	. ...	6	12 00	2	1
106 30	30	...	2	59	4	40 50	...	14 13	. . .	3	18 00	11	.
139 44	35	....	.....	23	....	... ...	....	12 02	.....	3	15 00	4	....
60 00	17	1	....	10	1	12 00	....	6 09	..	5	30 00	7	.
115 42	27	1	1	39	1	21 00	...	12 00	.....	2	10 00	6	...
13 00	13	1	2	30	....	....	....	5 44	...	1	5 00	8	1
177 51	26	3	2	46	1	8 00	...	12 47	...	3	15 00	21	....
436 52	8	....	.....	2	....	.....	....	3 17	...	...	.	...	...
65 53	17	4	2	21	1	12 00	...	8 21	...	1	5 00	9	....
224 97	11	3		46	7	30 00		5 72	.....	4	20 00	16	...
57 00	3	...	.....	19	....	.....	.....	2 52	.....	.....	...	1	...

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward	235	35,157	1,257,295 75	2,507	123,111 65	4,941	18,226 76	415,379 99	411,896 80
Rainy River..	2	217	7,774 68	7	693 84	12	147 51	2,931 94	2,864 42
Renfrew	8	1,151	37,907 09	51	2,338 42	66	151 37	13,353 14	13,189 37
Simcoe	10	1,903	82,314 01	201	10,176 71	252	1,444 79	24,887 71	24,478 05
Carried forward	255	38,428	1,385,291 53	2,766	136,320 62	5,271	19,970 43	456,552 78	452,428 64

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c		
18,446 54	2,620	162	58	7,389	159	1,425 50	21	1,195 57	3,031 80	231	1,475 00	1,086	74
67 52	20	....	.....	11	...	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....
249 44	73	4	.....	268	....	.....	....	36 37	.....	14	62 00	26	4
1,395 69	187	13	9	295	15	123 50	...	81 77	...	22	118 00	81	1
20,159 19	2,900	179	67	7,963	174	1,549 00	21	1,313 71	3,031 80	270	1,655 00	1,195	79

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry..	1	136	4,629 80	5	158 52	31	135 64	1,690 78	1,663 45
	2	236	8,171 40	13	656 00	20	313 37	2,863 55	3,084 00
	3	484	15,332 70	8	329 25	100	497 47	5,840 70	5,577 22
	4	103	2,306 19	7	211 17	35	31 93	1,367 65	1,372 23
	5	134	5,752 86	4	132 11	3	.....	2,534 26	2,534 26
	6	165	7,003 40	20	587 40	44	44 00	1,139 59	1,102 59
	7	93	2,593 90	2	149 27	4	.....	829 55	810 97
	8	142	5,039 72	1	55 80	4	169 03	1,804 63	1,797 86
	9	101	2,902 57	2	183 94	18	58 59	1,180 19	1,184 81
	10	161	6,793 26	6	419 31	16	.....	2,285 26	2,285 26
	11	77	3,020 00	4	146 00	13	15 87	921 60	928 60
	12	89	3,494 48	10	754 05	6	104 14	1,418 00	1,482 66
Thunder Bay	1	88	6,137 03	3	194 44	1	.....	548 66	525 66
	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	3	142	7,300 41	5	353 00	2	116 00	1,116 45	1,096 45

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
162 97	11	....	....	38	....	.....	....	4 85	.....	.....	.....	4	....
92 92	13	....	1	55	....	.....	....	7 42	.....	2	6 00	4	2
263 48	37	4	2	146	....	.....	....	15 97	32 09	.....	.....	12	2
27 35	5	....	....	27	....	.....	....	3 20	.....	.....	.....	5	....
....	20	....	....	35	....	.....	...	7 04	.....	.....	.....	....	....
32 00	13	..	....	50	....	.....	....	6 52	.....	.....	.....	7	....
18 52	3	....	....	32	....	.....	...	1 89	.....	.....	.....	....	....
175 80	7	1	....	40	...	.....	...	1 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
53 97	1	....	....	25	...	.....	....	2 56	.....	.....	.....	4	....
....	19	1	....	14	...	.....	...	6 51	.....	2	6 00	3	....
8 87	9	....	1	11	....	.....	...	3 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
39 48	7	....	....	11	...	.....	...	3 55	.....	1	5 00	1	....
23 00	21	..	2	....	....	.....	....	....	1 00	3	.....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
126 00	13	1	10	....	....	.....	....	....	4 00	16	.....	....	....

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward....	255	38,428	1,385,291 53	2,766	136,320 62	5,271	19,970 43	456,552 78	452,428 64
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry..	12	1,921	67,040 28	82	3,782 82	294	1,370 04	23,875 76	23,823 91
Thunder Bay.	3	230	13,437 44	8	547 44	3	116 00	1,665 11	1,622 11
Carried forward	270	40,579	1,465,769 25	2,856	140,650 88	5,568	21,456 47	482,093 65	477,874 66

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Balance of cash in court.	Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects detained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	Amount paid to jurors summoned.	Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	The amount of costs so taxed.	Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
20,159 19	2,900	179	67	7,963	174	1,549 00	21	1,313 71	3,031 80	270	1,655 00	1,195	79
875 36	148	6	4	484	....	... ...	...	68 10	32 09	5	7 00	40	4
159 00	34	1	...	12	....	... .	...	... .	.....	5	19 00	...	...
21,193 55	3,082	186	81	8,459	174	1,549 00	21	1,381 81	3,063 89	280	1,681 00	1,235	83

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Victoria. ...	1	101	2.541 59	11	427 89	6	.....	971 68	962 18
	2	126	4,504 02	5	86 68	2	.....	1,165 40	1,163 13
	3	35	952 79	9	451 29	9	55 37	260 34	265 47
	4	48	1,473 44	12	485 53	1	.....	501 63	499 82
	5	428	16,282 94	33	1,682 64	26	215 16	4,464 50	4,258 52
	6	76	3,010 61	7	626 12	4	6 25	1,178 51	1,184 76
	7	47	1,171 94	17	1,120 75	6	.....	337 57	337 57
Waterloo	1	304	11,059 23	14	622 20	7	305 01	3,881 23	3,958 63
	2	124	3,704 59	8	277 12	3	....	1,481 56	1,471 56
	3	266	7,774 86	12	800 79	11	.....	2,543 49	2,543 89
	4	104	4,306 69	12	508 12	6	89 63	2,857 98	2,941 75
	5	112	4,978 15	14	894 71	6	65 48	1,920 70	1,955 15
	6	97	3,654 82	2	43 34	4	.....	1,356 42	1,356 42
	7	88	4,100 49	2	54 74	1	17 00	1,141 22	1,093 22

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Balance of cash in court.	Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $10.	Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $10.	Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	Amount paid to jurors summoned.	Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 108, D. C. A.	Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province	Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	The amount of costs so taxed.	Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c		
9 50	4	....	.....	30	....	.....	....	1 83	.....	1	5	1	....
2 27	4	....	.....	22	....	.....	....	3 19	....	.....	.....	1	....
50 24	2	....	.....	10	....	.....	....	80	.....	.....	.....	2	....
1 81	.....	.....	.....	8	....	.....	....	1 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
205 98	32	5	.....	62	....	.....	2	15 23	6 80	6	37	2	....
....	7	....	.....	13	....	.....	....	3 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
....	...	....	.....	7	....	.....	....	69	.....	.....	.....	1	....
27 61	26	1	1	60	...	.....	....	10 80	.....	.....	.....	1	...
10 00	5	...	.....	35	...	.....	...	2 99	.....	.....	.....	1	....
.....	12	...	.....	85	....	.....	....	7 05	.....	1	5	3	1
5 73	10	....	1	9	....	.....	....	1 12	.....	....	.....	....	...
30 83	14	....	.....	26	...	.....	....	5 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
....	9	1	.....	21	...	.....	...	3 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
48	8	....	.....	10	..	.....	...	4 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward	270	40,579	1,465,769 25	2,856	140,650 88	5,568	21,456 47	482,093 65	477,874 66
Victoria.....	7	861	29,937 63	94	8,880 92	54	257 78	8,879 63	8,671 65
Waterloo.. ..	7	1,095	39,578 83	64	3,201 02	38	477 12	15,182 60	15,320 62
Carried forward	284	42,535	1,535,285 71	3,014	152,732 82	5,650	22,191 37	506,155 88	501,876 93

Court Business —*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
21,193 55	3,082	186	81	8,459	174	1,549 00	21	1,381 81	3,063 89	280	1,681 00	1,235	83
269 80	49	....	.....	52	....	....	2	26 08	6 80	7	42 00	7	....
322 17	84	2	2	246	....	.....	....	38 52	.....	1	5 00	5	1
21,785 52	3,215	188	83	8,757	174	1,549 00	23	1,446 41	3,070 69	288	1,728 00	1,247	84

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Welland	1	253	11,258 19	17	836 67	79	40 10	4,248 65	4,243 60
	2	31	1,119 16	8	436 59	4	48 02	658 10	692 63
	3	159	5,926 19	10	576 57	15	33 00	2,847 24	2,880 24
	4	260	10,198 73	29	2,354 77	37	70 34	2,933 90	2,876 96
	5	74	2,486 57	8	404 08	13	.....	818 29	812 09
	6	41	1,399 81	1	17 18	.....	30 20	270 84	259 84
Wellington...	1	427	16,039 98	19	1,029 60	75	250 40	4,613 27	4,677 04
	2	31	1,314 23	5	356 75	4	.....	616 55	525 50
	3	21	625 96	4	88 52	3	32 57	210 42	238 49
	4	111	5,430 17	4	183 63	23	.....	1,938 80	1,938 80
	5	85	2,761 79	11	585 84	9	19 22	881 76	891 71
	6	69	3,107 64	8	488 33	16	119 49	1,347 46	1,067 86
	7	114	4,923 35	24	1,077 00	15	.....	2,108 95	2,023 20
	8	154	6,397 84	8	388 86	34	26 77	2,180 85	2,178 56
	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	10	157	6,904 70	23	819 82	57	158 05	1,409 79	1,276 76
	11	143	5,754 70	7	389 56	21	240 76	1,201 74	1,236 46

Court Business —*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $10.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $10.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 108, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
45 15	26			51				10 49				16	2
13 49	1			7				88					
	15			14				6 33				1	
127 26	14			26	3	18 00		8 00				2	
6 20	6		1	19				2 82		2	11 00		
41 20	4			14				1 51					
186 63	37	4	1	127	2	24 00		16 09	1 30	3	18 00	19	2
91 05	2			3				1 28				1	
4 44	1			8				52					
	15			16				6 09		2	10 00		
9 27	4			19				2 44					
399 09	2	1		12				2 39				2	
85 75	11			17				4 62					
28 06	13	2		20	1	12 00		6 22				7	
291 08	29			53	2	20 00		8 65				1	
206 04	12			15				5 58					

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward	284	42,535	1,535,285 71	3,014	152,732 82	5,650	22,191 37	506,155 88	501,876 93
Welland	6	818	32,388 65	73	4,625 36	148	221 66	13,777 02	11,765 36
Wellington...	11	1,312	53,260 36	113	5,407 91	277	847 26	16,509 59	16,054 38
Carried forward	301	44,665	1,621,934 72	3,200	162,766 59	6,075	23,260 29	536,442 49	529,696 67

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
21,785 52	3,215	188	83	8,757	174	1,549 00	23	1,446 41	3,070 69	288	1,728 00	1,247	84
233 30	66	....	1	31	3	18 00	....	30 03	....	2	11 00	19	2
1,301 41	126	7	1	290	5	56 00	1	53 88	1 30	7	42 00	30	2
23,320 23	3,407	195	86	9,078	182	1,623 00	24	1,530 32	3,071 99	297	1,781 00	1,296	88

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c	$ c.
Wentworth...	1	794	45,495 60	29	1,219 59	66	626 53	9,276 97	9,396 59
	2	123	5,279 12	11	698 01	9	56 95	1,569 54	1,583 39
	3	65	3,263 65	10	411 60	.....	.....	792 37	771 90
	4	45	1,860 31	2	172 85	.....	6 00	903 59	909 59
	5	27	1,357 56	2	190 34	.....	.....	383 87	383 87
	6	11	489 89	3	98 86	.....	34 45	285 91	251 46
	7	19	478 67	.....	.....	1	.....	239 48	249 48
	8	20	739 29	2	30 23	1	.....	389 43	389 43
	9	456	20,759 01	16	900 98	34	1,090 97	5,383 94	5,596 87
York	1	2,389	122,874 22	48	2,862 85	522	1,018 47	15,593 49	16,033 93
	2	226	11,054 16	21	1,683 23	50	138 11	3,715 25	3,654 78
	3	85	3,505 08	2	24 85	12	131 03	1,064 74	1,163 17
	4	241	10,899 19	21	921 35	27	6 87	3,161 92	3,059 87
	5	72	2,928 42	9	470 47	1	295 72	1,207 92	1,074 72
	6	154	7,148 78	7	556 22	12	27 09	1,814 05	1,765 98
	7	97	3,823 61	5	150 26	28	35 75	1,679 23	1,687 23
	8	219	7,680 63	34	2,570 80	38	288 13	2,286 95	2,333 79
	9	78	2,331 57	4	475 82	21	15 00	969 03	956 06
	10	2,506	130,762 87	65	3,206 50	546	183 59	19,158 23	18,590 95

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $10.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $10.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
506 91	72	5	4	144	3	25 00	....	36 69	163 42	13	72 50	14	2
43 10	15	...	1	33	....	....	....	5 94	.....	.....	.....	2	....
20 47	12	....	1	11	....	....	....	4 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
.....	4	1	1	7	3	20 00	....	1 84	.....	....	.....	.....	....
...	4	....	.....	7	....	.....	....	1 45	.....	...	.....	...	....
34 45	2	....	...	1	....	.. ....	....	68	.. .. ..	.....	.....	.....	...
.. .	1	....	...	4	....	....	...	58	.....	..	.....	.....	....
...	1	....	...	4	....	.....	....	76	.....	....	.....	.. ...	....
878 04	41	3	2	62	2	18 00	...	20 33	24 29	3	15	12	1
578 03	275	19	4	302	8	48 00	...	111 89	1,262 50	30	120 00	213	1
198 61	26	...	1	17	....	..... .	...	11 12	. . .	....	... ...	14	....
32 60	11	....	1	18	....	.....	...	4 14	. . .	...	.	2	....
108 92	20	6	7	34	....	.. ..	....	10 19	....	1	5 00	15	.. .
428 92	4	.	. ..	7	....	... .	....	2 56	. . ..	. . .	. . .	. .	....
48 07	12	...	4	23	3	31 00	....	6 45	..	..	... .	2	..
27 75	12	...	..	23	..	.....	....	4 43	.. . .	....	. .	7	.
241 29	16	..	5	56	2	23 00		7 84	. ..	1	10 60	13	1
27 00	5	..	..	21	...	... .		2 57	...	1	5 09	4	2
567 28	319	....	6	245	3	47 00	...	132 79	1,444 75	22	107 00	208	2

RETURN of Division

Name of county, united counties or district.	(1) Number of divisions.	(2) Number of suits entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(3) Amount of claims entered, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and judgment summonses.	(4) Number of transcripts of judgments received from other courts.	(5) Amount of claims received by transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(6) Number of judgment summonses issued.	(7) Balance of cash in court from the previous year.	(8) Total amount of suitors' money paid into court.	(9) Total amount of suitors' money paid out of court.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brought forward	301	44,665	1,621,934 72	3,200	162,766 59	6,075	23,260 29	536,442 49	529,696 67
Wentworth...	9	1,560	79,729 10	75	3,722 46	111	1,814 90	19,225 10	19,532 58
York	10	6,067	303,008 53	216	12,972 35	1,257	2,139 67	50,650 84	50,320 48
Total	320	52,292	2,004,772 35	3,491	179,461 40	7,443	27,214 86	606,318 43	599,549 73

Court Business.—*Continued.*

(10) Balance of cash in court.	(11) Number of suits entered where the amount claimed exceeds $100 exclusive of transcripts of judgments from other courts.	(12) Number of actions for tort where the amount claimed exceeds $40.	(13) Number of actions of replevin where the value of the goods or other property or effects distrained, taken or detained, exceeds the sum of $40.	(14) Number of suits entered for claims not exceeding $10.	(15) Number of jury trials by juries summoned.	(16) Amount paid to jurors summoned.	(17) Number of jury trials by jurors called in pursuance of section 168, D. C. A.	(18) Amount payable to county treasurer for "Division Court Jury Fee Fund."	(19) Amount of fees and emoluments payable to the honorable the Treasurer for the use of the Province.	(20) Number of instances in which the judge has allowed costs to be taxed for counsel, attorney or agent's fees.	(21) The amount of costs so taxed.	(22) Return of judgment debtors ordered to be committed.	(23) The number of such debtors actually committed.
$ c.						$ c.		$ c.	$ c.		$ c.		
23,320 23	3,407	195	86	9,078	182	1,623 00	24	1,530 32	3,071 99	297	1,781 00	1,296	88
1,482 97	152	9	9	273	8	63 00	....	72 53	187 71	13	72 00	....	....
2,259 24	700	25	28	746	16	149 00	....	293 98	2,707 25	55	247 00	478	6
27,062 41	4,259	229	123	10,097	206	1,835 00	24	1,896 83	5,966 95	365	2,100 00	1,774	94

TABLE B.

List of Division Court clerks, their post office address, the county and number of division in which their courts are situated, for the Province of Ontario, up to 31st December, 1894, inclusive.

County.	No. of Division.	Name of clerk.	Post office address.
Algoma	1	E. Biggins	Sault Ste. Marie.
	2	Thomas Sullivan	Bruce Mines.
	3	Wm. L. Nichols	Thessalon.
	4	John Mackintosh	Webbwood.
	6	Wm. J. Smith	Richard's Landing.
Brant	1	Joseph Robinson	Brantford.
	2	John K. Finlayson	Paris.
	3	David Baptie	St. George.
	4	Hy. Cox	Burford.
	5	Walter E. Hooker	Scotland.
Bruce	1	Wm. Collins	Walkerton.
	2	Jno. K. McLean	Teeswater.
	3	Joseph Barker	Kincardine.
	4	N. McKechnie	Paisley.
	5	Robt. Munro	Port Elgin.
	6	Hugh Murray	Underwood.
	7	A. Neelands	Invermay.
	8	James Walmsley	Wiarton.
	9	Angus Martin	Ripley.
	10	W. Moshier	Lion's Head.
	11	James Somerville	Lucknow.
	12	Joseph Lawson	Chesley.
Carleton	1	J. R. Armstrong	Ottawa.
	2	Wm. Henderson	Fallowfield.
	3	Henry W. McDougall	Carp.
	4	W. P. Taylor	Fitzroy Harbour.
	5	John Kerr	Kars.
	6	Daniel McLaurin	Metcalfe.
	7	F. W. Harmer	Mosgrove.
Dufferin	1	Joseph Pattulo	Orangeville.
	2	Fras. G. Dunbar	Shelburne.
	3	Wm. Love	Stanton.
	4	James Henry	Mono Mills.
	5	R. E. Hamilton	Grand Valley.
Elgin	1	A. Love	Aylmer.
	2	Alex. McBride	St. Thomas.
	3	Alex. McBride	St. Thomas.
	4	Samuel Maccoll	Dutton.
Essex	1	C. H. Ashdown	Sandwich.
	2	J. H. C. Leggatt	Amherstburg.
	3	E. Allwerth	Kingsville.
	4	C. Bell	Oxley.
	5	George A. Morse	Leamington.
	6	E. P. Bouteiller	Belle River.
	7	John McCrae	Windsor.
	8	John Milne	Essex.
	9	Walter Welsh	Comber.

List of Division Court clerks etc —*Continued.*

County.	No. of Division.	Name of clerk.	Post office address.
Frontenac	1	Wm. J. Robinson	Kingston.
	2	P. McKim	Kingston.
	3	C. Ruttan	Sydenham.
	4	W. H. Reynolds	Verona.
	5	John McGrath	Sunbury.
	6	Jesse Shibley	Sharbot Lake.
Grey	1	Benjamin Allen	Owen Sound.
	2	David Jackson, jr	Durham.
	3	Thomas Plunkett	Meaford.
	4	T. J. Rorke	Heathcote.
	5	A. S. VanDusen	Flesherton.
	6	John McDonald	Chatsworth.
	7	Duncan Campbell	Hanover.
	8	Richard L. Stevens	Markdale.
Haldimand	1	D. McGregor	Caledonia.
	2	David T. Rogers	Cayuga.
	3	T. Armour	Dunnville.
	4	R. A. Havill	Rainham.
	5	Elgin Birdsall	Canboro'.
	6	C. E. Bourne	Jarvis.
Haliburton	1	C. D. Curry	Minden.
	2	Wm. Prust	Haliburton.
	3	Stephen Kettle	Ursa.
Halton	1	Wm. Panton	Milton.
	2	R. Balmer	Oakville.
	3	Lachlan Grant	Georgetown.
	4	R. J. McNabb	Acton.
	5	Neil McPhail	Nassagaweya.
	6	James Robinson	Burlington.
Hastings	1	Hartford Ashley	Belleville.
	2	Fras. B. Prior	Wallbridge.
	3	A. B. Randall	Shannonville
	4	T. McCann	Tweed.
	5	F. B. Parker	Stirling.
	6	Arthur W. Coe	Madoc.
	7	A. S. Valleau	Deseronto.
	9	James B. Young	Trenton.
	10	Marcus H. Powell	Marmora.
	12	Dermott Kavanagh	Ivanhoe.
Huron	1	Charles Seager	Goderich.
	2	John Beattie	Seaforth.
	3	W. W. Farran	Clinton
	4	A. Hunter	Brussels.
	5	Chas. Snell	Exeter.
	6	Jas. Whyard	Dungannon.
	7	John Morgan	Bayfield.
	8	James McGuire	Wingham.
	9	Joseph Cowan	Wroxeter.
	10	M. Zeller	Zurich.
	11	Wm. Lewis	Crediton.
	12	Wm. Campbell	Blyth.

List of Division Court clerks, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	No. of division.	Name of clerk.	Post office address.
Kent	1	W. B. Wells	Chatham.
	2	J. Duck	Ridgetown.
	3	Jas. T. Smith	Dresden.
	4	Arch'd Samson	Blenheim.
	5	D. C. McDonald	Wallaceburg.
	6	George Moore	Bothwell.
	7	D. K. Farquharson	Fletcher.
Lambton	1	Geo. Leys	Sarnia.
	2	Wm. McLeay	Watford.
	3	John Webster	Florence.
	4	William W. Stover	Sombra.
	5	T. R. K. Scott	Forest.
	6	Martin Wattson	Thedford.
	7	John McRae	Mooretown.
	8	W. G. Fraser	Petrolea.
	9	Richard Code	Alvinston.
Lanark	1	R. Jamieson	Perth.
	2	W. A. Field	Lanark.
	3	F. McEwen	Carleton Place.
	4	G. F. McKimm	Smith's Falls.
	5	Alex. Graham	Pakenham.
	6	Wm. P. McEwen	Almonte.
Leeds and Grenville	1	D. P. Jones	Brockville.
	2	J. B. White	Prescott.
	3	S. McCammon	Gananoque.
	4	Oliver Bascom	Kemptville.
	5	E. H. Whitmarch	Merrickville.
	6	L. N. Phelps	Phillipsville.
	7	Cyrus A. Wood	Toledo.
	8	L. S. Lewis	Newboro'.
	9	Isaac C. Alguire	Athens.
	10	G. Fairbairn	Spencerville.
	11	J. B. Bellamy	North Augusta.
	12	M. J. Connolly	Caintown.
Lennox and Addington	1	A. Knight	Napanee.
	2	Fred. W. Armstrong	Bath.
	3	Joseph A. Allison	Adolphustown.
	4	P. Johnstone	Camden East.
	5	W. Whelan	Centreville.
	6	J. A. Timmerman	Odessa.
	7	James Aylesworth	Tamworth.
Lincoln	1	James B. Secord	Niagara.
	2	W. A. Mittleberger	St. Catharines.
	3	Thos. Roszel	Smithville.
	4	C. E. Riggins	Beamsville.
Manitoulin	1	Samuel Jackson	Gore Bay.
	2	John Carruthers	Little Current.
	3	W. J. Tucker	Manitowaning.
Middlesex	1	J. W. McIntosh	London.
	2	William Dickson	Parkhill.
	3	Robt. J. McNamee	Lucan.
	4	W. C. Harris	Delaware.
	5	G. Wilson	Glencoe.
	6	Ed. Rowland	Strathroy.
	7	Ed. Thos. Shaw	Dorchester Station.
	8	Walter R. Westlake	Arva.
	9	E. S. Jarvis	London.

List of Division Court Clerks, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	No. of division.	Name of clerk.	Post office address.
Muskoka	1	T. M. Bowerman	Bracebridge.
	2	W. R. Tudhope	Gravenhurst.
	3	J. R. Reece	Huntsville.
	4	Fred. D. Stubbs	Port Carling.
Nipissing	1	J. D. Cockburn	Sturgeon Falls.
	2	John McMeekin	Mattawa.
	3	John G. McCormack	North Bay.
	4	Thomas J. Ryan	Sudbury.
Norfolk	1	Charles E. Freeman	Simcoe.
	2	Abraham M. Tobin	Waterford.
	3	R. Green	Windham Centre.
	4	Jas. F. Cohoe	Ronson.
	5	M. J. McCall	Vittoria.
	6	Arthur P. Barrett	Port Rowan.
	7	D. C. Brady	Houghton.
	8	Lawrence Skey	Port Dover.
Northumberland and Durham	1	F. Cubitt	Bowmanville.
	2	S. Wilmott	Newcastle.
	3	G. M. Furby	Port Hope.
	4	Henry Elliott	Millbrook.
	5	A. G. Boswell	Cobourg.
	6	Thomas E. Lawless	Gratton.
	7	S. S. Brintnell	Colborne.
	8	R. B. Macklam	Brighton.
	9	R. P. Hurlburt	Warkworth.
	10	T. R. Garratt	Wooler.
	11	D. Kennedy	Campbellford.
Ontario	1	D. C. Macdonell	Whitby.
	2	M. Gleeson	Greenwood.
	3	J. W. Burnham	Port Perry.
	4	Jos E. Gould	Uxbridge.
	5	Geo. Smith	Cannington.
	6	G. F. Bruce	Beaverton.
	7	F. J. Gillespie	Uptergrove.
Oxford	1	F. W. Macqueen	Woodstock.
	2	Chas. K. Currey	Drumbo.
	3	James Munro	Embro.
	4	Jas. Barr	Norwich.
	5	James Stevens	Ingersoll.
	6	John C. Ross	Tilsonburg.
Parry Sound	1	D. Macfarlane	Parry Sound.
	2	David Patterson	McKellar P.O.
	3	Wm. Ditchburn	Rosseau.
	4	Walter Sharpe	Burk's Falls.
	5	Saml. G. Best	Maganetawan.
	6	R. B. Maw	Commanda.
	7	James Dunn	Sundridge.

List of Division Court Clerks, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	No. of division.	Name of clerk.	Post office address.
Peel	1	J. W. Main	Brampton.
	2	Thomas K. Beaty	Streetsville.
	3	John Harris	Caledon.
	4	David Pearcy	Bolton.
Perth	1	D. B. Burritt	Stratford.
	2	George K. Matheson	Mitchell.
	3	E. Long	St. Mary's.
	4	G. Brown	Shakespeare.
	5	Thomas Trow	Milverton.
	6	F. W. Hay	Listowel.
Peterborough	1	Francis James Bell	Peterborough.
	2	Thomas Fraser	Norwood.
	3	Jas. McNeil	Keene.
	4	W. Sherin	Lakefield.
	5	C. R. D. Booth	Apsley.
Prescott and Russell	1	David Buchan	L'Orignal.
	2	John Shields	Vankleek Hill.
	3	W. Allison	Stardale.
	4	Joseph Belanger	Plantagenet.
	5	J. S. Cameron	Cumberland.
	6	A. Carson	Russell.
	7	M. J. Costello	Hawkesbury.
	8	J. Downing	Fournier.
	9	F. W. Langrell	Alfred.
	10	Telesphore Rochon	Clarence Creek.
	11	Peter Stewart	Grant.
Prince Edward	1	G. C Curry	Picton.
	2	Henry Hullett Haight	Milford.
	3	Charles H. Wright	Demorestville.
	4	William C. Delong	Ameliasburg.
	5	John W. Clarke	Wellington.
	6	A. B. Saylor	Bloomfield.
	7	J. M. Cadman	Consecon.
	8	B. E. Harrison	Waupoos.
Rainy River	1	P. H. Clark	Rat Portage.
	2	William Wilson	Fort Francis.
Renfrew	1	W. C. Irving	Pembroke.
	2	Hugh R Dunn	Beachburg.
	3	George Eady, jr	Renfrew.
	4	George E. Neilson	Arnprior.
	5	Thomas F. Gorman	Shamrock.
	6	James Reeves	Eganville.
	7	Robert Allan	Cobden.
	8	J. C. Gurney	Rockingham.

List of Division Court Clerks, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	No. of division.	Name of clerk.	Post office address.
Simcoe	1	J. C. McNab	Barrie.
	2	Thomas S. Graham	Bradford.
	3	Geo. Chrystal	Beeton.
	4	R. G. Campbell	Collingwood.
	5	A. Craig	Craighurst.
	6	J. P. Henderson	Orillia.
	7	J. A. Mather	New Lowell.
	8	J. G. Hood	Alliston.
	9	Andrew McNamara	Penetanguishene.
	10	J. C. Steele	Coldwater.
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1	G. H. McGillivray	Williamstown.
	2	Dougall B. McMillan	Alexandria.
	3	C. J. Mattice	Cornwall.
	4	Asaph Dawson	Dickinson's Landing.
	5	Jno. F. Millar	Morrisburg.
	5	J. N. Tuttle	Iroquois.
	7	W. J. Ridley	South Mountain.
	8	J. A. Cockburn	Crysler.
	9	Duncan C. McRae	North Lancaster.
	10	W. Rae	Chesterville.
	11	D. McIntosh	Strathmore.
	12	John D. McIntosh	Dominionville.
Thunder Bay	1	Neil McDougall	Port Arthur.
	3	William McLean	Fort William.
Victoria	1	Peter McIntyre	Woodville.
	2	Edward D. Hand	Fenelon Falls.
	3	Irvine Junkin	Bobcaygeon.
	4	James D. Thornton	Omemee.
	5	O. J. McKibbin	Lindsay.
	6	J. F. Cunnings	Oakwood.
	7	A. C. Graham	Victoria Road.
Waterloo	1	A. J. Peterson	Berlin.
	2	Jas. D. Webster	Preston.
	3	Thomas Field	Galt.
	4	J. Allchin	New Hamburg.
	5	Alfred Boomer	Linwood.
	6	Wm. H. Winkler	St. Jacob's.
	7	W. D. Watson	Ayr.
Welland	1	G. L. Hobson	Welland.
	2	Paul J. Wilson	Marshville.
	3	Ernest Cruikshank	Fort Erie.
	4	J. A. Orchard	Niagara Falls, South.
	5	T. F. Conlon, jr.	Thorold.
	6	A. K. Scholfield	Port Colborne.

List of Division Court Clerks, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	No. of division.	Name of clerk.	Post office address.
Wellington	1	Geo. Howard	Guelph.
	2	William Nicoll	Morriston.
	3	Hugh Black	Rockwood.
	4		Fergus.
	5	Thomas Young	Erin.
	6	Henry Clarke	Elora.
	7	L. R. Adams	Drayton.
	8	Joseph Driscoll	Arthur.
	9	Joseph Patullo	Orangeville.
	10	John Livingston	Harriston.
	11	J. C. Wilkes	Mount Forest.
Wentworth	1	H. T. Bunbury	Hamilton.
	2	F. D. Suter	Dundas.
	3	Hugh Thompson	Waterdown.
	4	W. McDonald	Rockton.
	5	A. G. Jones	Stoney Creek.
	6	L. A. Gurnett	Ancaster.
	7	J. McClement	Glanford.
	8	Samuel C. Wright	Binbrook.
	9	R. L. Gunn	Hamilton.
York	1	A. McL. Howard	Toronto.
	2	J. Stephenson	Unionville.
	3	J. M. Lawrence	Richmond Hill.
	4	D. Lloyd	Newmarket.
	5	Warren P. Cole	Sutton West.
	6	A. Armstrong	Lloydtown.
	7	John Nattress	Woodbridge.
	8	John Linton	Toronto Junction.
	9	J. H. Richardson	West Hill.
	10	E. H. Duggan	Toronto.

TABLE C.

List of Division Court Bailiffs, their Post Office Address, the County and Number of Division in which their Courts are situated, for the Province of Ontario, up to 31st December, 1894, inclusive.

County.	No. of Division.	Name of bailiff.	Post office address.
Algoma	1	Robert Rush	Sault Ste. Marie.
	2	John Knight	Bruce Mines.
	3	Fred. Leighfield	Thessalon.
	4	Wm. Irving	Webbwood.
	6	Daniel McPhail	Marksville, St. Jos. Is.
Brant	1	Joseph Jackson	Brantford.
	2	A. Huson	Paris.
	3	Geo. S. Wait	St. George.
	4	Daniel Dunn	Burford.
	5	A. M. Malcolm	Scotland.
Bruce	1	M. Thomson	Walkerton.
	2	P. Corrigan	Hollywood.
		John Farquharson	Teeswater.
	3	Alex. Campbell	Kincardine.
	4	W. W. Hogg	Paisley.
	5	M. Hunter	Port Elgin.
	6	Gore Leggett	Underwood.
	7	Charles A. Richards	Tara.
	8	H. Trout	Wiarton.
	9	John McRitchie	Ripley.
	10	Edward Barley	Lion's Head.
	11	William Little	Lucknow.
	12	Jas. E. Cass	Chesley.
Carleton	1	E. A. Lapierre	Ottawa.
		John Whitton	Ottawa.
	2	W. H. Hamilton	Richmond.
	3	Wm Falls	Carp.
	4	Ed. W. Owens	Antrim.
	5	Wesley Hicks	Kars.
	6	John Watt	Metcalfe.
	7	A. Wilson	Hintonburgh.
Dufferin	1	James McQuarrie	Orangeville.
	2	E. F. Bowes	Shelburne.
	3	A. Cauthers	Stanton.
	4	James McQuarrie	Orangeville.
	5	Stewart Tate	Grand Valley.
Elgin	1	W. W. White	Aylmer.
	2	Henry Thornton	St. Thomas.
	3	Henry Thornton	St. Thomas.
	4	Malcolm C. Leitch	Dutton.
Essex	1	Alois Master	Sandwich.
	2	William Kelley	Amherstburgh.
		C. Wright	Amherstburgh.
	3	John S. Muddough	Kingsville.
	4	W. L. Hughson	Harrow.
	5	Jesse T. Brown	Leamington.
	6	Charles F. Cornetel	Belle River.
	7	Fred. A. Malloux	Windsor.
		J. S. Askew	Windsor.
	8	Danl. Sinclair	Essex.
	9	Raphael Marion	Chevalier.

List of Division Court bailiffs, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	No. of Division.	Name of bailiff.	Post office address.
Frontenac	1	George Greenwood	Wolfe Island.
	1	J. A. Gardner	Kingston.
	2	John A. Gardner	Kingston.
	3	Edmund G. Ruttan	Sydenham.
	4	Isaac L. Smith	Verona.
	5	William J. Arthur	Battersea.
	6	Matthew W. Price	Mountain Grove.
	6	Samuel Mitchell	Plevna.
Grey	1	James Sharpe, jr	Owen Sound
	2	James Carson	Durham.
	3	George Brown	Meaford.
	4	George Mitchell	Clarksburg.
	5	John Wright, jr	Flesherton.
	6	W. B. Simpson	Chatsworth.
	7	John Small	Hanover.
	8	W. G. Pickell	Markdale.
Haldimand	1	Daniel T. Hind	Caledonia.
	2	Andrew Finlan	Cayuga.
	3	W. R. McIndoe	Dunnville.
	4	David Byers	Selkirk.
	5	Eli Piper	Canboro'.
	6	F. Hartwell	Jarvis.
Haliburton	1	R. C. Garratt	Minden.
	2	W. J. Austin	Haliburton.
	3	Adam Graham	Ursa.
Halton	1	J. A. Fraser	Milton.
	2	Albert G. Cross	Oakville.
	3	Alfred Benham	Georgetown.
	4	John Lawson	Acton.
	5	Jackson Worthington	Campbellville.
	6	J. W. Henderson	Burlington.
Hastings	1	John H. Gordon	Belleville.
	1	Jones Phillips	Foxboro'.
	2	W. D. Ketcheson	Wallbridge.
	3	W. E. Pearsall	Shannonville.
	4	W. J. Bowell	Tweed.
	5	C. Butler	Stirling.
	5	H. W. Harris	Stirling.
	6	John Allen Huff	Madoc.
	7	J. G. Ferguson	Deseronto.
	9	Wm. Henry Garratt	Trenton.
	9	Lewis Cruickshank	Trenton.
	10	James C. Bowen	Marmora.
	12	Walter Mullett	Bancroft.
	12	B. H. Sweet	Bancroft.
Huron	1	John Knox	Goderich.
	2	Joseph D. Brine	Seaforth.
	3	D. Dickenson	Clinton.
	4	Finlay S. Scott	Brussels.
	5	John Gill	Exeter.
	6	Joseph Mallough	Dungannon.
	7	J. Ferguson	Bayfield.
	8	Francis Patterson	Wingham.
	9	John Brethauer	Wroxeter.
	10	Phillip Sipple	Zurich.
	11	J. Beanes	Crediton.
	12	James Davis	Blyth.

List of Division Court bailiffs, etc —*Continued.*

County.	No. of Division.	Name of bailiff.	Post office address.
Kent	1	Charles J. Moore	Chatham.
		T. H. Nelson	Chatham.
	2	Wm. Teetzel	Ridgetown.
	3	Alex. Cuthbert	Dresden.
	4	W. Fellows	Blenheim.
		John M. Burke	Blenheim.
	5	Thomas Forhan	Wallaceburg.
	6	G. A. Robier	Thamesville.
		S. J. Thomas	Bothwell.
	7	M. Dillon	Merlin.
Lambton	1	Robert Miller	Sarnia.
	2	J. F. Elliott	Watford.
	3	Richard L. Bobier	Florence.
	4	N. Cornwall	Sombra.
	5	Eugene Mason	Wyoming.
	6	J. G. Braddon	Thedford.
	7	John McGill	Corunna.
	8	John Sinclair	Petrolia.
	9	W. Fitzpatrick	Alvinston.
Lanark	1	P. J. Lee	Perth.
		James Patterson	Perth.
	2	James D. McInnes	Lanark.
	3	John McPherson	Carleton Place.
	4	James Murray	Smith's Falls.
	5	Arthur H. Ellis	Pakenham.
	6	John Slattery	Almonte.
Leeds and Grenville	1	H. McPhail	Brockville.
		Uri Marshall	Brockville.
	2	Charles H. Rowe	Prescott.
	3	Edward McE. Hiscocks	Gananoque.
	4	J. Dickinson	Kemptville.
	5	Josh. Quinn	Merrickville.
	6	W. H. Denaut, jr	Delta.
		S. R. Ransom	Delta.
	7	R. Richards	Frankville.
	8	Chester Stewart	Newboro'.
		Deborma Deacon	Westport.
	9	G. W. Brown	Athens.
	10	Wm. Stitt, jr	Spencerville.
		James P. Lawrence	Spencerville.
	11	S. J. Whaley	North Augusta.
	12	W. J. Mallory	Mallorytown.
Lennox and Addington	1	Z. Ham	Napanee.
	2	R. R. Finkle	Bath.
	3	D. Daverne	Adolphustown.
	4	Z. Ham	Napanee.
	5	P. Vandewater	Centreville.
	6	John W. Denyes	Odessa.
	7	P. F. Carscallen	Tamworth.
		Saml. J. Sweetnam	Vennachar.
		Thomas Neal	Cloyne.
Lincoln	1	P. Henigan	Niagara.
	2	Richard E. Boyle	Merritton.
	3	A. D. Lacey	Smithsville.
	4	James F. Carter	Beamsville.

List of Division Court bailiffs, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	No. of Division.	Name of bailiff.	Post office address.
Manitoulin	1	H. L. McLean	Gore Bay.
	2	D. McKenzie	Little Current.
	3	John Gorley	Manitowaning.
Middlesex	1	John Burns	211 Richmond st., London.
	2	Edward Manes	Parkhill.
	3	G. W. Hodgins	McGillivray.
	4	Henry Lockwood	Delaware.
	5	James Poole	Strathburn.
	6	Malcolm McIntyre	Strathroy.
	7	John Beverley	Dorchester Station.
	8	Chas. E. Smith	Arva.
	9	L. W. Stevens	London.
Muskoka	1	W. G. Hill	Bracebridge.
	2	T. M. Robinson	Gravenhurst.
	3	Wm. Rumsey	Huntsville.
	4	E. M. Davidson	Port Carling.
Nipissing	1	Louis Joudouin	Sturgeon Falls.
	2	Ed. J. Smith	Mattawa.
	3	Jas. E. Mulligan	North Bay.
	4	M. J. Powell	Sudbury.
	5		
Norfolk	1	E. G. Wells	Simcoe.
	2	Orlando H. Duncombe	Waterford.
	3	D. C. Wood	Simcoe.
	4	Robert Power	Delhi.
	5	Jas. M. Brown	Vittoria.
	6	Henry C. Ellis	Port Rowan.
	7	H. J. Mitchener	Clear Creek.
	8	Hiram Fairchild	Port Dover.
Northumberland and Durham	1	Henry Metcalf	Bowmanville.
	2	N. A. Jerome	Orono.
	3	John Grimson	Port Hope.
	4	Wm. Carveth	Millbrook.
	5	O. Dean	Cobourg.
	6	Thomas Patterson	Grafton.
	7	Wm. W. Brown	Colborne.
	8	Jay Chapin	Brighton.
	9	Luke Berry	Warkworth.
	10	Arthur Terrill	Wooler.
	11	Thomas G. Gillespie	Campbellford.
Ontario	1	J. W. Palmer	Whitby.
	2	Levi McKay	Greenwood.
	3	James D. Paxton	Port Perry.
	4	J. C. Widdifield	Uxbridge.
	5	R. J. Harwood	Cannington.
	6	James C. Edgar	Beaverton.
	7	Joseph Fox	Millington.

List of Division Court bailiffs, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	No. of Division.	Name of bailiff.	Post office address.
Oxford	1	M. Virtue	Woodstock.
		M. Virtue, jr	Woodstock.
	2	L. S. Kennedy	Richwood.
	3	George C. McKay	Embro.
	4	Wm. Stroud	Norwich.
	5	W. H. Cody	Ingersoll.
	6	M. Dillon	Tilsonburg.
Parry Sound	1	T. W. George	Parry Sound.
		Duncan McRae	French River.
	2	W. J. Moffatt	McKellar.
	3	Jos. G. Dixon	Rosseau.
	4	Chas. W. McKague	Burk's Falls.
	5	Eb. B. Parker	Magnetawan.
	6	David Ricker	Commanda.
	7	Archibald McDonald	Sundridge.
Peel	1	Jno. W. Smith	Brampton.
	2	J. H. Glendening	Streetsville.
	3	James K. Leslie	Caledon.
	4	J. C. Switzer	Albion.
Perth	1	Thos. Tobin	Stratford.
		Thos. S. Tobin	Stratford.
	2	J. S. Coppin	Mitchell.
	3	William Box	St. Mary's.
	4	J. W. Donaldson	Shakespeare.
	5	W. D. Weir	Milverton.
	6	W. H. Hay	Listowel.
Peterborough	1	Thos. Laplante	Peterborough.
	2	A. R. Anderson	Norwood.
	3	Joseph Elmhirst	Keene.
	4	Thos. Nicolls	Lakefield.
	5	W. H. Webster	Apsley.
Prescott and Russell	1	S. W. Wright	L'Orignal.
	2	Thomas Shields	Vankleek Hill.
	3	P. Kelly	St. Eugene.
	4	Wm. Adolphus McKay	Plantagenet.
	5	Docitte Lavergne	Cumberland.
	6	Thomas Young	Russell.
	7	S. Wright	L'Orignal.
	8	C. Gates	Fournier.
		Napoleon Dupuis	St. Isidore.
	9	Jules Bolliean	Alfred.
	10	John A. Dent	Rockland.
		Godfrey Fortier	Clarence Creek.
	11	E. M. Casselman	Casselman.
		Eugene Parent	Casselman.
Prince Edward	1	A. M. Buchanan	Picton
	2	Marshall Palen	Milford.
	3	George Farrell	Demorestville.
	4	A. Harvey	Ameliasburg.
	5	Chas. Harrington	Wellington.
	6	Alex. McDonald	Bloomfield.
	7	Harman W. Weeks	Consecon.
	8	E. A. Williams	Waupoos

List of Division Court bailiffs, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	No. of Division.	Name of bailiff.	Post office address.
Rainy River	1	W. H. McKay	Rat Portage.
	2	Wm. Neil	Fort Francis.
Renfrew	1	George Mitchell	Pembroke.
		James Millar	Pembroke.
	2	A. Acheson	Westmeath.
		Jno. Beaupre	Beachburg.
	3	S. O'Gorman	Renfrew.
		Wm. Wilson	Arnprior.
	4	John Lyon	Arnprior.
	5	Thos. J. Gorman	Shamrock.
	6	Hugh Gallagher	Eganville.
	7	George Marshall	Cobden.
	8	John Hartney	Rockingham.
Simcoe	1	John Weaymouth	Barrie.
	2	L. Algeo	Bradford.
	3	Jno. Wilson	Tottenham.
	4	A. W. S. Cunningham	Collingwood.
	5	James Martin	Hillsdale.
	6	J. G. Wilson	Orillia.
	7	Andrew Patton	New Lowell.
	8	W. H. McDougall	Alliston.
	9	Wm. Pratt	Penetanguishene.
	10	Thomas Blaney	Coldwater.
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1	J. A. Robertson	Williamstown.
	2	Colin A. McLaurin	Dalkeith.
	3	Homer Stiles	Cornwall.
	4	H. Bush	Lunenberg.
		Simon Warner	Osnabruck Centre.
	5	Jacob Hopper	Morrisburg.
	6	Wm. A. Coons	Iroquois.
	7	Edward Barclay	Inkerman.
	8	Samuel Dillobough	Crysler.
	9	Wm. Cameron	Lancaster.
	10	A. Stallmayer	Chesterville.
	11	Martin Maloney	Monckland.
	12	H. A. Conroy	Maxville.
Thunder Bay	1	Thos. Connor	Port Arthur.
	2	Jas Alexander	Port Arthur.
	3	Thos. Connor	Port Arthur.
Victoria	1	Arch. J. Smith	Woodville.
	2	Stephen Nevison	Fenelon Falls.
	3	Thomas Cheetham	Bobcaygeon.
	4	Wm Glass	Omemee.
	5	Chas Silver	Lindsay.
	6	Wm. Henry McLaughlin	Oakwood.
	7	William Boden	Victoria Road.
Waterloo	1	J. Klippert	Berlin.
	2	Peter Gillies	Galt.
	3	Peter Gillies	Galt.
	4	Alex. Fraser	New Hamburg.
	5	Benj J. Ballard	Hawkesville.
	6	Benj. J. Ballard	Hawkesville.
	7	Ed. Bourchier	Washington.

List of Division Court Bailiffs, etc.—*Concluded.*

County,	No. of Division.	Name of bailiff.	Post office address.
Welland	1	Casper Ramey	Welland.
	2	John S Stayzer	Marshville.
	3	J. Teal	Bertier.
	4	J. D. Fralick	Niagara Falls, South.
	5	Jno. Urlocker	Thorold.
	6	Elias Augustine	Port Colborne.
Wellington	1	John H. Doughty	Guelph.
	2	J. H. Doughty	Guelph.
	3	John W. Farries	Rockwood.
	4	Wm. M. Frank	Fergus.
	5	James Broddy	Erin.
	6	Wm. Findlay	Elora.
	7	S. B. Trask	Glen Allan.
	8	David T. Small	Arthur.
	9	James McQuarrie	Orangeville.
	10	Henry Torrance	Harriston.
	11	A. Godfrey	Mount Forest.
Wentworth	1	Wm. Hunter	Hamilton.
	2	F. P. Hanes	Dundas.
	3	W. Harvey	Waterdown.
	4	Emerson Clement	Troy.
	5	J. C. Moore	Stoney Creek.
	6	F. P. Hanes	Dundas.
	7	A. de C. Boyer	Binbrook.
	8	A. de C. Boyer	Binbrook.
	9	J. Greenfield	Hamilton.
York	1	J. M. Wingfield	Toronto.
		St. John Severs	Toronto.
	2	P. L. Barkey	Ringwood.
	3	P. L. Barkey	Ringwood.
	4	Wm Malloy	Newmarket.
		Amos. H. Wilson	Newmarket.
	5	R. A. Sheppard	Sutton, West.
	6	James W. Crossley	King City.
	7	Wm. Suggitt	Lambton Mills.
	8	Wm. Suggitt	Lambton Mills.
	9	W. Luke	West Hill.
	10	Peter Small	Toronto.

TABLE D.

DIVISION COURTS AND THE LIMITS OF THE RESPECTIVE DIVISIONS IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

DISTRICT OF ALGOMA.

1.—Bounded west by Thunder Bay District, 85th parallel of west longitude, and east by Barr River, including all the islands in front.

2.—Bounded west by Barr River, and east by the westerly boundary of the Townships of Thessalon River, Kirkwood, Bridgeland and Houghton and by said boundary line of the last three named townships, produced northerly.

3.—Bounded west by the westerly boundary of the Townships of Thessalon River, Kirkwood, Bridgeland and Houghton, and the boundary line of the last named three townships, produced northerly, and on the east by the eastern boundary of the Township of Sprague, produced northerly.

4.—Bounded on the west by the boundary line between the Townships of Sprague and Lewis, produced north to the northern boundary of the District of Algoma, thence along the northern boundary of the said district, thence south along said eastern boundary to the waters of Lake Huron, thence westerly along the southern boundary of the District of Algoma, to a point opposite the boundary line between the Townships of Sprague and Long, thence northerly to said last-mentioned boundary line, thence easterly along the said southern boundary line of the Township of Sprague to the place of beginning.

6.—Consisting of St. Joseph's Island.

COUNTY OF BRANT.

1.—The City of Brantford and that part of the Township of Brantford not included in the other divisions hereinafter described. The Townships of Onondaga and Tuscarora, and that part of the Township of Brantford lying south of the main road from Brantford to Hamilton and east of Fairchild's Creek.

2.—The Town of Paris and that part of South Dumfries west of the line between lots 18 and 19, and that part of the first concession of the Township of Brantford lying west of a continuation of the last mentioned line.

3.—The remainder of the Township of South Dumfries and of the first concession of the Township of Brantford.

4. The ten northern concessions of the Township of Burford, and that part of the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th concessions of the Township of Brantford, west of the line between lots numbers 10 and 11, and that portion of the Kerr Tract west of a continuation of the last mentioned line.

5.—The Township of Oakland, the four southern concessions of the Township of Burford and lots numbers 1 to 5, inclusive, in the ranges east and west of the Mount Pleasant Road, in the Township of Brantford, adjoining the Township of Oakland.

COUNTY OF BRUCE.

1.—The Town of Walkerton and Township of Carrick, and all the Township of Brant south of the line between the 11th and 12th concessions in lots up to No. 25, and south of the line between concessions 9 and 10, in lots 26 to 34 inclusive.

2.—The Village of Teeswater, all the Township of Culross, and that part of the Township of Greenock lying south of the line between the 11th and 12th concessions.

3.—The Town of Kincardine and that part of the Township of Kincardine lying south of a line drawn between the 9th and 10th concessions.

4.—The Village of Paisley and that part of the Township of Brant lying north of a line drawn between the 11th and 12th concessions of the Township of Brant.

That part of the Township of Elderslie, except lots 16 to 36, both inclusive, in concessions 12, 13 and 14 of said Township, except so much of said Township as lies south of concession 12 and east of lot 25, and so much of the Township of Brant as lies north and east of lot 25.

All the Township of Greenock lying north of a line drawn between concessions 11 and 12 of said Township.

Lots 26 to 35, both inclusive, in the 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th concessions of the Township of Bruce; and that part of the Township of Saugeen lying east of a line between lots 28 and 29, and south of the production of the town line between the Townships of Arran and Elderslie to the Saugeen River.

5.—All Saugeen Township not included in No. 4, all that part of the Township of Arran lying west of a line between lots 10 and 11 and north of Arran Lake and the outlet of said lake, and that part of the Township of Amabel lying south of the 10th concession of Amabel, and the Villages of Port Elgin and Southampton.

6.—The Village of Tiverton, and that portion of Kincardine Township north of a line drawn between concessions 9 and 10 in said Township, and all the Township of Bruce, except that part included in No. 4.

7.—That part of the Township of Elderslie not included in No. 4, and that part of Arran Township not included in No. 5, and the Village of Tara.

8.—The Village of Wiarton, the Township of Albemarle, and that part of the Township of Amabel lying north of a line between the 9th and 10th concessions.

9.—All the Township of Huron.

10.—All the Township of Eastnor, Lindsay and St. Edmunds.

11.—The Village of Lucknow; all of the Township of Kinloss.

12.—The Village of Chesley; that part of the Township of Elderslie lying east of the 25th side line and south of the 12th concession of said Township; all that part of the Township of Brant, lying east of the 25th side line and north of the 9th concession of said Township.

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

1.—Comprising all the City of Ottawa, and the Township of Gloucester, to lot 15, inclusive, Rideau front and concessions 1 to 6, inclusive, Ottawa front and the islands in the Ottawa River opposite thereto.

2.—All the Township of Goulbourn; the 8th, 9th and 10th concessions of the Township of Marlborough; all that portion of the Township of Nepean south of the River Goodwood; and the 4th, 5th and 6th concessions thereof north of the same river to the boundary line between lots 20 and 21 in the last mentioned concessions.

3.—All the Township of Huntley, and all the Township of March, except lots 1 to 5, inclusive, in concessions 1, 2, 3 and 4 thereof.

4. All the Townships of Fitzroy and Torbolton.

5.—All the Township of North Gower; Long Island in the Rideau River and the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th concessions of the Township of Marlborough.

6.—All the Township of Osgoode; the 6th, 7th and 8th concessions Ottawa front and from lots 16 to 30, inclusive, of the Rideau front of the Township of Gloucester.

7.—All the Township of Nepean, except the City of Ottawa, and the part of the said Township lying south of the River Goodwood, and concessions 4, 5 and 6 north of said River Goodwood to the boundary line between lots 20 and 21 in said last mentioned concessions, and including also lots 1 to 5, inclusive, in concessions 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the Township of March.

COUNTY OF DUFFERIN.

1.—The Town of Orangeville, the Township of East Garafraxa, and all that portion of the Township of Amaranth lying south of the southerly boundary of lot number 26, in each concession of the Township of Amaranth.

2.—The Village of Shelburne, the Township of Melancthon, and all that portion of the Township of Amaranth lying north of the southerly boundary of lot number 26, in each concession of the Township of Amaranth.

3.—The Township of Mulmur.

4. The Township of Mono.

5.—The Township of East Luther.

COUNTY OF ELGIN.

1.—The Townships of Bayham, Malahide and South Dorchester.

2.—The Townships of Southwold and Yarmouth (except the City of St. Thomas).

3.—The City of St. Thomas.

4.—The Townships of Aldborough and Dunwich.

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

1.—Town of Sandwich and Township of Sandwich West.

2.—Town of Amherstburgh and Townships of Alden and Anderdon.

3.—The Village of Kingsville, and all that part of the Township of Gosfield not included in Division No. 8.

4.—The Township of Colchester South, and all that part of Colchester North, south of the 9th concession, exclusive of the said concession and the lots on both sides of Malden Street.

5.—Township of Mersea and Village of Leamington.

6.—The Township of Rochester, the Village of Belle River, the first concession of the Township of Maidstone, and all north of the Middle Road in said Township of Maidstone.

7.—Town of Windsor, the Town of Walkerville, and all that part of Sandwich East, north of the Talbot Street range.

8.—The Town of Essex, all that part of the Township of Maidstone lying west of the first concession and south of the Middle Road; so much of Sandwich East as is south of Talbot Street, including the lots on both sides of said street to Nos. 306 and 307; all of Colchester north of the 9th concession, including said concession and lots on both sides of Malden Street, and all that part of Gosfield lying north of concession 6, and extending as far east from the limits between Gosfield and Colchester as lot No. 12, including such lot in each concession north of concession 6, inclusive.

9.—The Township of Tilbury West.

COUNTY OF FRONTENAC.

1.—City of Kingston, Township of Garden Island, Wolfe Island, Howe Island and part of the Township of Pittsburg.

2.—Cataraqui, comprising the Township of Kingston and the Village of Portsmouth.

3.—Loughboro', comprising the Townships of Loughboro' and Bedford.

4.—Verona, comprising the Townships of Portland and Hinchinbrooke.

5.—Sunbury, comprising the Township of Storrington and part of the Township of Pittsburg.

6.—Comprising the Townships of Kennebec, Olden, Oso, Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller, North Canonto and South Canonto.

COUNTY OF GREY.

1.—The Town of Owen Sound, the Village of Brook, and the Townships of Derby, Keppel, Sarawak and Sydenham.

2.—The Town of Durham, the Township of Egremont, and those portions of the Townships of Bentinck, Normanby and Glenelg, as follows :—That part of the Township of Bentinck lying east of the line between lots 30 and 31 in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd concessions south of the Durham Road, and in concessions 1, 2 and 3 north of the Durham Road, and east of the line between lots 15 and 16 in concessions 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 thereof. That part of the Township of Normanby lying east of the line between lots 20 and 21, in the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th concessions, and all the Township of Glenelg, excepting that portion lying east of the line between lots 10 and 11 in the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th concessions thereof.

3.—The Town of Meaford, the Township of St. Vincent, and that part of the Township of Euphrasia lying west of the line between the 6th and 7th concessions and north of the line between lots 15 and 16.

4.—The Township of Collingwood and the east half of the Township of Euphrasia, excepting that part thereof lying west of the line between the 4th and 5th concessions, and south of the lots between lots 12 and 13, and east half of the Township of Osprey.

5.—The Township of Proton, the west half of the Township of Osprey, and those parts of the Township of Artemesia, consisting of the ranges of lots lying parallel to the Toronto and Sydenham Road, and south of the line between lots 130 and 131, and concessions 1, 2 and 3 south of the Durham Road, and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 north of the said Durham Road, and those portions of cencessions 7, 8 and 9 lying east of the ranges of lots parallel with the Toronto and Sydenham Road, and those portions of concessions 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 lying east of the line between lots 30 and 31.

6.—The Township of Sullivan and the Township of Holland, excepting those portions of concessions 9, 10, 11 and 12 lying south of the line between lots 15 and 16, and those portions of concessions 7 and 8 west of the ranges of lots lying parallel with the Toronto and Sydenham Road, and the ranges of lots lying parallel with the Toronto and Sydenham Road, and south of the line between lots 50 and 51.

7.—All the lots from 1 to 30 inclusive, in the three concessions south, and the three concessions north of the Durham Road, in the said Township of Bentinck; and all the lots from 1 to 15 inclusive, in the 12th concession, from the 4th to the 15th concessions, inclusive, of the said Township of Bentinck; and all the lots from 1 to 20 inclusive, in all the concessions from 4 to 18, inclusive, in the Township of Normanby aforesaid

8.—All the lots from 51 to 130, inclusive, in all the concessions parallel, to (and being north-east and south-west), of the Toronto and Sydenham Road, in the Townships of Artemesia, Glenelg and Holland aforesaid; all lots to the westward of the dividing line between lots 30 and 31, in all the concessions from 10 to 14, inclusive, and all the lots from 1 to 5 in the 7th, 8th and 9th concessions, inclusive, which lie to the south-west of the 3rd concession, south-west of the said Toronto and Sydenham Road, in the said Township of Artemesia; all the lots from 1 to 12, inclusive, in concessions 5 and 6, and the lots from 1 to 15, inclusive, in the concessions from 7 to 12, inclusive, in the Township of Euphrasia; all lots south of the allowance for road between lots 15 and 16 in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th concessions, and from lots 25 to 30, inclusive, in the 7th concession, and lots 28, 29 and 30, in the 8th concession of the said Township of Holland; and all the lots lying east of the allowance for road between lots 10 and 11, in all the concessions from 7 to 15, inclusive, in the said Township of Glenelg.

COUNTY OF HALDIMAND.

1.—All the Township of Seneca, except the first and second concessions, the Young tract, and the property of the late Richard Martin, and the late Robt. Weir; all the Township of Oneida, except the first range north of the Cayuga line; the Dennis tract and the lots southerly of said tract.

2.—The whole of the Township of North Cayuga, except that portion thereof lying north-east of side line between lots 12 and 13; the first and second concessions of the Township of Seneca, excepting that portion thereof lying north-east of the side line between lots 12 and 13; the Young tract, and the lands of the late Robert Weir and the late Richard Martin, Esquires; the first range of Oneida and north of Cayuga line; also the Dennis tract and river lots lying south.

3.—The Townships of Moulton, Sherbrooke and Dunn, including the Village of Dunnville.

4.—The Townships of South Cayuga and Rainham.

5.—The Township of Canboro', and those portions of North Cayuga and Seneca not included in the other divisions.

6.—The Township of Walpole.

COUNTY OF HALIBURTON.

1.—The Township of Glamorgan and Snowden, except that portion of both, included in the 3rd division, and all of the Townships of Snowden, Lutterworth, Minden, Anson, Stanhope, Hindon, Sherbourne and McClintock.

2.—The Townships of Dysart, Guilford, Havelock, Livingstone, Lawrence, Eyre, Harburn, Dudley, Harcourt, Bruton, Clyde and Nightingale and that portion of Monmouth not included in the 3rd division.

3.—The Township of Cardiff, the Township of Monmouth (except lots 1 to 19 inclusive) in the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th concessions; the south 12 concessions of the Township of Glamorgan, and from lot 21, inclusive, to the eastern boundary in the south six concessions of Snowden.

COUNTY OF HALTON.

1.—All the territory comprised in the new survey of the Township of Trafalgar, and the first ten lots in concessions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the Township of Esquesing, and the first five lots in concessions 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in said township.

2.—That part of the Township of Trafalgar known as the Old Survey.

3.—All the rest of the territory comprised in concessions 8, 9, 10 and 11 in the Township of Esquesing not comprised in the first division.

4.—All the rest of the territory comprised in concessions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the Township of Esquesing.

5.—The Township of Nassagaweya.

6.—The Township of Nelson.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS.

1.—To comprise the City of Belleville and the Township of Thurlow.

2.—To comprise all that part of the Township of Sidney which lies east of the line between lots No. 6 and 7 in the several concessions and south of the 9th concession.

3.—The Township of Tyendinaga, except that part called Deseronto.

4.—The Township of Hungerford.

5.—All that part of the Township of Sidney which lies to the north of the 8th concession, and to the east of lot No. 6 in each concession north of the 8th concession, and all that part of the Township of Rawdon which lies to the south of the 9th concession, and that part of the Township of Huntingdon south of the 6th concession.

6.—The Townships of Madoc, Tudor, Limerick, excepting that part lying north of the 10th concession, and also that part lying west of lot 25 in the different concessions south of the 11th concession of said township, and including all that part of the Township of Huntingdon north of the 6th concession of said township, the Townships of Elzevir, Grimsthorpe, Cashel, excepting that part of Cashel lying north of the 10th concession of the said township.

7.—The Village of Deseronto.

9.—The Town of Trenton, and all that part of the Township of Sidney which lies to the west of lot No. 7 in each of the concessions of the said township, including Mill Island.

10.—The Townships of Marmora, Lake, and all that part of the Township of Rawdon which lies to the north of the 8th concession.

12.—The Townships of Wollaston, Faraday, Herschel, McClure, Wicklow, Bangor, Carlow, Monteagle, Dungannon, Mayo, and all that part of the Township of Cashel lying north of the 10th concession of said township, and all those parts of the Township of Limerick lying north of the 10th concession, and west of lot No. 25 in the several concessions of the said Township of Limerick.

COUNTY OF HURON.

1.—Comprising that part of the Township of Goderich to the north of the Cut Line and the Huron Road until the same meets the road allowance between the 13th and 14th concessions; then back along the Huron Road to its junction with the Cut Line; then west by the road allowance between concessions 11 and 12 to the River Maitland; then along the River Maitland to Goderich, together with the Township of Colborne.

2.—Comprising the Township of McKillop, the Town of Seaforth, and all that portion of the Township of Tuckersmith not included in the third division, south of the blind line between the 7th and 8th concessions of the said Township of Hullett.

3.—Comprising the Township of Hullett; that part of the Township of Goderich not included in Nos. 1 and 7; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th concessions Township of Stanley; 1st and 2nd concession Township of Tuckersmith, L. R. S., north of lot 15, and that portion west of side road between lots 25 and 26, H. R. S., and Town of Clinton.

4.—Comprising the Township of Grey; all of the Township of Morris east of side road between lots numbers 10 and 11 (which is not included in No. 12), and the Village of Brussels.

5.—Comprising the Townships of Usborne and Stephen, and the Village of Exeter.

6.—Comprising the Townships of Ashfield and West Wawanosh, except that portion east of Maitland River.

7.—Comprising the Township of Goderich south of Cut Line and Huron Road until the same joins the road between the 12th and 14th concessions of the Township of Goderich; thence along the said concessions until the same joins the River Bayfield; all Stanley not included in number 3; and the Village of Bayfield.

8.—Comprising the Village of Wingham, the Township of Turnberry; all that part of East Wawanosh not included in number 12, and all the Township of Morris not included in Nos. 4 and 12.

9.—Comprising the Township of Howick and the Village of Wroxeter.

10.—Comprising the Township of Hay.

11.—Comprising the Township of Stephen.

12.—Commencing at the north-east angle of the Township of Hullett, thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the said Township of Hullett to the blind line, between the 7th and 8th concessions of said township; thence westerly along said line to the western boundary of the township; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the township to the Maitland River at the south-eastern corner of the Maitland Block; thence along the said river northerly till the western boundary of East Wawanosh is reached; thence northerly along said westerly boundary to the road running between the 6th and 7th concessions of said Township of East Wawanosh; thence easterly along said road to the easterly limit of said township; thence northerly along the gravel road to the road running between the 5th and 6th concessions of the Township of Morris; thence easterly along said road to the line between lots 10 and 11; thence southerly along said line between the 6th and 7th concessions; thence easterly along said line to the line between lots 15 and 16; thence southerly to the boundary line between the Townships of Morris and Hullett; thence easterly to the place of beginning, including the Village of Blyth.

COUNTY OF KENT.

1.—The First Division to consist of the Town of Chatham and that part of the Townships of Dover East and West to the south of the 12th and 13th concession line of the Township of Dover East; and that part of the Township of Chatham south of the 12th and 13th concession line, and west of the side road between lots 12 and 13, from the first mentioned 12th and 13th concession line to the 5th and 6th concession line, and all south of the said 5th and 6th concession line of said township; that part of the Township of Harwich north of 5th and 6th concession line by the eastern boundary: that part of the Township of Raleigh north of the 16th concession to the west side road between lots 12 and 13 north to the 6th and 7th concession line, and all of the said township north of the said last mentioned line, and that part of the Township of Tilbury East north of the 4th concession.

2.—The Second Division to consist of that part of the Township of Howard south of the 2nd and 3rd concession line by the eastern boundary (known as the Botany Road), and that part of the Township of Orford south of the 10th and 11th concession line of said township.

3.—The Third Division to consist of all that part of the Gore of Camden lying west of the 10th and 11th concession line, and that part of the Township of Camden lying west of the side line between lots 6 and 1; the Village of Dresden; and that part of the Township of Chatham north of the 5th and 6th concession line and east of the side road between lots 12 and 13.

4.—The Fourth Division to consist of that part of the Township of Harwich south of the 5th concession of the eastern boundary, and south of the 3rd concession by the western boundary, and that part of Raleigh south of the 15th concession and east of the side road between lots 12 and 13, and the road to the Lake shore through lot 146 on the Talbot road.

5.—The Fifth Division to consist of the Village of Wallaceburg, the Gore of Chatham, and that part of the Township of Chatham north-west of the 12th and 13th concession line and west of the said road between lots 12 and 13, and that part of Dover East lying north of the 12th and 13th concession side road.

6.—The Sixth Division to consist of that part of the Township of Howard, north of the Botany road aforesaid, and of that part of the Township of Orford north of the 10th and 11th concession line, the Township of Zone, the Town of Bothwell, the Village of Thamesville, and that part of the Gore of Camden east of the 10th and 11th concession line, and that part of the Township of Camden east of the side line between lots 6 and 7.

7.—The Seventh Division to consist of that part of Tilbury East south of the 3rd concession, the Township of Romney, and that part of the Township of Raleigh, south of the 6th and 7th concession line and west of the side road between lots 12 and 13 in the said Township, and the road through lot 147 on Talbot road.

COUNTY OF LAMBTON.

1.—The external boundaries of the Township of Sarnia and the Town of Sarnia.

2.—The external boundaries of the Township of Warwick, including that portion of the Village of Arkona south of the township line.

3.—The external boundaries of the Townships of Euphemia and Dawn.

4.—The external boundaries of the Township of Sombra.

5.—The external boundaries of the Township of Plympton.

6.—The external boundaries of the Township of Bosanquet, including that portion of the Village of Arkona north of the township line.

7.—The external boundaries of the Township of Moore.

8.—The external boundaries of the Township of Enniskillen.

9.—The external boundaries of the Township of Brock

COUNTY OF LANARK.

1.—The Townships of Drummond, Bathurst, South Sherbrooke, Burgess North, and that part of the Township of Elmsley North, north of the Rideau River, within the County of Lanark and west of lot No 12 in each concession.

2.—The Townships of Lanark, Dalhousie, Darling, Lavant and North Sherbrooke.

3.—The Township of Beckwith, and the first six lots in the first seven concessions of the Township of Ramsay.

4.—The Township of Montague, and that part of the Township of North Elmsley from lot No. 1 to lot No. 12 in each concession, both inclusive.

5.—The Township of Pakenham.

6.—The Township of Ramsay, with the exception of the first six lots on the first seven concessions of the said township.

UNITED COUNTIES OF LEEDS AND GRENVILLE.

1.—To consist of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th concessions and broken front of the Township of Elizabethtown, and the concession roads between them.

2.—To consist of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th concessions, and broken front, and that part of the 6th, 7th and 8th concessions from the town line of Edwardsburgh, to lot number 18; inclusive of the Township of Augusta, and the concession roads between them.

3.—To consist of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th concessions and broken front, of the Townships of Leeds and Lansdowne, respectively, and the concession roads between them.

4.—To consist of the Township of South Gower, the Township of Oxford, from the west side line of lots numbers 11 in all the concessions of the eastern boundary of the township, and the gore of land between South Gower, Oxford and Edwardsburgh.

5.—To consist of the Township of Wolford (except the 7th and 8th concessions and the allowance of road between them), lots numbers 1 to 10, inclusive, in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th concessions of the Township of Oxford, and the allowance of roads within and between them.

6.—To consist of the Townships of Bastard and Burgess, and those parts of the Township of Leeds and Lansdowne, on the north side of the rear of the 5th concession in each, respectively.

7.—To consist of the Townships of Kitley and Elmsley.

8.—To consist of the Townships of North Crosby and South Crosby.

9.—To consist of that part of the Townships of Escott and Yonge, in rear of the 4th concessions of Yonge, and in the rear of the 6th concession of Escott ; that part of the Township of Elizabethtown, in rear of the 7th concession, and west of lot number 18 in the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th concessions, and the allowances for roads embraced therein.

10.—To consist of the Township of Edwardsburgh.

11.—To consist of that part of the Township of Augusta, in rear of 5th concession and west of lot number 18, in the 6th, 7th and 8th concessions; the whole of the 9th and 10th concessions of the Township of Augusta: the Gore between the Townships of Oxford, Wolford and Augusta; that part of the Township of Elizabethtown in rear of the 7th concession, and east of the commons, between lots numbers 18 and 19th in the 8th, 9th and 10th concessions: the 7th and 8th concessions of the Township of Wolford; lots numbers 1 to 10, inclusive, in the 9th and 10th concessions of the Township of Oxford; and the allowances for roads embraced therein.

12.—To consist of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th concessions and broken front of the Township of Yonge; the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th concessions and broken front of the Township of Escott, and the allowances for roads embraced therein.

The said 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 12th Divisions shall, respectively, embrace and comprehend within their limits those portions of the River St. Lawrence, and Islands therein, within the exterior side lines of which such portions of said river and islands would lie and be, if such exterior side lines were produced and extended in that direction to the utmost limits of the Province.

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

1.—The Town of Napanee, Township of Richmond; all that part of North Fredericksburg and Adolphustown lying north of Hay Bay; and all that part of North Fredericksburg lying north of Big Creek.

2.—Comprises 1st concession of Ernestown, the Village of Bath, the Township of Amherst Island, and the 2nd, 3rd and 4th concessions of the said Township of Ernestown, from the west limits thereof to the west limit of Lot No. 21, in each concession.

3.—Township of South Fredericksburg and all that part of North Fredericksburg and Adolphustown, not included in Division No. 1.

4.—1st, 2nd and 3rd concessions of the Township of Camden and the Village of Newburg.

5.—All that part of the Township of Camden not included in Division No. 4.

6.—All that portion of the Township of Ernestown, not included in the limits of Division No. 2.

7.—Townships of Sheffield, Kaladar, Anglesea, Abinger, Effingham, Ashby and Denbigh.

COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

1.—The Town and Township of Niagara.

2.—The Township of Grantham (including the City of St. Catharines, the Villages of Merritton and Port Dalhousie), and the Township of Louth.

3.—The Townships of Caistor and Gainsborough, and the 9th concession of the Township of Grimsby, including the 1st and 2nd ranges as part of the said concession.

4.—The Villages of Grimsby and Beamsville; the Township of Clinton and the Township of Grimsby, except the 9th concession and 1st and 2nd included as part of the said 9th concession.

DISTRICT OF MANITOULIN.

1.—The Town of Gore Bay, the Townships of Gordon, Allan, Campbell Mills, Burpee, Robinson, Dawson, the islands known as Cockburn, Barrie, Clapperton and the Duck Islands and that part of the Township of Billings lying west of the road allowance between lots fifteen and sixteen in the several concessions thereof and so much of the Township of Carnarvon as lies west of Lake Mindemoya and north of the line between the sixth and seventh concessions thereof.

2.—The Town of Little Current, the Township of Howland, and those parts of the Townships of Sheguindah and Bidwell lying north of the line between the sixth and seventh concessions of Sheguindah, and fourth and fifth concessions of the Township of Bidwell and the sixth and seventh concessions of the line between lots seventeen and eighteen in the Township of Billings and the adjacent islands lying north and east of the said Townships, except the Clapperton Island.

3.—Manitowaning, the Townships of Assiginack, Tehkummah and Sandfield, and those parts of the Township of Sheguindah lying south of the line between the sixth and seventh concessions of Sheguindah, and fourth and fifth concessions of the Township of Bidwell, and the sixth and seventh concessions of the Township of Billings to the line between lots seventeen and eighteen of said township, and the Township of Carnarvon, except so much of the same as lies west of Mindemoya Lake, and all that part of Manitoulin lying east of the Township of Assiginack, Manitowaning and South Bays and the islands adjacent thereto.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

1.—That part of the City of London lying to the west of Maitland street, with that portion of the Township of London lying south of the line between the 4th and 5th concessions and west of the said street, produced northerly or a line in the same direction to the line between the said 4th and 5th concessions, and with that portion of the Township of Westminster lying west of the main road leading south from Clarke's Bridge across the Thames; south to the line

between the 1st and 2nd concessions; and westerly to the line between lots 42 and 43, and extending northerly to the River Thames; and also including the Village of London West.

2.—The Villages of Parkhill and Ailsa Craig, the Townships of East Williams and West Williams, and that portion of the Township of Lobo lying north of the line between the 11th and 12th concessions; and east of the line between lots numbers 12 and 13.

3.—The Townships of McGillivray and Biddulph, and the Village of Lucan.

4.—The Township of Delaware, with that portion of the Township of Westminster west of the line between lots 30 and 31, in the second concession; then southerly on the line between lots 20 and 21, to the southerly limit of the township, including all west of said line, and also including all that portion of the front of said Township of Westminster, lying west of the line between lots numbers 42 and 43, not included in the first division; with that portion of the Township of Caradoc lying south of the line, between the fifth and 6th concessions, to the River Thames; and with that portion of the Township of Lobo, lying south of the line, between the 6th and 7th concessions, to the River Thames.

5.—The Townships of Ekfrid and Mosa, including the Villages of Wardsville, Newbury and Glencoe.

6.—Townships of Adelaide and Metcalfe; the town of Strathroy, with that portion of the Township of Caradoc lying north of the line, between the 3rd and 4th concessions; with that portion of the Township of Lobo which lies north of the 6th concession, and west of the line between lots 12 and 13 of the said Township.

7.—The Township of North Dorchester, north and south of the River Thames; that portion of the Township of West Nissouri which lies south of the line between lots 14 and 15; and with that portion of the Township of Westminster lying south of the line between the 1st and 2nd concessions, and east of the line between lots 30 and 31, in the second concession, and thence east of the line between lots 20 and 21, continued south to the southerly limit of the said Township of Westminster.

8.—All that portion of the Township of London which lies north of the line between the 4th and 5th concessions; that portion of the Township of Lobo which lies north of the line between the 6th and 7th concessions, and east of the line between lots 12 and 13, to the line between the 11th and 12th concessions, and with all that portion of the Township of West Nissouri which lies north of the line between lots numbers 14 and 15.

9.—That part of the City of London lying east of Maitland street; that part of the Township of London lying south of the line between the 4th and 5th concessions and east of the said street, produced northerly or in a line in the same direction to the line between the said 4th and 5th concessions; and that part of the Township of Westminster lying north of the line between the 1st and 2nd concessions, and east of the main road leading south from Clarke's Bridge, across the Thames.

DISTRICT OF MUSKOKA.

1.—The Village of Bracebridge, and the Townships of Macaulay, McLean, Ridout, Monck and Cardwell, concessions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 in the Townships of Stephenson, Bruce and Franklin, and that part of the Township of Watt, situated east of lot 21, in the several concessions thereof; and concessions thereof; and concessions 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 in the Townships of Muskoka and Draper.

2.—The Village of Gravenhurst; the Townships of Morrison, Ryder and Oakley, and concessions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the Townships of Muskoka and Draper.

3.—The Village of Huntsville; the Townships of Stisted, Chaffey and Sinclair; and concessions 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 in the Townships of Stevenson, Brunel and Franklin.

4.—The Townships of Wood, Medora and Humphrey, and that part of the Township of Watt situated west of lot 21 in the several concessions thereof.

DISTRICT OF NIPISSING.

1.—To be composed of the Townships of Springer, Field, Badgerow, Caldwell, Kirkpatrick, Hugel, Rattler, Dunnet, Hagar and Appleby, and all that part of the District of Nipissing which is situated west of the line between the Indian Reserve and the Township of Widdifield, produced north and south, to the boundary of the said District and the east of the eastern boundary of the fourth division.

2.—To be composed of the Townships of Mattawan, Olrig, Calvin, Papineau, Lauder, Pentland, Boyd, Osler, McLaughlin, Canisby, Sabine, Lyell, Airy, Murchison and Robinson, and all that part of the District of Nipissing situated east of the line between the Townships of Bonfield and Calvin, produced south to the provisional County of Haliburton, and east of the line between the Townships of Phelps and Olrig, produced north to the Ottawa River.

3.—To be composed of the Townships of Widdifield, Merrick, Mulock, Phelps, Ferris, Chisholm, Ballantyne, Wilkes, Biggar, Paxton, Butt, Devine, Hunter, McCraney, Finlayson, Peck, and all that part of the District of Nipissing situated west of the line between the Townships of Phelps and Olrig, produced north to the Ottawa River and east of the eastern boundary of first division.

4.—To be composed of the Townships of McKim, Neelon, Dryden, Awrey, Hawley, Blezard, and all that part of the District of Nipissing which is situated west of the line between the said Township of Awrey and the Township of Hagar, produced north and south to the boundary of the said district.

5.—To be composed of the Townships of Bonfield and Boulter.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

1.—The Gore of the Township of Woodhouse, and all that part of said Township lying west of the side line between lots 5 and 6, together with that part of the 4th, 5th and 6th concessions lying west of the side line, between lots 12 and 13, including that part of the Town of Simcoe within the same.

2.—The Township of Townsend.

3.—The Township of Windham.

4.—The Township of Middleton.

5.—The Township of Charlotteville.

6.—The Township of Walsingham.

7.—The Township of Houghton.

8.—All that part of the Township of Woodhouse not included in Division No. 1, viz: all that part of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd concessions lying east of the side line, between lots 5 and 6, and that part of the 4th, 5th and 6th concessions lying east of the said line, between lots Nos. 12 and 13 in said Township.

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UNITED COUNTIES OF NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

1.—Townships of Cartwright and Darlington, and the Town of Bowmanville.

2.—Township of Clarke and Village of Newcastle.

3.—Township of Hope and Town of Port Hope.

4.—Townships of Caven, Manvers, South Monaghan and Village of Millbrook.

5.—Township of Hamilton and Town of Cobourg.

6.—Townships of Haldimand and Alnwick.

7.—Township of Cramahe and Village of Colborne.

8.—Township of Brighton and Village of Brighton.

9.—Township of Percy and Village of Hastings.

10.—Township of Murray.

11.—Township of Seymour and Village of Campbellford.

COUNTY OF ONTARIO.

1.—Including the Townships of Whitby and East Whitby and the Towns of Whitby and Oshawa.

2.—The Township of Pickering.

3.—The Townships of Reach and Scugog, and the Village of Port Perry.

4.—The Townships of Uxbridge and Scott, and the Town of Uxbridge.

5.—The Township of Brock and the Village of Cannington.

6.—The Township of Thorah, and all that part of the Township of Mara lying south of the line, between the 4th and 5th concessions.

7.—All that part of the Township of Mara, lying north of the line, between the 4th and 5th concessions thereof, and the Township of Rama.

COUNTY OF OXFORD.

1.—Comprising the Town of Woodstock, the Townships of Blanford, East Zorra, East Oxford, and that part of the Township of North Oxford, situated east of lot 16, and that part of West Oxford lying east of lot No. 7, to the Stage Road, thence on the north side of the Stage Road, to where the said road intersects the Township of East Oxford.

2.—Comprises the Township of Blenheim.

3.—Comprises the Township of West Zorra and East Nissouri.

4.—Comprises the Townships of North Norwich and South Norwich and the Village of Norwich.

5.—Comprises all those portions of the Townships of North Oxford and West Oxford not comprised in the 1st Division; the Town of Ingersoll, and those portions of the 1st and 2nd concession of the Township of Durham west of the Middle Town line.

6.—Comprises the Town of Tilsonburg, and all that portion of the Township of Durham not included in the 5th Division.

DISTRICT OF PARRY SOUND.

1.—The Town of Parry Sound, and the Townships of Foley, McDougall, Cowper and Carling, and all that portion of the District lying to the west of the east boundary of Carling, produced to the French River.

2.—The Townships of McKellar, Croft, Hagerman, Ferguson, and all that portion of the District lying between the east boundary of Ferris and the west boundary of Ferguson, produced to the French River.

3.—Townships of Humphrey, Christie, Monteith and Conger.

4.—Townships of McMurrich, Perry and Armour.

5.—The Townships of Spence, Chapman, Ryerson, Lount, Proudfoot, Bethune and Sinclair.

6.—That territory bounded on the west by the western boundaries of Townships of Pringle and Patterson, and the western boundary of the Township of Patterson, produced to French River and Lake Nipissing; on the east by the eastern boundary of the District of Parry Sound, and on the south by the southern boundaries of the Townships of Himsworth, Gurd and Pringle.

7.—The Townships of Machar, Laurier, Strong and Joly.

COUNTY OF PEEL.

1.—Town of Brampton, Township of Chinguacousy and northern Division of Township of Toronto Gore.

2.—Village of Streetsville, Township of Toronto, and southern Division of Township of Toronto Gore.

3.—Township of Caledon.

4.—Village of Bolton, Township of Albion.

COUNTY OF PERTH.

1.—To consist of all that part of the Township of North Easthope west of the line, between lots 25 and 26, and south of the road between the 8th and 9th concessions, and all that part of the Township of South Easthope west of the side line, between lots 25 and 26; all that part of the Township of Downie and Gore north and east of the concession line, between the 10th and 11th concessions and the Oxford Road; and all the Township of Ellice from the 1st to the 13th concessions, inclusive.

2.—To consist of all that part of the Township of Fullarton not included in Division No. 3, and the Townships of Hibbert and Logan.

3.—To consist of that portion of the Township of Downie west of the Oxford Road, and south of the concession line between the 10th and 11th concessions; the Township of Blanshard; all that part of the Township of Fullarton comprising the 13th and 14th concessions, and south of a road leading from the Mitchell Road, between lots 24 and 25, east to lot 3 in the 10th concession; thence east along the line between the 10th and 11th concessions to the town line.

4.—To consist of that part of the Township of North Easthope east of the line; between lots 25 and 26, and north of the 8th concession, inclusive, with the 9th and 10th concessions; all that part of the Township of South Easthope not included in Division No. 1.

5.—To consist of the Township of Mornington, and all that part of the Township of Elma from lots No. 53 to 72, both numbers inclusive of the 1st concession, and from lots No. 27 to No. 36, both numbers inclusive, in and from the second to the eighteenth concessions, both concessions inclusive, of the said Township of Elma; and concessions 14, 15 and 16 of the Township of Ellice; and concessions 11th. 12th, 13th and 14th of the Township of North Easthope.

6.—To consist of the Township of Wallace, and all that part of the Township of Elma from the 1st concession to the 18th concession, both concessions inclusive, and comprising lots Nos. 1 to 52, both inclusive, of the 1st concession, and lots Nos. 1 to 26, inclusive, from the 2nd to the 18th concessions, both concessions inclusive.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

1.—Composed of the Town of Peterborough, the Village of Ashburnham, the Townships of North Monaghan and Ennismore, and all that part of the Township of Harvey lying west of Pigeon Lake and south of Bobcaygeon; and all the Township of Smith lying south of the 7th concession; and all the Township of Otonabee lying west of the 8th concession and north of lots 21 from the said 8th concession to the western boundary of said Township of Otonabee; and all the Township of Douro lying south of lots number 11; and all that part of the Township of Dummer lying south of lots numbered 11 and west of the 5th concession.

2.—Composed of the Townships of Asphodel, Belmont and Methuen, and that part of the Township of Dummer lying east of the 4th concession and south of lots numbered 11.

3.—Composed of all that part of the Township of Otonabee lying east of the 9th concession; and all that part of said Township of Otonabee lying south of lots numbered 22 and west of the 8th concession.

4.—Composed of all that part of the Township of Smith lying north of the 6th concession; and all that part of the Township of Douro lying north of lots numbered 10; and all that part of the Township of Dummer lying north of lots numbered 10; and also of the Village of Lakefield, and of the Township of Galway; and all the Township of Harvey, except that portion lying west of Pigeon Lake and south of Bobcaygeon.

5.—Composed of the Townships of Burleigh, Cavendish, Anstruther and Chandos.

UNITED COUNTIES OF PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL.

1.—Comprises the whole of the Township of Longueuil, the municipality of the Village of L'Orignal, and the first concession of the Township of Caledonia.

2.—Comprises all that part of the Township of West Hawkesbury, extending from the front of the third concession to the rear of the said township.

3.—Comprises the whole of the Township of East Hawkesbury.

4.—Comprises the Township of North Plantagenet, and that part of the Township of South Plantagenet, lying north of the Nation River.

5.—Comprises the whole of the Township of Cumberland.

6.—Comprises the whole of the Township of Russell.

7.—Comprises the two front concessions of the Township of West Hawkesbury, and the municipality of Hawkesbury Village, within the same.

8.—Comprises the Township of Caledonia (excepting the 1st concession of the said township), and also that portion of the Township of South Plantagenet lying south and east of the Nation River.

9.—Comprises the whole of the Township of Alfred.

10.—Comprises the whole of the Township of Clarence.

11.—Comprises the whole of the Township of Cambridge.

COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD.

1.—The Town of Picton, the 2nd and 3rd concessions "Military Tract," from the west line of lot No. 13, eastward; Gore "G"; 1st and 2nd concessions north of the Carrying Place; 1st concession south-east of the Carrying Place, and 2nd concession north of Black River, including Gore "K" and "L" and McCan Gores, all in the Township of Hallowell; Block "I" the concessions north and east of East Lake, and Gore "B" in the Township of Athol, and the 1st and 2nd concessions south of the Bay of Quinte, and Gore "A" in the Township of North Marysburg, and 1st concession southwest of Green Point, to the end of Carman's Point in Sophiasburg.

2.—The Township of South Marysburg, and the southern part of Athol, commencing at the outlet of East Lake, thence down to the head of the lake, thence down to the base line between the 1st concession south and the 1st concession north of East Lake, till it strikes the Township line of Hallowell, thence down said township line till it strikes South Marysburg.

3.—The Township of Sophiasburg, together with Big Island, excepting the 1st concession southwest of Green Point to the end of Carman's Point.

4.—All that part of the Township of Ameliasburg lying east of the line between lots Nos. 86 and 87, in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th concessions of said Township, including Huff's Island.

5.—That part of the Township of Hillier not included in the 7th Division, also the 1st and 2nd concessions north of West Lake, and west of lot No. 7 in the said concession, and that part of Irwin Gore lying north of and west of lot No. 7 in the 2nd concession, and the west part of the 2nd concession produced west of lots No. 74, in that concession, in the Township of Hallowell.

6.—Block (IV.) four, concession south side of West Lake, 1st concession "Military Tract," 2nd and 3rd concessions of said tract west of lots No. 13 in those concessions, Gore "E," 1st and 2nd concessions north of West Lake and east of lot No. 6 in those concessions; the Gerrow Gore and that part of Irwin Gore not included in Division No. 5, and all that part of the 2nd concession produced east of lot No. 75 in the Township of Hallowell.

7.—All that part of the Township of Ameliasburg lying west of the line between lots Nos. 86 and 87, in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th concessions of said Township; all that part of the 4th and 5th concessions of the Township of Hillier west of the line between lots Nos. 86 and 87, and the third concession west of the line between lots No. 22 and 23, with that part of the 2nd concession lying north of Pleasant Bay in the said Township of Hillier.

8.—All the point lying east of the west line of Marsland's Gore, the concession north of Smith's Bay and Waupoos Island in the Township of North Marysburg.

DISTRICT OF RAINY RIVER.

1.—That part of the district composed of the territory to the north of the southeasterly shore of the Lake-of-the-Woods, and a line drawn in a northeasterly direction from Rat Portage to the north end of Lake Manitou; thence in an easterly direction to the south end of the lake known as the lake where the river bends; thence in an easterly direction to a point where the said meridian of the most easterly part of Hunter's Island intersects the Canadian Pacific Railway at the southwest angle of Hawke Lake.

2.—The territory lying south and east of the Lake-of-the-Woods, and of the said line.

COUNTY OF RENFREW.

1.—Comprising the Town of Pembroke, the Townships of Pembroke, Stafford, Alice, Petewawa, Buchanan, Rolph, Wylie, McKay, Fraser, Head, Clara and Maria, and all that part of the Township of Wilberforce from the 18th to the 25th concessions, both inclusive; and also all those parts of the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th concessions of the same Township of Wilberforce lying north of Snake River and east of Lake Dore.

2.—Comprising all that part of the Township of Westmeath lying east and north of the Muskrat Lake and River and all those parts of the Township of Ross, from the 5th to the 9th concessions, both inclusive, east of Muskrat Lake, and from the 7th to the 13th (of the other) concessions of Ross, both inclusive, of the said Township of Ross.

3.—Comprising the Village of Renfrew, and the Townships of Horton and Admaston, excepting the lots numbered 1 to 22, inclusive, in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th concessions and the whole of the concessions numbered 13, 14, 15 and 16 in said township.

4.—Comprising the Village of Arnprior and the Township of McNab.

5.—Comprising the Townships of Bagot, Blythefield, Brougham, and Matawatchan, and all the Lots numbered 1 to 22, inclusive, in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th concessions in the said Township of Admaston, and the whole of the concessions numbered 13, 14, 15 and 16 in the said townships.

6.—Comprising the Townships of Grattan, Sebastopol, South Algoma, North Algoma, and all that part of the Township of Wilberforce from the 1st to the 17th concessions, both inclusive, excepting those parts of the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th concessions of said Township of Wilberforce lying north of Snake River and east of Lake Dore.

7.—Comprising the Township of Bromley, and all that part of the Township of Westmeath west of Muskrat Lake, and all those parts of the Township of Ross, from the 1st to the 4th concessions, both inclusive, east of Muskrat Lake, and from the 1st to the 6th of the other concessions, both inclusive of the said Township of Ross.

8.—Comprising the Townships of Brudenell, Radcliffe, Raglan, Lynedoch Griffith, Hagarty, Sherwood, Jones, Richards and Burns.

COUNTY OF SIMCOE.

1.—Comprising the Town of Barrie, the Township of Vespra, except that portion lying west of the Nottawasaga River, and excepting also lots Nos. 38, 39 and 40 in the 1st and 2nd concessions, and lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th concessions, respectively. That portion of the Township of Oro lying south of lots Nos. 21 in the 1st and 2nd concessions (including the Ranges), and south of lots Nos. 13 in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th concessions, respectively; that portion of the Township of Innisfil lying east of lots Nos. 5 in the 6th, 7th and 8th concessions, and that portion lying north of the 8th concession; that portion of the Township of Essa lying north of lots Nos 19 in the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th concessions.

2.—The Village of Bradford; the Township of West Gwillimbury, excepting thereout lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in the 14th and 15th concessions; the Township of Innisfil, except that portion lying north of the 5th concession, and excepting also lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th concessions.

3.—The Township of Tecumseth, except concessions 12, 13, 14 and 15; the Township of Adjala, except that portion lying north of lots Nos. 25 in the 8th concession thereof.

4.—The Town of Collingwood, the Village of Stayner, that portion of the Township of Nottawasaga lying north of lots Nos. 18 in the twelve concessions thereof; that portion of the Township of Sunnidale lying north of the 8th concession; that portion of the Township of Flos lying west of the Nottawasaga River; the Islands in Lake Huron contiguous to the Township of Nottawasaga

5.—The Township of Flos, except that portion lying west of the Nottawasaga River; the Township of Medonte, except that portion lying east of the 10th concession; and north of lots Nos. 10 in the 9th and 10th concessions, respectively; that portion of the Township of Oro, lying north of the southern boundaries of lots Nos. 21 in the 1st and 2nd concessions, and north of the southern boundaries of Lots Nos. 13 in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th concessions respectively; lots 38, 39 and 40 in the first and second concessions, and lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th concessions of the Township of Vespra.

6.—The Town of Orillia, the Township of Orillia, southern division, the Township of Orillia, northern division, except that portion lying north of lots Nos. 15 in the first seven concessions thereof; that portion of the Township of Oro lying east of the 8th concession; that portion of the Township of Medonte being composed of lots Nos. 1 to 6 (both inclusive) in the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th concessions; the Islands in Lake Simcoe contiguous to the townships and portions of townships above described lying wholly or for the most part opposite thereto.

7.—The Township of Nottawasaga, except that portion lying north of lots Nos. 18 in the 12th concession thereof; the Township of Sunnidale, except that portion lying north of the 8th concession; that portion of the Township of Vespra lying west of the Nottawasaga River; that portion of the Township of Essa lying north of lots Nos. 19 in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th concessions; that portion of the Township of Tossorontio lying north of lots Nos. 20 in each of the seven concessions thereof.

8.—The Township of Essa, except that portion lying north of lots Nos. 19 in each of the eleven concessions thereof; the Township of Tossorontio, except that portion lying north of lots Nos. 20 in each of the seven concessions thereof; that portion of the Township of Innisfil, being composed of lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th concessions; the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th concessions of the Township of Tecumseth; lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in the 14th and 15th concessions of the Township of West Gwillimbury; that portion of the Township of Adjala lying north of lots Nos. 25 in the eight concessions thereof.

9.—The Town of Penetanguishene, and the Village of Midland, the Township of Tiny; that portion of the Township of Tay lying west of the 8th concession; the Islands in Lake Huron contiguous to the Township of Tiny, and to that part of the Township of Tay, forming part of the ninth division, and lying wholly and for the most part opposite thereto.

10.—The Township of Matchedash, that portion of the Township of Orillia, northern division, lying north of lots Nos. 15 in the first seven concessions thereof; that portion of the Township of Medonte lying north of lots Nos. 6, in the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th concessions, and that portion lying north of lots Nos. 10, in the 9th and 10th concessions thereof; the Township of Tay, except that portion lying west of the 8th concession; the Island in Lake Huron, contiguous to that part of the Township of Tay, forming part of the 10th division, and lying wholly or for the most part opposite thereto.

NOTE.—Each of the said several Divisions shall include all allowances for roads embraced within its external limits, and shall also extend to the centre of every allowance for road lying external and adjacent to every such Division excepting always where any such last-mentioned allowance is hereinbefore declared to belong to or form part of any particular Division.

UNITED COUNTIES OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY.

1.—Township of Charlottenburg, in the County of Glengarry.

2.—Township of Lochiel, in the County of Glengarry.

3.—Town and Township of Cornwall, in the County of Stormont.

4.—Township of Osnabruck, in the County of Stormont.

5.—Township of Williamsburg, in the County of Dundas.

6.—Township of Matilda, in the County of Dundas.

7.—Township of Mountain, in the County of Dundas.

8.—Township of Finch, in the County of Stormont.

9.—Township of Lancaster, in the County of Glengarry.

10.—Township of Winchester, in the County of Dundas.

11.—Township of Roxborough, in the County of Stormont.

12.—Township of Kenyon, in the County of Glengarry.

DISTRICT OF THUNDER BAY.

1.—All that part of the District lying west of the meridian of 87 degrees of west longitude, to the meridian of the most easterly part of Hunter's Island, excepting therefrom the Municipality of Neebing.

2.—

3.—Comprising the Municipality of Neebing.

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

1.—The first consists of the following townships and parts of townships, viz.: of the 15th concession of the Township of Mariposa, and the Township of Eldon, except the ranges north and south of Portage Road.

2.—The second consists of the following townships: all of the Township of Fenelon, except that portion lying east of the Scugog River, and south of Sturgeon Lake, and the Township of Somerville.

3.—The third consists of the Township of Verulam.

4.—The fourth consists of the Township of Emily.

5.—The fifth consists of the Town of Lindsay, Township of Ops, and that portion of the Township of Fenelon, lying east of the Scugog River, and south of Sturgeon Lake.

6.—The sixth consists of the Township of Mariposa, except the 15th concession.

7.—The seventh consists of the Townships of Carden and Dalton, Laxton, Digby and Longford, and the Township of Bexley, and that portion of the Township of Eldon north of Portage Road, and the Range south of Portage Road.

COUNTY OF WATERLOO.

1.—All that portion of the Township of Waterloo lying north of Block line on the west side of the Grand River, and that part of the upper block of said Township, lying on the east side of the Grand River, north of lots Nos. 115, 109, 104, 86 and 95 to the Guelph Township line, including the Towns of Berlin and Waterloo.

2.—All that part of the Township of Waterloo, lying south of the Block Line on the west of the Grand River, and that part lying on the east side of the Grand River, south of the northern boundary of lots Nos. 115, 109, 104, 86 and 95, to the Guelph Township line, including the Villages of Preston and Hespeler.

3.—All that part of the Township of North Dumfries lying east of lot No. 19, in the 7th concession ; and running a course with the eastern boundary of the said lot in a northerly direction up to the 12th concession ; thence along the eastern boundary of lot No. 23, in the said 12th concession, to the township line, including the Town of Galt.

4.—The Township of Wilmot, including the Village of New Hamburg.

5.—The Township of Wellesley.

6.—The Township of Woolwich.

7.—All that part of the Township of North Dumfries, lying west of the eastern boundary of said lot No. 18, in the 7th concession ; thence along the eastern limits of said lot No. 19, the same course thereof, in a northerly direction to the 15th concession ; thence along the westerly limit of lot No. 23, in the said 12th concession, to the township line, including the Village of Ayr.

THE COUNTY OF WELLAND.

1.—Comprising the Township of Crowland ; that part of the Township of Thorold, lying south of the line between lots 178 and 195, running through to Pelham ; that part of Pelham, lying south of the 4th concession, and that part of Humberstone, lying north of the concession line, between the 4th and 5th concession, being the whole of the 5th concession and the Town of Welland.

2.—Comprising the Township of Wainfleet.

3.—Comprising the Township of Bertie, and those parts of the Township of Humberstone not included in Nos. 1 and 6, and the Village of Fort Erie.

4.—Comprising the Township of Willoughby, the Village of Chippawa, and that part of the Township of Stamford south of the line between lots 136 and 137; easterly from the western limit of the Township to the south-east angle of lot No. 133; thence north on the line between lots Nos. 132 and 133, to the northern boundary of the township, including the Town of Clifton and Navy Island.

5.—Comprising those parts of the Townships of Stamford, Thorold and Pelham, not included in any other Division, and the Town of Thorold.

6.—Comprising all the Township of Humberstone, lying south of the 5th concession, and west of the side lines, between lots Nos. 9 and 10 in the several other concessions thereof, and the Village of Port Colborne.

COUNTY OF WELLINGTON.

1.—The Town and Township of Guelph.

2.—The Township of Puslinch.

3.—The Township of Eramosa.

4.—Consisting of the Township of Nichol, excepting the 11th and 12th concessions; the Municipality of Fergus; the first eight concessions of the Township of Garafraxa, and lots 1 to 18, both inclusive, in concessions A and B of the Township of Peel, lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, in concessions 18 and 19, and lots 19, 20 and 21, in the 17th concession of the Township of Peel.

5.—The Township of Erin.

6.—Consisting of the Township of Pilkington, and the 11th and 12th concessions of the Township of Nichol; the Municipality of the Village of Elora and lots numbers 19 and upwards belonging to the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th concessions of Peel.

7.—Consisting of concessions 1 to 16, inclusive, of the Township of Maryboro' and concessions 1 to 16, both inclusive, of the Township of Peel, except lots 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 of those concessions in that Township.

8.—Consisting of that part of the Township of Arthur, south and south-east of lot 15, on the west side of the Owen Sound Road; lot 16 on the Owen Sound Road, and lot 12 east of the Owen Sound Road, in the Township of Arthur; that part of the Township of Luther, from lots 1 to 16, both inclusive; and lots 1 to 12, both inclusive, of the 17th and 18th concessions of the Township of Peel; lots 5 to 11, both inclusive, of the 19th concession of said Township of Peel; and lots 19 to 23, both inclusive, of concessions "A" and "B" of said Township of Peel.

9.—The territory formerly comprised in this Division is now in the County of Dufferin.

10.—Consists of the Township of Minto.

11.—Consists of the Town of Mount Forest, and that part of the Township of Arthur north of lot 16, west of the Owen Sound Road; lot 17, on the Owen Sound Road, and lot 13, east of the Owen Sound Road.

COUNTY OF WENTWORTH.

1.—All that part of the Township of Barton lying east of the line between lots 14 and 15, and all that part of Hamilton City east of Hughson Street.

2.—The whole of the Township of Flamboro' West.

3.—The whole of the Township of Flamboro' East.

4.—The whole of the Township of Beverly.

5.—The whole of the Township of Saltfleet.

6.—The whole of the Township of Ancaster.

7.—The whole of the Township of Glanford.

8.—The whole of the Township of Binbrook.

9.—All that part of the Township of Barton lying west of the lines between lots 14 and 15, and that part of Hamilton City west of Hughson Street.

COUNTY OF YORK.

1.—The City of Toronto, east of Yonge Street, at date of 14th Sept., 1875, (*i.e.* Bloor, Sherbourne and Howard Streets on the north, the Don on the east, down to Queen Street, then all south of Queen Street as far as Lee Avenue).

2.—Concessions 5 to 11, inclusive, of the Township of Markham; and concessions 5 to 10, inclusive, of the Township of Whitchurch, from 1 to 10, inclusive, together with the Villages of Markham and Stouffville.

3.—Concessions 1 to 4, inclusive, of the Township of Markham; and concessions, 1 to 4, inclusive, of the Township of Whitchurch from lot 1 to 10, inclusive; and concession 1 to 4, inclusive, of the Township of Vaughan.

4.—The Township of Whitchurch, from the line between lots 10 and 11, northward, and the Township of East Gwillimbury.

5.—The Townships of Georgina and North Gwillimbury.

6.—The Township of King and the Incorporated Village of Aurora.

7.—Concessions 1 to 11, inclusive, of the Township of Vaughan.

8.—All that portion of the Township of York lying west of Yonge Street, and the Township of Etobicoke.

9.—Township of Scarboro' and all that portion of the Township of York which lies east of Yonge Street and the Village of Leslieville.

10.—The City of Toronto, west of Yonge Street, at date of 14th Sept., 1875, (*i.e.* Bloor Street on the north and Dufferin Street on the west).

DIVISION COURT TARIFF.

Fees to be received by the several Clerks and Bailiffs of Division Courts, from and after 1st July, 1894.

FORM I.

Clerk's Fees.

1. Receiving claim, numbering and entering in procedure book $0 15
(This item to apply to entering in the procedure book a transcript of judgment from another Court, but not an entry made for the issue of a judgment summons.)

2. Issuing summons, with necessary notices and warnings thereon, or judgment summons (as provided in the forms), in all :

Where claim does not exceed $20	40
" exceeds $20 and does not exceed $60	50
" exceeds $60 and does not exceed $100	60
" exceeds $100	1 00

(*N.B.*—In replevin and interpleader suits the value of goods to regulate the fee.)

3. Copy of summons, including all notices and warnings thereon 25

4. Copy of claim (including particulars), when not furnished by plaintiff 25

5. Copy of, set off or counterclaim (including particulars) when not furnished by the defendant 25
(Note.—In either of the last two preceding items the fees may be taxed against the party ordered to pay costs.)

6. Receiving and entering bailiff's return to any summons, writ or warrant issued under the seal of the Court (except summons to witness and return to summons or papers from another division) 15

7. Taking confession of judgment 10
(This does not include affidavit and oath, chargeable under item 8.)

8. Every necessary affidavit, if actually prepared by the clerk, and administering oath to the deponent 25

9. Furnishing duly certified copies of the summons and notices and papers with all proceedings for purposes of appeal (under section 151) as required by either party, per folio of 100 words .....

10. Certificate therewith $0 25

11. Certifying under the seal of the Court, and delivering to a judgment creditor a memorandum of the amount of judgment and costs against a judgment debtor, under The Creditors' Relief Act, or for any other purpose 25

12. Copies of papers for which no fee is otherwise provided, necessarily required for service or transmission to the judge, each 10

If exceeding two folios, per folio 05

13. Every notice of defence or admission entered, or other notice required to be given by the clerk to any party to a cause or proceeding, including mailing, but not postages 15

14. Entering final judgment by clerk, on special summons, where claim not disputed 50

15. Entering every judgment rendered at the hearing, or final order made by the judge 50

(NOTE.—This fee does not apply to any proceeding on judgment summons.)

(This one fee of 50 cents will include the service of recording at the trial and afterwards entering in the procedure book the judgment, decree and order in its entirety, rendered or made at the trial. If a garnishee proceeding before a judgment, the fee of 50 cents will be allowed for the judgment in respect to the primary debtor, and a like fee of 50 cents for the adjudication, whenever made, in respect to the garnishee.)

16. Subpœna to witness 25

(The subpœna may include any number of names therein, and only one original subpœna shall be taxed, unless the judge otherwise orders.)

17. For every copy of subpœna required for service 05

18. Summons for jury (including copy for each juryman) when required by the parties 1 25

19. Calling and returning jury ordered by the judge 25

20. Every order of reference or order for adjournment made at hearing, and every order requiring the signature of the judge and entering the same, including final order on judgment debtor's examination 25

(Any warning necessary with order, *e.g.*, the warning in Form 73 forms part of the order.)

21. Transcript of judgment to another Division Court 25

23. Every writ of execution, warrant of attachment, or warrant of commitment and delivering same to bailiff 50

24. Renewal of every writ of execution, when ordered by the judgment creditor or of warrant of commitment, when ordered by the judge 15

25. Every bond, when necessary and prepared by the clerk (including affidavits of justification and of execution) 1 00

26. For necessary entries in the debt attachment book, in each case (in all) 20

27. Transmitting transcript of judgment; or transmitting papers for service to another division, or to the judge, on application to him, including necessary entries and mailing, but not including postages 25

28. Receiving papers from another division for service, entering the same, handing to the bailiff, receiving and entering his return, and transmitting the same (if return made promptly, not otherwise) $0 30

29. Search by person not party to the suit or proceeding, to be paid by the applicant 10

Search by party to the suit or proceeding, where the suit or proceeding is over one year old 10

(No fee is chargeable for search to a party to the suit or proceeding, if the same is not over one year old.)

30. Taxing costs in defended suits, after judgment pronounced 25

31. Making out statement of costs in detail, (including bailiff's fees) at the request of any party, or for the purpose of settlement, or upon entering judgment by default 10

(Neither item 30 nor 31 applies to statement of costs endorsed on summons or copy to be served.)

32. Taxing bailiff's costs, under section 7 of the Division Courts Act, 1889 25

33. Copying and transmitting to municipal clerk judge's decision in appeal. 50

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2. Bailiff's Fees.

1. Service of summons issued under the seal of the Court, or judge's summons or order, on each person (except summons to witness and summons to juryman):

Where claim does not exceed $20 50

" exceeds $20 and does not exceed $60 40

" exceeds $60 and does not exceed $100 50

" exceeds $100 75

(In interpleader suits the value of the goods to regulate the fee.)

2. For every return as to service under item 1; attending at the clerk's office and making the necessary affidavit (as provided by Rule 183) 15

3. Service of summons on witness or juryman, or service of notice 15

4. Taking confession of judgment and attending to prove 10

5. For calling parties and their witnesses at the sittings of the Court, in every defended case, and at the hearing of every judgment summons 15

6. Enforcing every writ of execution, or summons in replevin, or warrant of attachment, or warrant against the body, each:

Where claim does not exceed $20 50

" exceeds $20 and does not exceed $60 75

" exceeds $60 ..... 1 00

(When goods replevied, the value of the goods to regulate the amount of the fee). This fee does not include service of summons in replevin on defendant.

Fees under Creditors' Relief Act (see section 7 of 52 Vict. cap. 12, and sect. 25 of R. S. O. cap. 65) shall be taxed according to this tariff.

7. Every mile necessarily travelled to serve summons, or process or other necessary papers, or in going to replevy goods, or to seize on attachment, or in going to seize on a writ of execution, where money paid on demand, or made on execution, or case settled after seizure 12

8. Mileage going to arrest under a warrant, when arrest made, per mile $0 12

9. Mileage carrying delinquent to prison, including all expenses and assistance, per mile 20

10. Every schedule of property seized, attached or replevied, including affidavit of appraisal, when necessary :

Not exceeding $20 30
Exceeding $20 and not exceeding $60 50
Exceeding $60 75

11. Every bond, when necessary, when prepared by the bailiff, including affidavits of justification and of execution 50

12. Every notice of sale, not exceeding three, under execution or under attachment, each 15

13. Reasonable allowances and disbursements, necessarily incurred in the care and removal of property.

(*a*) If a bailiff removes property seized, he is entitled to the necessary disbursements, in addition to the fees for seizure and mileage.

(*b*) If he takes a bond, then to 50 cents, instead of disbursements, for removal of property.

(*c*) If assistance is necessary in the seizure, or securing, or removal, or retaining of property, the bailiff is entitled to the disbursements for such assistance.

(*d*) All charges for disbursements are to be submitted to the clerk for taxation, subject to appeal to the judge.

(*e*) The bailiff must in all cases endorse a memorandum of all his charges on the back of the execution or state them on a separate slip of paper, so that the clerk may conveniently tax the bailiff's charges for fees and disbursements.

(*f*) The clerk is in all cases to sign the memorandum of his taxation and preserve it among the papers in the cause, together with the execution, for future reference, and thereby enable the clerk to certify the bailiff's returns properly.

14. If execution, or process in attachment in the nature of execution, be satisfied, in whole or in part, after seizure and before sale, whether by action of the parties or otherwise, the bailiff shall be entitled to charge and receive 3 per cent. on the amount directed to be levied, or on the amount of the value of the property seized, whichever shall be the lesser amount.

15. Poundage on execution, and on attachments in the nature of executions, 5 per cent. exclusive of mileage for going to seize and sell, upon the amount realized from property necessarily sold.

---

3. Fees to Witnesses and Appraisers.

Allowance to Witnesses.

Attendance, *per diem*, to witnesses residing within 3 miles of the place where the Court is held, if within the county ..... $ 75
And if without the county 1 00

Attendance, if witness resides over 3 miles from the place of sittings, and within the county, *per diem* 1 00

Attendance, if witness resides without the county and more than 3 miles from the place of sittings, *per diem* 1 25

Barristers and solicitors, physicians and surgeons, engineers and veterinary surgeons, other than parties to the cause, when called upon to give evidence of any professional service rendered by them, or to give professional opinions, *per diem*.. 4 00

(Note.—Disbursements to surveyors, architects and professional witnesses, such as are entitled to specific fees by statute, are to be taxed, as authorized by such statute.)

If witnesses attend in one case only, they will be entitled to the full allowance.

If they attend in more than one case, they will be entitled to a proportionate part in each cause only.

The travelling expenses of witnesses, over three miles, shall be allowed, according to the sums reasonably and actually paid, but in no case shall exceed twenty cents per mile, one way.

FEES TO APPRAISERS.

Fees to Appraisers of Goods, etc , Seized under Warrant of Attachment.

To each appraiser, 50 cents, per day, during the time actually employed in appraising goods to be paid in the first instance by plaintiff, and allowed in the costs of the cause.

FEES IN SUITS NOT EXCEEDING $10.

(57 Vict. cap. 23, sec. 11.)

Clerk.

For all services, from entering action, or suing out a judgment or interpleader summons, up to and including the entering of final judgment, or final order on any such judgment, or interpleader summons, in case the action proceeds to judgment or final order $1 15

In case the action does not proceed to judgment or final order, the fees heretofore, or that may hereafter be payable, but not exceeding in the whole the said sum.

For issuing writ of execution, warrant of attachment, or warrant for arrest of delinquent, and entering the return thereto 50

Bailiff.

For all services rendered in serving summons and making return, and any other service that may be necessary, before judgment is entered by the clerk or pronounced by the judge, mileage excepted..... 40

For enforcing execution, schedule of property seized or attached, bond, where necessary, and all other necessary acts done by him, after seizure, mileage excepted, if money made, or case settled after levy..... 1 00

(Necessary disbursements incurred in the care and removal of property shall be allowed, to be first allowed by the clerk, subject to the approval of the judge.)

REPORT

OF

THE HON. THE PROVINCIAL TREASURER

ON THE WORKING OF THE

TAVERN AND SHOP LICENSES ACTS

FOR THE YEAR

1894.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

TORONTO:
WARWICK BROS. & RUTTER, PRINTERS, &c., 68 AND 70 FRONT STREET WEST
1895.

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LICENSE REPORT.

PROVINCIAL TREASURER'S OFFICE,

LICENSE BRANCH,

TORONTO, January, 1895.

To the Honourable GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the honour to submit the Nineteenth Annual Report, and accompanying Schedules, respecting the operation of the Liquor License Laws.

NUMBER OF LICENSES.

Schedule A is a comparative Statement of the number of Licenses of the various denominations issued, and of the number extended, transferred or removed in each of the License Districts of the Province, during the past three license years, and may be thus summarized:

Years.	Licenses.							Extensions, Transfers and Removals of Licenses.			
	Tavern.				Shop.	Wholesale.	Total.				
	Yearly.		Six Months.								
	Ordinary.	Beer and Wine.	Ordinary.	Beer and Wine.				Extensions.	Transfers.	Removals.	Total.
1891-2	2923	67	45	5	403	21	3464	79	609	37	725
1892-3	2907	59	40	4	378	25	3413	87	566	59	712
1893-4	2841	47	36	5	357	31	3317	59	511	39	609

Provincial Revenue.

The same Schedule shews the revenue derived by the Province from Licenses and fines to have been for:

1891-2	$300,604 38
1892-3	297,644 47
1893-4	289,821 02

Licenses in Counties and Cities.

Schedule B is a Statement of the number of Licenses issued in the several Counties and Cities during the past nineteen years.

Licenses in Minor Municipalities.

Schedule C gives in detail, as regards each City, Town, Incorporated Village, and Township, and the Unorganized Territory of the Province, the number of Licenses, and of extensions, transfers and removals granted during the past three years.

Total Collections.

This Schedule also gives the amounts collected on account of Licenses and Fines, including the sums imposed by municipal by-laws, the totals of which were as follows:

1891-2	$665,609 10
1892-3	664,169 83
1893-4	649,173 98

Municipal Revenue.

The payments to the Municipalities are shown by the same Schedule to have been in:

1891-2	$289,487 41
1892-3	289,996 74
1893-4	282,473 97

The amounts imposed in each Municipality by by-laws, in excess of statutory duties, are also given in this Schedule.

Fines.

The fines collected during the past year, as shewn by Schedule D, amounted to $19,277.77 as compared with $26,058.05 in 1892-3.

Salaries of Inspectors—Expenses of Commissioners.

The payments under these heads are also shewn in the same Schedule D

Miscellaneous Expenditure.

Schedule E shews the expenditures of enforcing the Act in the several districts other than those included in Schedule D, consisting of office rent, postage, stationery, printing, advertising, magistrates, constables, witness, counsel and detective fees, etc.

Commitments for Drunkenness.

Schedule F shews the number of prisoners committed for drunkenness during the years from 1876 to 1894 inclusive. The number committed during the year 1894 as compared with 1893 shews a decrease of 378.

The Inspectors of Licenses.

The names and post office addresses of the Inspectors of Licenses are set out in Schedule G.

Special Inspection of License Districts.

The special inspection of the License Districts, and the examination of the work of the license officials therein, from time to time, have been continued during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

R. HARCOURT,
Provincial Treasurer

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE A.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, BY LICENSE DISTRICTS, showing the number of (Provincial) licenses extended, transferred or removed, and the amount of revenue license years 1891-2, 1892-3

License district.	Tavern licenses issued.												Tavern licenses extended.			Shop licenses issued.		
	Yearly licenses.						Six months' licenses.											
	Ordinary.			Beer and wine.			Ordinary.			Beer and wine.								
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.
Addington	30	31	31	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Algoma	30	27	33	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	1
Brant, North	15	16	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	2	1
Brant, South	7	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....
Brantford	18	18	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	5
Brockville and Leeds	36	36	37	2	....	1	4	4	1	..	1	1	....	....	....	7	5	4
Bruce, Centre	25	25	24	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	3	3	3
Bruce, North	32	33	32	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bruce, South	40	37	39	....	1	1	..	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	2
Cardwell	37	36	33	....	....	....	..	1	1	....	....	....	3	1	1	....	....	....
Carleton	27	27	26	....	1	1	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	..	....	....	....
Cornwall	25	25	23	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	3
Dufferin	24	24	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	2	2	2	2
Dundas	18	18	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1
Durham, East	21	21	21	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	4	4	3
Durham, West	13	13	14	2	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
Elgin, East	25	25	25	....	1	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	..	....	1	1	1
Elgin, West	36	35	34	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	4
Essex, North	60	64	69	1	2	1	2	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	8	7
Essex, South	28	29	28	1	1	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	2	2
Frontenac	24	22	21	4	2	1	..	1	..	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Glengarry	32	31	25	....	1	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	2	....	3	5	5	4
Grenville	31	30	29	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	3	3	3
Grey, Centre	25	25	26	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	1
Grey, North	23	23	20	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3
Grey, South	26	27	30	....	1	1	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
Haldimand	33	34	33	3	3	1	..	..	..	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	2	2
Haliburton	8	8	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Halton	27	26	27	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....
Hamilton	91	94	94	..	....	....	....	....	1	..	1	..	4	4	2	37	34	30
Hastings, East	28	27	27	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	2
Hastings, North	28	31	29	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3
Hastings, West	41	39	38	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	5	5	5
Huron, East	24	24	23	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....
Huron, South	40	40	35	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3
Huron, West	39	37	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	2	2	2
Kent, East	31	31	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1
Kent, West	32	30	31	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	....	4	3	3
Kingston	39	41	40	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	....	15	15	14
Lambton, East	22	22	23	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	....	....	....
Lambton, West	42	40	41	....	....	....	2	3	1	....	....	....	3	1	....	6	5	5
Lanark, North	24	24	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	3
Lanark, South	20	20	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	4
Lennox	16	16	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	2	2
Lincoln	29	30	29	1	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	3	1	1
London	41	34	34	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12 & 3 B. & W.	6	....	10	6	....
Manitoulin	19	15	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE A.

Tavern, Shop, Wholesale and Six Months' Licenses issued, and the number of such received by the Province therefrom, including the proportion of fines, in the and 1893-4 respectively.

Shop licenses extended.			Wholesale licenses issued.			Licenses transferred and removed.						Totals.			Proportion of duties for provincial licenses, fees for transfers and removals, and fines received by the Province.		
						Transfers.			Removals.								
1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891.	1892.	1893-4.
															$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
....	....	....	....	....	....	9	1	7	1	..	1	40	32	39	1,421 50	1,455 21	1,469 41
....	1	....	....	....	....	4	5	5	..	3	1	36	37	40	2,181 12	1,907 98	2,360 63
....	....	....	....	....	....	6	5	3	..	..	..	24	23	20	1,108 35	1,167 33	1,070 00
....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	..	..	..	14	10	10	240 00	210 00	222 40
....	....	....	1	1	1	7	2	3	..	..	..	31	26	27	2,971 67	2,973 85	3,008 75
....	1	....	....	1	1	4	4	6	..	1	..	54	53	51	5,083 31	4,928 59	4,890 57
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	5	5	..	..	..	30	34	34	1,835 25	1,918 28	1,810 42
....	....	....	..	....	....	21	6	12	2	..	1	55	39	45	2,029 99	2,061 60	1,988 18
....	....	....	....	....	....	11	9	15	..	1	..	54	51	57	2,711 97	2,540 56	2,631 18
2	....	....	....	....	....	7	8	6	..	1	..	49	47	41	2,090 13	2,170 56	2,035 59
....	....	....	....	....	....	7	4	6	..	1	..	34	34	33	1,344 25	1,330 32	1,326 10
..	..	....	....	....	....	7	5	2	..	..	..	36	34	28	2,107 18	2,102 97	1,927 82
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	5	2	..	1	1	28	32	28	1,707 49	1,713 06	1,600 37
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	..	1	..	20	21	19	1,225 35	1,206 59	1,049 21
..	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	1	..	..	..	27	29	26	2,411 84	2,457 06	2,180 37
....	....	....	....	....	....	5	1	2	..	2	..	23	21	18	933 05	969 73	742 74
....	....	....	....	....	....	7	9	3	..	1	1	35	38	32	1,563 51	1,610 56	1,614 61
..	....	....	....	....	....	9	8	3	..	2	2	49	50	43	3,763 56	3,755 50	3,619 52
....	..	....	....	....	....	6	10	19	..	2	..	76	90	100	5,101 27	6,611 24	7,189 78
..	..	....	....	....	....	4	7	4	..	..	..	37	40	38	2,177 67	2,288 38	2,189 09
....	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	..	..	1	..	33	30	25	1,181 03	1,074 53	1,057 94
....	....	1	....	....	....	5	3	3	..	..	..	45	41	38	2,037 16	2,034 57	1,639 50
....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	1	..	1	..	41	41	35	2,328 74	2,292 48	2,227 92
....	....	....	....	....	....	8	4	7	..	..	..	35	31	34	1,384 25	1,361 38	1,424 84
..	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	4	..	..	..	31	29	28	2,060 33	2,027 33	1,867 12
....	....	....	....	....	....	6	4	..	..	..	..	33	33	32	1,483 24	1,558 66	1,673 00
....	....	....	....	....	....	6	5	6	..	1	1	45	45	43	2,151 21	2,167 04	2,078 64
....	....	....	....	....	....	..	1	1	..	..	..	8	9	9	339 84	341 20	340 37
....	....	....	....	....	1	6	7	5	..	..	..	34	33	34	1,867 64	1,802 03	1,989 91
1	1	3	3	3	3	20	19	23	1	3	2	158	159	158	24,026 66	24,106 14	23,417 77
....	....	....	....	....	....	7	1	3	..	..	..	38	30	32	1,809 41	1,652 50	1,677 15
....	....	....	....	....	....	5	8	12	..	2	2	38	44	46	1,640 95	1,793 10	1,715 57
....	....	....	2	2	2	6	4	6	2	..	..	56	51	51	5,222 72	5,141 15	4,986 29
....	....	....	....	....	....	10	8	5	1	..	2	36	33	31	1,224 08	1,250 59	1,188 36
....	....	....	....	1	1	10	5	2	..	..	..	54	50	41	2,708 96	2,842 77	2,454 82
....	....	....	....	....	....	9	11	6	..	..	..	51	51	45	3,112 84	2,905 54	2,793 92
..	....	....	....	....	....	14	10	9	..	..	..	46	43	41	2,230 36	2,230 88	2,201 51
1	2	....	....	....	....	9	7	6	..	..	..	51	45	40	4,626 40	4,198 24	4,089 89
....	....	....	1	1	1	7	8	5	..	1	..	64	67	60	7,644 59	7,895 31	7,249 96
4	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	5	..	..	..	32	30	29	1,618 86	1,556 42	1,574 06
..	....	....	....	....	....	10	18	13	2	3	1	65	70	61	3,579 79	3,605 70	3,530 75
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	2	..	..	..	28	30	29	1,941 22	2,057 04	2,020 15
....	....	....	....	....	....	3	4	1	..	..	..	27	28	25	1,934 29	1,959 41	1,964 96
....	..	....	....	....	....	2	3	2	..	..	..	20	21	21	1,324 84	1,329 21	1,258 30
....	..	....	....	....	....	7	5	5	..	..	..	42	39	37	2,323 89	2,291 91	2,154 56
1	3	....	....	3	5	15	3	4	4	1	..	87	56	50	10,065 34	8,298 22	8,091 74
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	2	..	..	..	21	19	19	1,311 76	984 57	1,135 50

SCHEDULE A.—Comparative Statement showing the number of (Provincial)

License district.	Tavern licenses issued.												Tavern licenses extended.			Shop licenses issued.		
	Yearly licenses.						Six months' licenses.											
	Ordinary.			Beer and wine.			Ordinary.			Beer and wine.								
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.
Middlesex, East	34	35	36	6	5	3									1			
Middlesex, North	25	26	20	2	2	2										4		
Middlesex, West	25	20	19	1	2									3	1	1		
Monck	10	15	11	8			1							1		1		
Muskoka	17	17	20	4	3	2	3	3	1					1		1		
Nipissing	26	30	30				1		1							5		
Norfolk, North	19	20	18	3	2	3										2		
Norfolk, South	16	15	15	1	4	3				1								
Northumberland, East	19	19	20				1							1		5		
Northumberland, West	22	20	18				4	3	2					3	1	4		
Ontario, North	28	25	25	2	1	1	2		1							2		
Ontario, South	31	31	24													2		
Ottawa	87	78	72											7	6	59		49
Oxford, North	31	30	30													2		2
Oxford, South	26	20	20										1	5		3		4
Parry Sound	26	33	28				1	1	2				2	1	4			
Peel	41	37	39	1	2	2								2	1	3		
Perth, North	57	56	52										2	3	2	4		
Perth, South	33	33	31													4	4	
Peterborough, East	13	13	13															
Peterborough, West	30	32	34	2	1	1	1		1							9		
Prescott	40	44	42				1	2	2							3		
Prince Edward	16	16	15	2	1	1	1	1	1							2	2	
Rainy River	11	13	13										4	2		3		4
Renfrew, North	26	27	27													5		
Renfrew, South	27	29	33		2			1	1					1	1	8		
Russell	53	51	48															
St. Catharines	22	24	24	4	2	2	1	1	1							4		
Simcoe, Centre	21	22	20				1								1	3		
Simcoe, East	30	32	31				1	1	1				1	1		5		
Simcoe, West	34	35	36										1			7		
Stormont	21	19	19															
Thunder Bay	34	37	32				3	1	2	1			1		6	6	7	
Toronto	150	150	149										2			50	50	50
Victoria, East	19	15	17	1	2	1	1	1	1									
Victoria, West	27	23	21													2		
Waterloo, North	46	46	46	1												5	5	
Waterloo, South	44	44	44										1			5	5	
Welland	65	67	62	3	3	3	4	5	5	1			3	1	3	9	9	
Wellington, East	30	30	30													2	2	
Wellington, South	34	32	32											1		2	2	
Wellington, West	32	33	30										1			1	1	
Wentworth, North	25	25	23	2	2	2									2	2	2	
Wentworth, South	21	18	19	1	1	1								1		1	1	
York, East	27	28	28	1	1							1	1					
York, North	39	39	36	4	5	4	1					1	1		2	2	2	
York, West	34	35	36										3	1		1	1	
Totals	2,923	2,907	2,841	67	59	47	45	40	36	5	4	5	68	63	51	407	418	407

Tavern, Shop, Wholesale, and Six Months' Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

Shop licenses extended.			Wholesale licenses issued.			Licenses transferred and removed.						Totals.			Proportion of duties for provincial licenses, fees for transfers and removals, and fines received by the Province.		
						Transfers.			Removals.								
1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.
															$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	..	..	..	41	41	42	1,627 43	1,672 50	1,740 37
....	....	....	....	....	....	5	9	4	1	..	1	37	41	30	1,929 66	1,903 25	1,551 43
....	...			...	....	3	7	3	..	..	..	30	33	24	1,727 28	1,524 34	1,352 44
....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	1	..	..	..	23	19	13	774 74	884 34	679 24
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	..	..	..	27	29	25	1,354 17	1,378 17	1,470 08
....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	1	..		36	39	40	1,774 45	2,397 18	3,191 30
....	....	....	....	....	....	7	6	7	..	..		31	30	30	1,507 70	1,521 29	1,477 72
....	...	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	..	..	..	20	21	20	842 50	815 10	833 87
....	....	....	....	....	....	6	2	4	1	..	..	32	27	29	1,554 49	1,580 26	1,621 18
....	.	....	....	....	....	7	1	1	..	..	1	37	30	28	2,014 30	1,767 73	1,484 07
....	.	....	....	....	....	10	3	3	..	..	..	44	33	33	1,834 44	1,667 17	1,638 46
....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	3	1	..	..	40	39	29	2,223 81	2,191 72	1,836 38
	11	1	1	1	5	22	23	17	6	6	8	175	172	149	26,830 67	23,506 17	21,333 07
....	....	1	1	1	....	8	7	7	..	3	..	42	43	40	2,541 24	2,432 97	2,255 58
....	....	....	....	....	....	7	10	1	..	..	..	37	38	25	2,163 64	1,870 54	1,830 79
....	....	....	....	....	....	10	4	3	..	..	..	39	39	38	1,617 90	1,798 47	1,595 32
....	....	....	....	....	....	7	9	3	..	..	..	52	53	47	2,521 88	2,346 78	2,345 53
1	....	....	....	....	....	5	20	18	..	..	1	69	84	78	5,449 11	5,198 86	4,970 62
....	....	....	....	....	....	5	6	6	..	..	..	42	45	43	2,479 49	2,474 39	2,428 64
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	3	....	..	..	..	17	16	13	591 66	562 35	650 79
	....	....	....	....	....	1	7	5	1	1	..	44	49	49	3,473 57	3,431 68	3,093 61
		....	....	....	....	3	3	3	..	..	..	47	51	49	2,220 79	2,403 41	2,366 95
		....	....	....	..	5	3	1	1	..	..	27	23	20	1,203 06	1,185 79	1,151 76
	1	....	....	....		1	3	2	..	1	..	19	23	19	1,001 36	1,162 84	1,388 58
....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	2	..	..	..	28	32	31	1,905 53	2,133 86	2,119 30
..		1	..	....	....	7	5	4	..	..	..	42	47	48	2,315 32	2,646 20	2,833 47
	..	....	....		..	6	9	11			1	59	60	60	2,677 35	2,555 37	2,387 54
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	3	3	..	..	..	35	33	33	3,498 16	3,614 45	3,596 13
..	..	..	....	....	....	10	7	6	1	..	..	36	32	30	1,565 57	1,700 20	1,536 87
	2	..	....			9	9	8	..	2	..	46	51	43	2,530 49	26,496 65	2,499 77
..		...	....	....	....	5	7	7	..	1	2	47	48	50	3,064 15	3,047 63	3,003 77
..		....	....	....	....		1	8	..	..	..	21	20	27	884 15	752 89	759 50
		...	....	....	....	4	6	4	2	2	4	50	53	56	3,091 84	3,247 67	3,805 99
	1			11	*10	10	30	26	32	4	1	6	247	239	217	37,872 63	38,494 90	38,531 62
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	7	1	..	..	..	22	25	20	1,194 70	931 14	987 52
..	....	....	....	....	....	7	9	7	1	1	..	37	36	31	2,116 10	2,051 63	1,782 19
..	....	..	1	1	1	10	7	4	1	4	..	64	63	56	3,691 42	3,547 36	3,380 45
..		....	....	....	....	2	6	5		3		52	59	54	3,342 79	3,393 05	3,202 83
....	....	....	....	....	....	15	10	9	1	2		101	97	92	5,765 86	5,855 86	5,422 88
....	....	....	....	....	....	7	5	7	2			41	37	39	2,189 87	2,221 04	2,223 19
....	....	....	....	....	....	12	8	11		.		48	45	48	3,166 80	3,031 20	3,102 93
						9	5	3				43	39	33	2,370 96	2,443 77	2,119 67
						5	10	6				34	39	35	1,677 80	1,693 50	1,538 56
1	....	....	..	....	....	2	3	8	.	1		26	25	29	962 13	841 96	835 50
..	.	....		....	....	6	3	1	.	1		35	33	31	1,390 03	1,474 20	1,507 98
..	..	....	....	....	..	8	10	5				55	56	49	2,728 95	2,735 18	2,498 25
....	....	....	....	....	..	3	4	7		1		41	43	45	2,194 08	2,367 39	2,405 10
11	23	7	21	25	31	609	566	511	37	59	39	4,189	4,125	3,926	300,604 38	297,644 47	289,821 02

* 1 extended.

SCHEDULE B.

Comparative Statement by Counties and Cities, showing the number of (Provincial) Tavern, Shop, Wholesale and Vessel Licenses issued in the several Counties of the Province, and the Cities separated from Counties, for the license years 1874-5-6-7-8-9-80-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-90-1-2-3.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Algoma (including Thunder Bay)	1874	30	14	.....	3	
	1875	36	15	.....	3	
	1876	18	6			
	1877	19	5			
	1878	19	5			
	1879	21	8	1		
	1880	22	6	1		
	1881	29	9	1		
	1882	35	9	1		
	1883	56	6	1		
	1884	74	12	2		
	1885	58	12	1		
	1886	62	16	1		
	1887	78	11	2		
	1888	83	16	1		
	1889	90	17			
	1890	94	15			
	1891	94	11			
	1892	92	11			
	1893	95	13			
Brant (not including City of Brantford)	1874	95	29			
	1875	73	22	2		
	1876	56	14	4		
	1877	.....	.....	7	.....	Dunkin Act in force.
	1878	53	11	5		
	1879	55	14	1		
	1880	57	14	1		
	1881	55	14	1		
	1882	59	13	1		
	1883	58	11	1		
	1884	49	7			
	1885	44	7	1		
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	26	2			
	1890	26	2			
	1891	22	2			
	1892	23	2			
	1893	23	1			
Bruce	1874	180	25			
	1875	119	22			
	1876	88	13	3		
	1877	83	12	2		
	1878	83	9	2	.....	Dunkin Act in force for 10 months.
	1879	93	12			
	1880	98	14			
	1881	105	15			
	1882	109	18			
	1883	108	16			
	1884	99	15			
	1885	.....	.....	.....	.....	Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	97	6			
	1889	102	6			
	1890	98	6			
	1891	97	6			
	1892	96	5			
	1893	97	5			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued*.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Carleton (not including Ottawa.	1874	89	5			
	1875	79	8			
	1876	44	1	2		
	1877	55	3			
	1878	43	3			
	1879	43	1			
	1880	42	3			
	1881	50	3			
	1882	54	1			
	1883	58				
	1884	58	1			
	1885	55				
	1886					Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1887					do
	1888					do
	1889	44	1			
	1890	44	1			
	1891	45				
	1892	46				
	1893	44				
Dufferin	1881	33	7			New county erected 24th January, 1881.
	1882	33	5			
	1883	34	5			
	1884	34	4			
	1885					Can. Temp. Act in force
	1886					do
	1887					do
	1888	24	2			
	1889	27	2			
	1890	26	2			
	1891	24	2			
	1892	24	2			
	1893	21	2			
Elgin	1874	113	25			
	1875	110	24			
	1876	66	16			
	1877	66	10			
	1878	69	12			
	1879	72	16			
	1880	74	12			
	1881	74	13			
	1882	74	13			
	1883	74	16			
	1884	74	12			
	1885	71	10			
	1886					Can Temp Act in force
	1887					do
	1888					do
Not including St Thomas.	1889	48	2			
	1890	44	1			
	1891	43	1			
	1892	44	1			
	1893	42	1			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Essex	1874	120	28	6		
	1875	101	25	6		
	1876	62	14	5	1	
	1877	69	18	1	1	
	1878	69	18	2	1	
	1879	71	18	3	1	
	1880	70	19	2	1	
	1881	74	21	2		
	1882	71	20	2		
	1883	74	19	2		
	1884	70	15	1		
	1885	77	13			
	1886	74	16			
	1887	84	15			
	1888	82	10			
	1889	95	12			
	1890	94	8			
Not including Windsor	1891	68	5			
	1892	71	5			
	1893	73	5			
Frontenac (not including Kingston)	1874	71	2			
	1875	57	29			
	1876	29	.....	1		
	1877	17	.....	.....	.....	Dunkin Act assumed to be in force until quashed, December 28th.
	1878	34				
	1879	36				
	1880	33	1			
	1881	33	1			
	1882	33	2			
	1883	36	2			
	1884	34	2			
	1885	34	1			
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	23				
	1890	25				
	1891	28				
	1892	24				
	1893	22				
Grey	1874	115	20	.....	3	
	1875	114	16	.....	2	
	1876	77	11	5	2	
	1877	.....	.....	6	2	Dunkin Act in force.
	1878	72	7	4	1	Dunkin Act in force until September.
	1879	91	12	1	1	
	1880	88	17	1	2	
	1881	84	16	.....	1	Melancthon and Shelburne attached to new county of Dufferin.
	1882	88	18	.....	1	
	1883	95	20	.....	3	
	1884	91	19	.....	1	
	1885	92	18			
	1886	92	16	.....	3	
	1887	86	14	.....	3	
	1888	84	7	.....	4	
	1889	84	6	.....	1	
	1890	81	6			
	1891	75	5			
	1892	76	5			
	1893	77	5			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Haldimand	1874	96	16			
	1875	83	13			
	1876	45	5			
	1877	49	4			
	1878	49	4			
	1879	50	5			
	1880	47	5			
	1881	51	5			
	1882	52	5			
	1883	51	5			
	1884	47	5			
	1885	47	3			
	1886	48	4			
	1887	49	4			
	1888	43	4			
	1889	45	3			
	1890	49	3			
	1891	47	3			
	1892	47	3			
	1893	44	3			
Haliburton	1886	7	.....	.....	.....	See Victoria, *post*
	1887	6				
	1888	6				
	1889	7				
	1890	7				
	1891	8				
	1892	8				
	1893	8				
Halton	1874	61	4			
	1875	58	5			
	1876	39	2	1		
	1877	38	1			
	1878	38	1			
	1879	42	1			
	1880	41	1			
	1881	41	1			
	1882	.....	.....	.....	.....	Can. Temp. Act in force
	1883	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1884	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1885	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	28				
	1889	28				
	1890	27				
	1891	27				
	1892	26				
	1893	27				
Hastings	1874	117	23	1		
	1875	100	21	2		
	1876	76	11	3	1	
	1877	82	14	3	1	
	1878	89	15	3	2	
	1879	94	15	3	1	
	1880	91	16	3		
	1881	90	15	3		
	1882	95	13	3		
	1883	97	15	3		
	1884	99	15	3		
	1885	98	17	3		
	1886	104	16	2		
	1887	102	13	3		
	1888	96	13	3		
Not including Belleville.	1889	73	9			
" "	1890	74	8			
" "	1891	74	8			
" "	1892	72	7			
" "	1893	70	7			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vesssel licenses.	Remarks.
Huron	1874	150	38			
	1875	164	37	2		
	1876	113	16	3		
	1877	124	16			
	1878	127	20			
	1879	134	21			
	1880	131	16			
	1881	128	15			
	1882	124	15			
	1883	124	15			
	1884	111	14			
	1885	.....	.....	.....	.....	Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	108	11			
	1889	109	8			
	1890	103	6			
	1891	104	5			
	1892	102	5	1		
	1893	94	5	1		
Kent	1874	128	41	.....	1	
	1875	118	34	.....	1	
	1876	66	13	4	1	
	1877	67	15	.....	1	
	1878	65	13			
	1879	67	14			
	1880	67	13			
	1881	69	13	.....	1	
	1882	69	14	.....	1	
	1883	70	14			
	1884	75	11			
	1885	71	8			
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	72	6			
	1890	75	6			
	1891	63	5			
	1892	61	4			
	1893	61	4			
Lambton	1874	89	44	1		
	1875	85	33			
	1876	65	28	1		
	1877	65	25			
	1878	70	27			
	1879	72	26			
	1880	71	25			
	1881	72	22			
	1882	75	22			
	1883	73	19			
	1884	74	16	1		
	1885	70	10	1		
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	65	9			
	1890	70	10			
	1891	64	6			
	1892	62	5			
	1893	64	5			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Lanark	1874	62	20	2		
	1875	62	14	1		
	1876	32	9	2		
	1877	32	9			
	1878	7	4			
	1879	33	6			Dunkin Act in force, except in Perth.
	1880	34	8			
	1881	36	6			
	1882	36	7			
	1883	35	7			
	1884	36	7			
	1885	37	6			
	1886					Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1887					do
	1888					do
	1889	39	6			
	1890	45	7			
	1891	44	6			
	1892	44	7			
	1893	44	7			
Leeds and Grenville	1874	145	32	1		
	1875	136	23	1		
	1876	79	23	3		
	1877	101	25			
	1878	97	19			
	1879	97	18			
	1880	97	20	1		
	1881	89	18			
	1882	92	21			
	1883	94	21			
	1884	88	17			
	1885	87	17			
	1886					Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1887					do
	1888					do
	1889	73	13			
	1890	70	10			
	1891	69	10			
	1892	66	8	1		
	1893	67	7	1		
Lennox and Addington	1874	52	7		1	
	1875	46	8			
	1876	28	6	1		
	1877			1		Dunkin Act in force.
	1878	36	6			
	1879	57	5			
	1880	57	5			
	1881	41	5			
	1882	43	6			
	1883	45	6			
	1884	44	5			
	1885	42	5			
	1886					Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1887					do
	1888					do
	1889	52	3			
	1890	49	2			
	1891	46	2			
	1892	47	2			
	1893	47	2			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Lincoln (not including St. Catharines).....	1874	94	23			
	1875	103	37			
	1876	70	31			
	1877	70	25			
	1878	69	21			
	1879	72	16			
	1880	73	12			
	1881	69	14			
	1882	73	15			
	1883	72	13			
	1884	71	11			
	1885	64	10			
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	36	3			
	1890	36	3			
	1891	35	3			
	1892	34	1			
	1893	29	1			
Middlesex (not including London).....	1874	188	17	1		
	1875	174	33			
	1876	122	26	3		
	1877	139	23			
	1878	143	21			
	1879	141	19			
	1880	134	18			
	1881	138	18			
	1882	133	16			
	1883	130	18			
	1884	126	17			
	1885	128	16	.....	1	
	1886	....	.....	.....	.....	Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1889	82	8			
	1890	93	6			
	1891	93	5			
	1892	90	5			
	1893	80	4			
Muskoka and Parry Sound.	1874	9				
	1875	23				
	1876	19				
	1877	22				
	1878	29				
	1879	38	1			
	1880	44	4			
	1881	45	4			
	1882	48	5			
	1883	49	6			
	1884	48	4			
	1885	37	1			
	1886	23				
	1887	21				
	1888	32	1			
	1889	45	2			
	1890	47	1			
	1891	47	1			
	1892	53	1			
	1893	50	2			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Nipissing	1878	2	1			
	1879	3	1			
	1880	3	1			
	1881	11	8			
	1882	8	5			
	1883	9	5			
	1884	5	5			
	1885	23	6			
	1886	22	4			
	1887	24	5			
	1888	23	4			
	1889	23	4			
	1890	27	4			
	1891	26	5			
	1892	30	6			
	1893	30	6			
Norfolk	1874	73	6			
	1875	74	6			
	1876	51	4	2		
	1877	51	5	1		
	1878	55	5			
	1879	51	7			
	1880	51	6			
	1881	55	6			
	1882	56	6			
	1883	54	6			
	1884	51	4			
	1885					Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1886					do
	1887					do
	1888	37	4			
	1889	41	3			
	1890	39	2			
	1891	39	2			
	1892	41	2			
	1893	39	2			
Northumberland and Durham	1874	135	35	2	1	
	1875	121	32	2	1	
	1876	102	27	1	1	
	1877	103	25	2	1	
	1878	89	21	2	2	Dunkin Act in force for 10 months, except in Port Hope and Cobourg.
	1879	98	21		1	
	1880	100	22		1	
	1881	100	23		1	
	1882	102	23		1	
	1883	104	23		1	
	1884	101	19			
	1885	97	16			
	1886					Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1887					do
	1888					do
	1889	81	14			
	1890	74	13			
	1891	77	15			
	1892	76	14			
	1893	75	10			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Ontario	1874	86	35			
	1875	87	23			
	1876	60	10			
	1877	58	9			
	1878	55	8	2		Dunkin Act in force for 10 months.
	1879	61	9			
	1880	65	11			
	1881	66	12			
	1882	71	13			
	1883	72	12			
	1884	68	11			
	1885	67	12			
	1886					Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1887					do
	1888					do
	1889	64	7			
	1890	62	7			
	1891	60	4			
	1892	57	6			
	1893	51	5			
Oxford	1874	104	29			
	1875	102	25			
	1876	73	9	4		
	1877	70	10	1		
	1878	71	10			
	1879	74	12			
	1880	74	14			
	1881	73	13			
	1882	74	11			
	1883	72	9			
	1884	62	8			
	1885					Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1886					do
	1887					do
	1888					do
	1889	52	6	1		
	1890	58	7	1		
	1891	57	5	1		
	1892	50	5	1		
	1893	50	6			
Peel	1874	91	15			
	1875	86	15			
	1876	49	10			
	1877	57	9			
	1878	60	8			
	1879	57	7			
	1880	62	7			
	1881	56	7			
	1882	57	6			
	1883	57	5			
	1884	55	4			
	1885	58	4			
	1886	55	5			
	1887	56	4			
	1888	57	3			
	1889	52	3			
	1890	52	3			
	1891	51	3			
	1892	47	3			
	1893	48	2			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Perth	1874	145	33			
	1875	135	25			
	1876	101	13	3		
	1877	105	17			
	1878	105	17			
	1879	110	18			
	1880	110	19			
	1881	106	19			
	1882	110	19			
	1883	109	17			
	1884	102	14			
	1885	93	14			
	1886	95	12			
	1887	95	13			
	1888	96	10			
Not including Stratford	1889	74	5			
	1890	72	5			
	1891	69	4			
	1892	68	5			
	1893	65	6			
Peterborough	1874	98	16			
	1875	72	16			
	1876	40	11	2	1	
	1877	43	11		1	
	1878	35	11		1	Dunkin Act in force in part of West Riding for 10 months.
	1879	42	13		1	
	1880	46	12		1	
	1881	46	14		1	
	1882	50	15		1	
	1883	50	14		1	
	1884	46	13		1	
	1885	43	12			
	1886					Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1887					do
	1888					do
	1889	43	10		1	
	1890	41	11			
	1891	45	9			
	1892	46	8			
	1893	48	8			
Prescott and Russell	1874	63	10			
	1875	58	11	1		
	1876	52				
	1877	46	5			
	1878	49	5			
	1879	41	5			
	1880	42	4			
	1881	50	5			
	1882	53	6			
	1883	62	7			
	1884	65	4			
	1885	65	3			
	1886	68	1			
	1887	78	1			
	1888	76	1			
	1889	76	1			
	1890	78	2			
	1891	75	3			
	1892	77	2			
	1893	73	2			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Prince Edward	1874	22	3		3	
	1875	23	3		1	
	1876			1	1	Dunkin Act in force.
	1877					do
	1878					do
	1879	23	2		1	
	1880	24	2		3	
	1881	24	3		1	
	1882	22	3		2	
	1883	23	4		2	
	1884	21	1		2	
	1885	23	2		2	
	1886	24	2			
	1887	21	2		2	
	1888	18	2		2	
	1889	16	2		2	
	1890	18	2			
	1891	18	2			
	1892	17	2			
	1893	16	2			
Renfrew	1874	100	35		1	
	1875	102	30	1	1	
	1876	51	20		1	
	1877	42	17			
	1878	31	15			
	1879	36	16			
	1880	42	21			
	1881	47	17			
	1882	48	23			
	1883	63	30			
	1884	44	20			
	1885					Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1886					do
	1887					do
	1888	55	12			
	1889	55	16			
	1890	56	16			
	1891	50	13			
	1892	58	14			
	1893	60	13			
Simcoe	1874	223	42			
	1875	196	35	2	2	
	1876	135	24	2	2	
	1877	137	24	1	2	
	1878	149	21	1	1	
	1879	142	20	1	1	
	1880	155	23	1	1	
	1881	144	23	1	1	Mono and Mulmur attached to new county of Dufferin.
	1882	146	23	1		
	1883	147	26			
	1884	138	24			
	1885					Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1886					do
	1887					do
	1888	121	17			
	1889	124	18			
	1890	123	17			
	1891	113	15			
	1892	117	12			
	1893	113	11			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1874	122	31			
	1875	86	28			
	1876	82	22			
	1877	87	17			
	1878	94	17			
	1879	91	16			
	1880	91	18			
	1881	96	18			
	1882	95	18			
	1883	89	17			
	1884	92	15			
	1885					Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1886					do
	1887					do
	1888	105	8			
	1889	111	10			
	1890	103	8			
	1891	96	10			
	1892	94	10			
	1893	84	8			
Victoria	1874	78	13	1		
	1875	70	9		1	
	1876	55	5	1		
	1877	56	5			
	1878	56	6			
	1879	60	6			
	1880	59	5			
	1881	62	4			Including Haliburton.
	1882	62	3		1	
	1883	62	3		2	
	1884	58	3			
	1885	54	3			
	1886					Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1887					do
	1888					do
	1889	46	2			
	1890	44	2			
	1891	47	2			
	1892	40	3			
	1893	39	3			
Waterloo	1874	135	21			
	1875	136	20	3		
	1876	86	19	13		
	1877	84	17	10		
	1878	87	17			
	1879	89	15			
	1880	87	15			
	1881	88	16			
	1882	90	17			
	1883	91	15		1	
	1884	92	14			
	1885	90	13			
	1886	87	12			
	1887	87	12			
	1888	90	9	1		
	1889	91	10	1		
	1890	92	10	1		
	1891	91	10	1		
	1892	90	11	1		
	1893	90	10	1		

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Welland	1874	145	28	3		
	1875	151	23			
	1876	73	19			
	1877	80	19			
	1878	89	21			
	1879	92	25			
	1880	87	29			
	1881	81	19			
	1882	78	20			
	1883	79	18			
	1884	82	14			
	1885	78	15			
	1886	82	12			
	1887	78	10			
	1888	70	8			
	1889	73	9			
	1890	73	9			
	1891	70	9			
	1892	71	9			
	1893	66	10			
Wellington	1874	183	52			
	1875	182	41	3		
	1876	138	29	3		
	1877	130	28	3		
	1878	134	29			
	1879	138	29			
	1880	145	30			
	1881	134	24	.....	.....	Orangeville, Amaranth and East Garafraxa attached to new county of Dufferin.
	1882	128	26			
	1883	126	22			
	1884	116	19			
	1885	104	13			
	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	Can. Temp. Act in force.
	1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
	1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
Not including Guelph	1889	78	5			
do	1890	77	4			
do	1891	80	3			
do	1892	79	3			
do	1893	76	2			
Wentworth (not including Hamilton)	1874	110	32	4		
	1875	107	19	2		
	1876	61	11	2		
	1877	56	10			
	1878	47	6			
	1879	63	6			
	1880	56	6			
	1881	55	6			
	1882	51	6			
	1883	52	6			
	1884	54	6			
	1885	54	6			
	1886	49	6			
	1887	51	5			
	1888	47	4			
	1889	49	3			
	1890	49	4			
	1891	49	3			
	1892	46	3			
	1893	45	3			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks
York (not including Toronto)	1874	148	39			
	1875	164	35			
	1876	108	16	1		
	1877	97	15			
	1878	....	.....	.....	.....	Dunkin Act in force.
	1879	114	15	.....	.....	do one month (May).
	1880	117	16			
	1881	128	21			
	1882	131	24			
	1883	132	23			
	1884	121	13			
	1885	114	12			
	1886	116	10			
	1887	109	7			
	1888	107	2			
	1889	112	1			
	1890	108	2			
	1891	105	3			
	1892	108	4			
	1893	104	4			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

City.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Toronto	1874	309	184	21	16	
	1875	299	128	28	9	
	1876	216	100	39	9	
	1877	182	100	26	6	
	1878	181	92	20	10	
	1879	195	88	19	6	
	1880	204	94	18	4	
	1881	210	95	15	6	
	1882	216	100	14	7	
	1883	197	98	14	5	
	1884	217	88	13	3	
	1885	227	71	14*	2*	
	1886	224	66	13	3	
	1887	150	50	13	1	
	1888	150	50	12	3	
	1889	152	50	14	3	
	1890	150	50	11		
	1891	150	50	11		
	1892	150	50	10		
	1893	149	50	10		
Hamilton	1874	127	93	.....	3	
	1875	110	72			
	1876	68	61	11	1	
	1877	68	55	7	2	
	1878	68	64	7	2	
	1879	68	61	8		
	1880	74	57	7		
	1881	89	55	7		
	1882	98	58	8		
	1883	105	54	8		
	1884	97	47	4		
	1885	110	48	3		
	1886	112	45	5		
	1887	107	40	4		
	1888	111	37	2		
	1889	91	38	3		
	1890	92	38	3		
	1891	91	37	3		
	1892	94	34	3		
	1893	94	30	3		
Ottawa	1874	120	77	6		
	1875	114	148	7		
	1876	75	77	7	1	
	1877	75	80	2	1	
	1878	73	77	.....	1	
	1879	73	71	.....	1	
	1880	75	72	.....	1	
	1881	75	77	.....	1	
	1882	75	76	.....	1	
	1883	75	84	.....	1	
	1884	75	78	.....	1	
	1885	75	77			
	1886	75	69	1		
	1887	75	68	1	1 B. & W.	
	1888	76	54	2	1	
	1889	80	56	1	1 B. & W.	
	1890	88	59	2		
	1891	87	59	1		
	1892	78	46	1		
	1893	72	40	5		

*Dominion issues.

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

City.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
London	1874	75	40	3		
	1875	75	74	2		
	1876	57	34	3		
	1877	58	35	1		
	1878	58	37	1		
	1879	57	36	2		
	1880	45	27	2		
	1881	45	24	2		
	1882	47	26	3		
	1883	47	24	2		
	1884	48	22	3		
	1885	49	22	1		
	1886	61	21	2		
	1887	54	19	3		
	1888	57	14	1		
	1889	58	13	1		
	1890	56	12	1		
	1891	41	10	1		
	1892	34	6	3		
	1893	34	6	5		
Kingston	1874	97	25	...	1	
	1875	75	20	3	1	
	1876	53	23	6	5	
	1877	61	21	3	8	
	1878	61	21	3	8	
	1879	62	20	3	8	
	1880	62	20	3	8	
	1881	64	20	2	11	
	1882	53	22	2	9	
	1883	53	23	3	6	
	1884	39	20	2	6	
	1885	38	22	1	4	
	1886	41	22	1	6	
	1887	43	20	1	6	
	1888	41	15	1	7	
	1889	40	15	1	7	
	1890	38	15	1		
	1891	39	15	1		
	1892	41	15	1		
	1893	40	14	1		
St. Catharines	1886	29	7			
	1887	23	7			
	1888	26	7			
	1889	26	6			
	1890	26	5			
	1891	26	4			
	1892	26	3			
	1893	26	3			
Brantford	1886	19	5	3		
	1887	18	5	3		
	1888	18	5	3		
	1889	18	5	3		
	1890	18	5	2		
	1891	18	5	1		
	1892	18	5	1		
	1893	18	5	1		

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

City.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
St. Thomas	1889	20	6			
	1890	18	4			
	1891	18	4			
	1892	18	4			
	1893	18	4			
Stratford	1889	21	4			
	1890	21	4			
	1891	21	4			
	1892	21	4			
	1893	19	4			
Guelph	1889	16	2			
	1890	16	2			
	1891	16	2			
	1892	16	2			
	1893	16	2			
Belleville	1889	25	3	2		
	1890	25	3	2		
	1891	25	3	2		
	1892	25	3	2		
	1893	24	3	2		
Windsor	1891	22	4			
	1892	25	5			
	1893	27	4			

SCHEDULE B.—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION, showing the total number of provincial licenses issued in the several counties in the province, including the cities, during the license years 1874-5-6-7-8-9-80 1-2-3-4 5-6-7-8 9-90-1-2-3.

Years.	Tavern.	Shop.	Wholesale.	Vessel.	Total.
1874	4,793	1,307	52	33	6,185
1875	4,459	1,257	78	24	5,818
1876	2,977	787	147	27	3,938
1877	2,845	739	65	27	3,676
1878	2,910	724	52	29	3,715
1879	3,199	757	42	22	4,020
1880	3,227	760	40	22	4,049
1881	3,311	764	34	24	4,133
1882	3,317	787	35	24	4,163
1883	3,363	781	36	21	4,201
1884	3,253	675	28	14	3,970
1885	2,574	525	24	9	3,132
1886	1,567	367	28	12	1,974
1887	1,496	325	28	13	1,862
1888	2,066	336	26	17	2,445
1889	3,073	445	27	15	3,560
1890	3,071	428	24	...	3,523
1891	2,990	403	21	....	3,414
1892	2,966	378	25	....	3,369
1893	2,888	357	31	...	3,276

The Six Months' Licenses and the Licenses *extended* do not appear in the above Schedule or recapitulation, and as a consequence the total number of Licenses issued, according to the Statement, does not correspond with the number as shown in Schedules A and C. Beer and Wine Licenses are included with the ordinary licenses, under the heads of Tavern Licenses and Vessel Licenses respectively. An *extended* License is good for a period not exceeding three months. It is not in the nature of a new license, but simply a permission, granted by the Board of Commissioners, to the holder of a license expiring in April, to continue his business under the old license for the specified period, that he may be enabled to dispose of his stock on hand and quit the business without loss. Six Months' Licenses run from the first day of May to the thirty-first day of October, and are not valid after the latter date. They are granted in localities which are largely resorted to in summer by visitors, where the Board of Commissioners are of opinion that increased tavern accommodation for the summer months is necessary.

SCHEDULE C.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT BY MUNICIPALITIES, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, whether Ordinary or Beer and Wine, issued, and the number extended, transferred or removed, the gross sums deposited to the credit of the License Fund Accounts therefor, and for fines, the amount imposed by municipal by-laws for license in excess of statutory duties for 1891-2, 1892-3 and 1893-4, and the revenue paid over to the municipal treasurers during the license years 1891-2, 1892-3 and 1893-4, respectively.

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary.			Tavern. Beer and wine.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.
Addington	Newburg	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Camden	11	11	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Sheffield	8	8	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Kaladar and Anglesea	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Barrie	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Kennebec	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Olden	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Oso	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hinchinbrooke	4	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Palmerston and N. & S Canonto	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Clarendon and Miller	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Denbigh	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Algoma	Sault Ste. Marie	7	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	St. Joseph	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hilton	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Thessalon	4	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Balfour	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Plummer Additional	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
	Rayside	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Unorganized Territory	12	13	17	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportions thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-law. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
(No. 1.)	Newburg	2		1				4	2	3	265 00	260 00	250 00	65 78	61 16	59 35				
	Camden	3		2				14	11	13	1,045 00	1,030 00	1,030 00	324 28	305 80	319 62				
	Shetfield	2	1	1				10	9	9	740 00	870 00	800 00	226 78	275 13	255 69				
	Kaladar and Anglesea			1				1	2	3	90 00	180 00	210 00	27 20	52 42	68 19				
	Barrie							1	1	1	130 00	130 00	90 00	45 36	43 69	27 40				
	Kennebec							1	1	1	100 00	90 00	90 00	31 76	26 21	27 40				
12	Olden								1			110 00			34 95					
	Oso						1	1	2	3	175 00	250 00	250 00	84 90	122 42	119 35	35 00	70 00	60 00	
	Hinchinbrooke	2		2				6	2	5	390 00	180 00	290 00	122 46	52 42	91 32				
	Palmerston and N. & S. Canonto				1		1	2	1	1	95 00	90 00	90 00	29 48	26 21	27 40				
	Clarendon and Miller																			
	Denbigh												50 00			22 83				
	Sault Ste. Marie		1					7	6	5	1,400 00	1,010 00	1,600 00	618 29	410 78	415 61	350 00	250 00	250 00	
	St. Joseph							3	2	2	270 00	180 00	180 00	86 24	47 05	49 68				
	Hilton							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	28 74	23 53	24 84				
	Thessalon	1	2					5	5	3	605 00	540 00	450 00	357 38	285 87	99 36	240 00	180 00		
Algoma	Balfour							1	1	2	90 00	150 00	200 00	28 76	71 37	57 96		10 00		
	Plummer Additional		1	2		1		3	5	4	330 00	207 50	300 00	114 98	54 85	157 96			100 00	
	Rayside			1						2			140 00			45 54				
	Unorganized Territory	3	1	2		2	1	16	17	21	1,245 00	1,529 60	1,780 00							Payable to province, less proportion of expenses.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.
North Brant	South Dumfries	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Brantford, Township	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Onondaga	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Paris	8	8	8	....	....	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Brant	Brantford, Township	4	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Burford	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Oakland	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Brantford City		18	18	18	....	....	....	5	5	5	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Brockville and Leeds	Brockville	11	10	10	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
	Gananoque	6	6	6	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Newboro'	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bastard and Burgess	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
	North Crosby	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Front of Leeds and Lansdowne	1	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Front of Yonge and Escott	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Rear of Yonge and Escott	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	1
	Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne	4	4	4	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Elizabethtown	2	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1B&W.	1B&W.	1B&W.
	South Crosby	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
	Athens	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Removals 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Amount received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c	$ c	$ c.	$ c	$ c	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
North Brant	South Dumfries	1	2	1	.	.	.	5	5	4	350 00	350 00	342 00	87 14	100 35	90 06	32 50	30 00	30 00	
	Brantford, Township							3	3	3	200 00	3 0 00	270 00	38 24	67 29	60 03	.....	.....	.....	
	Onondaga							2	2	2	270 00	260 00	180 00	57 38	61 17	40 00	.....	.....	.....	
	Paris	5	3	2	.	.	.	15	13	11	2,047 00	2,060 00	1,840 00	731 41	766 67	690 00	500 00	500 00	450 00	
South Brant	Brantford, Township	1	.	1	.	.	.	5	3	4	305 00	270 00	280 00	.....	.....	10 02	.....	.....	.....	
	Burford	1	3	2	.	.	.	4	6	5	275 00	300 00	290 00	.....	.....	10 55	.....	.....	.....	
	Oakland	1	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	1	95 00	110 00	110 00	.....	*12 28	4 22	.....	.....	.....	
	Miscellaneous	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.....	.....	15 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Brantford City	.....	7	2	5	1	.	.	31	26	27	6,889 00	6,861 00	6,885 00	3,083 33	3,087 69	3,157 50	1,940 00	1,940 00	1,940 00	
Brockville and Leeds	Brockville	.	2	1	.	1	.	13	17	14	7,235 00	6,975 00	7,040 00	3,964 62	3,765 75	3,776 50	5,260 00	4,920 00	4,840 00	
	Gananoque	1	.	.	.	.	.	9	8	8	2,165 00	2,180 00	2,180 00	1,295 90	1,296 77	1,293 40	960 00	960 00	960 00	
	Newboro'	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	2	320 00	320 00	320 00	142 50	141 23	140 62	80 00	80 00	80 00	
	Bastard and Burgess	.	.	1	.	.	.	5	4	1	520 00	420 00	410 00	255 60	212 14	206 19	115 00	105 00	90 00	
	North Crosby	2	.	.	.	.	.	5	3	3	310 00	360 00	340 00	128 95	121 83	111 13	30 00	30 00	30 00	
	Front of Leeds and Lansdowne	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	110 00	110 00	127 50	57 28	56 12	45 47	.....	.....	.....	
	Front of Yonge and Escott	1	1	.	.	.	.	3	3	1	107 50	210 00	140 00	67 70	76 53	55 57	.....	.....	.....	
	Rear of Yonge and Escott	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	2	3	154 00	100 00	160 00	69 36	40 61	65 51	10 00	10 00	15 00	
	Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne	.	.	2	.	.	.	6	5	6	560 00	490 00	440 00	197 88	173 47	161 64	.....	.....	.....	
	Elizabethtown	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	3	266 25	208 75	263 75	115 94	134 79	110 93	.....	20 00	20 00	
	South Crosby	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	3	2	135 00	265 00	260 00	46 86	112 23	101 03	.....	.....	.....	
	Athens	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	2	3	315 00	210 00	250 00	101 54	61 23	65 67	.....	.....	.....	

Transferred to 1893-4.

SCHEDULE C.--Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1891-2.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1892-3.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1893-4.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1891-2.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1892-3.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1893-4.	Shop. 1891-2.	Shop. 1892-3.	Shop. 1893-4.	Wholesale. 1891-2.	Wholesale. 1892-3.	Wholesale. 1893-4.	Extended tavern. 1891-2.	Extended tavern. 1892-3.	Extended tavern. 1893-4.	Extended shop. 1891-2.	Extended shop. 1892-3.	Extended shop. 1893-4.	Six months. 1891-2.	Six months. 1892-3.	Six months. 1893-4.
Centre Bruce	Paisley	5	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	...	...	....
	Kincardine, Town	6	6	6	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Chesley	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Greenock	7	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Huron	3	4	3	....	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Kincardine, Township	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Elderslie	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Bruce	Tiverton	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Port Elgin	6	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Southampton	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Tara	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wiarton	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bruce	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Saugeen	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Arran	4	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Amabel	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Eastnor	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Albemarle	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Lindsay & St. Edmunds	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Bruce	Lucknow	4	3	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
	Teeswater	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Walkerton	8	8	8	....	....	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Culross	3	2	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Carrick	11	11	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Brant	8	6	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Kinloss	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Centre Bruce	Paisley	1	4	1				7	10	7	1,215 00	1,230 00	1,080 00	644 10	655 88	569 01	480 00	420 00	420 00	
	Kincardine, Town			2				7	7	9	1,415 00	1,475 00	1,500 00	601 62	652 60	635 11	350 00	350 00	350 00	
	Chesley			2				3	3	5	625 00	545 00	605 00	287 53	260 33	277 32	165 00	165 00	165 00	
	Greenock	1	1					8	8	7	675 00	750 00	705 00	203 47	257 33	213 83				
	Huron							4	5	5	560 00	600 00	597 50	282 53	292 97	316 64	160 00	150 00	200 00	
	Kincardine, Township							1	1	1	110 00	90 00	120 00	46 25	28 60	38 88	20 00			
	Eldershe											50 00			23 83					
North Bruce	Tiverton	1	1					3	3	2	325 00	310 00	300 00	126 00	122 53	113 25	60 00	60 00	60 00	
	Port Elgin	7	1	1	2			15	6	6	1,581 00	1,240 00	1,220 00	918 01	763 57	742 01	720 00	600 00	660 00	
	Southampton	1					1	4	3	1	605 00	620 00	610 00	324 20	336 23	324 32	240 00	240 00	240 00	
	Tara			1				3	3	4	600 00	600 00	670 00	321 92	326 59	370 95	240 00	240 00	240 00	
	Wiarton	4		5				9	5	10	1,020 00	1,000 00	1,070 00	545 66	541 32	564 21	100 00	400 00	100 00	
	Bruce	1						3	2	2	225 00	220 00	220 00	96 90	97 73	82 13	40 00	40 00	20 00	
	Saugeen							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	27 31	28 87	26 63				
	Arran	3	3	1				7	7	4	455 00	470 00	310 00	196 06	209 90	114 32	80 00	80 00	60 00	
	Amabel	2	1	2				5	4	5	316 00	310 00	340 00	119 22	121 40	127 63	30 00	30 00	30 00	
	Eastnor	3		2				5	3	5	110 00	360 00	415 00	191 68	161 03	202 63	90 00	60 00	105 00	
	Albemarle								2	2		272 00	182 00		103 01	55 25		2 00	2 00	
	Lindsay & St. Edmunds																			
South Bruce	Lucknow	1		1		1		6	6	6	785 00	910 00	960 00	321 66	470 65	506 41	150 00	310 00	350 00	
	Teeswater	1	2	3				5	6	7	725 00	740 00	770 00	365 54	366 58	386 33	240 00	240 00	240 00	
	Walkerton	5	2	3				15	11	12	2,465 00	2,056 00	2,245 00	1,348 11	1,007 18	1,228 57	910 00	610 00	835 00	
	Culross			2				3	3	5	270 00	277 50	277 50	92 24	102 24	105 96				
	Carrick	3	1	2				11	12	13	1,025 00	1,120 00	1,087 00	356 14	384 53	381 98				
	Brant	1	4	1				9	10	8	745 00	605 00	660 00	258 76	206 87	227 07				
	Kinloss			3				2	3	6	180 00	270 00	320 00	61 48	87 65	116 05				

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1891-2.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1892-3.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1893-4.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1891-2.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1892-3.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1893-4.	Shop. 1891-2.	Shop. 1892-3.	Shop. 1893-4.	Wholesale. 1891-2.	Wholesale. 1892-3.	Wholesale. 1893-4.	Extended tavern. 1891-2.	Extended tavern. 1892-3.	Extended tavern. 1893-4.	Extended shop. 1891-2.	Extended shop. 1892-3.	Extended shop. 1893-4.	Six months. 1891-2.	Six months. 1892-3.	Six months. 1893-4.
Cardwell	Adjala	6	7	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
	Bradford	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
	Tecumseth	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bolton	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Albion	6	5	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Innisfil	9	6	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
	West Gwillimbury	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Beeton	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Tottenham	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Allandale	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Carleton	Richmond	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	March	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Huntley	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	North Gower	5	4	4	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Goulburn	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Marlborough	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Fitzroy	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Nepean	10	11	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	East Ottawa	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cornwall	Cornwall, Town	13	13	13	....	....	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Cornwall, Township	12	12	10	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dufferin	Orangeville	9	9	8	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Mulmur	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Mono	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Melancthon	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Garafraxa, East	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Shelburne	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Amaranth	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	East Luther	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2	1892-3	1893-4	Removals. 1891-2	1892-3	1893-4	Total. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Carleton	Adajala		1	1				9	8	8	607 50	710 00	617 50	196 54	248 27	210 07	.....	.....	.....	
	Bradford	1		3				5	2	5	490 00	300 00	385 00	192 07	119 59	160 15	95 00	60 00	60 00	
	Tecumseth	1	1					4	4	3	375 00	380 00	380 00	184 62	189 32	187 71	90 00	90 00	90 00	
	Bolton							3	3	3	510 00	550 00	550 00	237 34	259 25	257 18	150 00	150 00	150 00	
	Albion	1	3					7	8	4	545 00	560 00	429 00	177 14	203 60	150 96	.....	.....	.....	
	Innisfil	3						13	7	6	867 50	585 00	510 00	286 36	193 67	168 55	.....	.....	.....	
	West Gwillimbury							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	150 00	29 12	29 80	58 63	.....	.....	.....	
	Beeton		1				1	3	6	3	460 00	517 50	450 00	182 18	209 23	177 93	90 00	97 50	90 00	
	Tottenham		1	1	1			3	4	4	480 00	565 00	510 00	207 33	251 60	222 60	120 00	120 00	120 00	
	Allandale	1	1	1				1	4	4	5 00	460 00	520 00	2 60	184 35	212 13	.....	90 00	90 00	
Carleton	Richmond	1	1					2	2	1	125 00	130 00	120 00	30 61	31 14	27 96	.....	.....	.....	
	March			1				2	2	3	180 00	180 00	210 00	56 56	53 35	69 91	.....	.....	.....	
	Huntley	1						3	2	2	205 00	180 00	270 00	68 34	53 35	97 88	.....	.....	.....	
	North Gower	1	1	2				6	6	7	555 00	407 50	502 50	190 90	121 69	171 77	.....	.....	.....	
	Goulburn			2		1		2	4	4	230 00	255 00	220 00	80 12	84 01	71 57	.....	.....	.....	
	Marlborough							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	110 00	28 28	26 70	37 28	.....	.....	.....	
	Fitzroy	1						3	2	2	185 00	180 00	180 00	58 94	53 35	55 92	.....	.....	.....	
	Nepean	3	2	1				13	13	11	955 00	1,090 00	930 00	308 74	327 94	293 61	.....	.....	.....	
	East Ottawa							2	2	2	260 00	280 00	260 00	65 98	71 13	65 25	.....	.....	.....	
Cornwall	Cornwall, Town	4	1	2				20	17	18	4,500 00	4,460 00	1,410 00	2,676 51	2,652 21	2,605 41	1,920 00	1,920 00	1,920 00	
	Cornwall, Township	3	4					16	17	10	1,335 00	1,370 00	1,010 00	537 86	553 72	380 22	100 00	100 00	50 00	
Dufferin	Orangeville	1	2	2		1	1	12	14	15	2,225 00	2,270 00	2,216 67	908 34	889 08	897 55	550 00	550 00	529 18	
	Mulmur		2	2				3	5	3	270 00	327 00	270 00	72 00	82 23	70 04	.....	.....	.....	
	Mono	1						3	2	2	185 00	180 00	210 00	49 50	42 83	58 37	.....	.....	.....	
	Melancthon							2	2	2	180 00	230 00	200 00	48 00	60 67	54 47	.....	.....	.....	
	Garafraxa, East							1	1	1	110 00	90 00	90 00	28 07	21 41	23 35	.....	.....	.....	
	Shelburne							4	4	4	680 00	770 00	700 00	296 00	317 79	301 17	200 00	200 00	200 00	
	Amaranth							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	24 00	21 41	23 35	.....	.....	.....	
	East Luther		1					2	3		320 00	350 00	.....	175 41	180 67	.....	120 00	120 00	.....	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.
Dundas	Iroquois	4	4	3												1						
	Chesterville	3	3	3																		
	Morrisburg	5	5	5				1	1	1												
	Winchester, Township																					
	Williamsburg	1	1	1																		
	Winchester, Village	2	2	2																		
	Mountain	3	3	3																		
E. Durham	Port Hope	11	11	9				3	3	2						1						
	Millbrook	4	3	4				1	1	1					1							
	Hope	1	1	1																		
	Caven	3	3	4		1																
	Manvers	2	3	3																		
W. Durham	Bowmanville	3	3	3				2	2													
	Newcastle	2	2	2	1	1	1															
	Clarke	4	4	4																		
	Darlington	2	2	2	1	1	1									1						
	Cartwright	2	2	3																1	1	1

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Dundas	Iroquois		1					4	5	4	860 00	870 00	720 00	403 42	399 09	312 62	320 00	320 00	260 00	Local option.
	Chesterville							3	3	2	600 00	565 00	416 00	246 73	232 32	155 00	180 00	180 00	120 00	
	Morrisburg	1		1		1		7	7	7	1,325 00	1,360 00	1,265 00	701 48	627 59	580 38	600 00	500 00	500 00	
	Winchester, Township																			
	Williamsburg							1	1	1	205 50	175 00	135 00	59 50	48 17	32 90	15 00	15 00	15 00	
	Winchester, Village							2	2	2	560 00	580 00	580 00	324 50	311 31	315 80	280 00	280 00	280 00	
	Mountain							3	3	3	450 00	615 00	505 00	230 05	379 75	226 73	180 00	330 00	180 00	
E. Durham	Port Hope	1	2					15	16	12	4,885 00	4,915 00	3,982 50	2,648 60	2,664 00	2,180 01	2,690 00	2,690 00	2,215 00	
	Millbrook			1				5	5	6	1,140 00	1,145 00	1,080 00	642 31	620 71	593 92	500 00	425 00	450 00	
	Hope							1	1	1	190 00	190 00	190 00	125 12	125 25	126 17	100 00	100 00	100 00	
	Cavan	1						4	4	4	380 00	435 00	500 00	182 41	215 89	244 67	105 00	137 50	110 00	
	Manvers							2	3	3	350 00	525 00	525 00	220 23	330 76	333 50	170 00	255 00	255 00	
W. Durham	Bowmanville	4	1			2		9	8	3	1,420 00	1,550 00	810 00	742 38	803 58	418 60	600 00	600 00	360 00	
	Newcastle			1				3	3	4	465 00	445 00	435 00	197 55	197 67	179 06	140 00	140 00	140 00	
	Clarke							4	4	4	720 00	720 00	720 00	432 70	441 42	418 60	360 00	360 00	360 00	
	Darlington	1		1				4	3	4	422 50	397 50	412 50	233 02	250 90	220 28	180 00	180 00	180 00	
	Cartwright							3	3	3	312 50	312 50	375 00	132 91	138 40	148 95	87 50	87 50	105 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893 4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.
East Elgin	Aylmer	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Port Stanley	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
	Springfield	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Vienna	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Yarmouth	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Malahide	4	4	4	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bayham	7	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
West Elgin	St. Thomas	18	18	18	....	....	.	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Southwold	7	6	6	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Dunwich	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Aldborough	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Dutton	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Essex	Maidstone	2	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Windsor	22	25	27	....	....	....	4	5	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
	Rochester	6	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	East Sandwich	11	12	11	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1
	West Sandwich	9	8	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
	Sandwich, Town	4	4	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Belle River	3	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
	Anderdon	2	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Walkerville	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	South Sandwich	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Amount received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
East Elgin.	Aylmer	2	3	2	..	..	..	7	8	7	1,010 00	1,150 00	1,170 00	427 71	491 45	507 73	250 00	250 00	250 00	
	Port Stanley	1	..	..	1	..	..	4	4	3	485 00	490 00	450 00	217 18	250 23	217 83	180 00	180 00	150 00	
	Springfield	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	130 00	130 00	120 00	30 78	30 73	27 27	....	....	.....	
	Vienna	..	1	1	.	..	..	1	2	2	140 00	150 00	200 00	46 00	50 73	74 27	20 00	20 00	20 00	
	Yarmouth	1	1	..	..	..	..	7	7	6	655 00	745 00	640 00	295 90	248 65	208 00	....	....	....	
	Malahide	1	2	..	..	..	..	7	7	5	425 00	417 50	397 50	182 22	127 30	122 09	....	....	.....	
	Bayham	1	1	..	..	..	1	9	8	8	680 00	660 00	690 00	197 23	197 60	217 01	.....	.....	.....	
West Elgin.	St. Thomas	3	5	2	..	2	2	25	29	26	6,825 00	6,935 00	6,720 00	3,473 63	3,528 74	3,410 98	2,200 00	2,200 00	2,200 00	
	Southwold	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	6	650 00	577 50	540 00	231 10	208 00	187 91	.....	.....	.....	
	Dunwich	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	2	3	185 00	180 00	190 00	65 64	64 00	67 86	....	.....	.....	
	Aldborough	3	2	..	..	..	..	9	8	6	795 00	800 00	820 00	436 96	439 20	448 77	240 00	240 00	240 00	
	Dutton	2	1	..	..	..	..	5	4	2	490 00	420 00	300 00	219 78	140 03	103 51	120 00	30 00	20 00	
North Essex	Maidstone	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	5	4	230 00	370 00	380 00	92 38	133 34	139 78	....	.....	.....	
	Windsor	5	4	10	..	..	..	32	34	41	6,155 00	8,600 00	9,140 00	3,074 89	3,858 51	4,089 24	1 855 00	2,100 00	2,170 00	
	Rochester	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	7	8	640 00	630 00	660 00	249 91	224 00	241 92	....	.....	.....	
	East Sandwich	..	2	2	..	..	..	12	18	15	1,077 50	1,330 00	1,182 50	402 12	493 33	446 21	....	.....	.....	
	West Sandwich	1	2	2	..	1	..	11	12	12	860 00	815 00	935 00	312 44	298 67	349 44	.....	.....	.....	
	Sandwich, Town	..	1	3	..	..	..	5	6	10	850 09	880 00	1,407 50	317 36	329 35	568 71	100 00	100 00	122 50	
	Belle River	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	480 00	420 00	420 00	130 40	112 00	112 89	.....	.....	.....	
	Anderdon	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	3	180 00	90 00	190 00	65 20	32 00	69 89	.....	.....	.....	
	Walkerville	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	2	320 00	330 00	420 00	97 80	101 32	196 77	.....	.....	100 00	
	South Sandwich	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	1	.....	.....	90 00	.....	.....	32 25	.....	.....	.....	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1891-2.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1892-3.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1893-4.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1891-2.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1892-3.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1893-4.	Shop. 1891-2.	Shop. 1892-3.	Shop. 1893-4.	Wholesale. 1891-2.	Wholesale. 1892-3.	Wholesale. 1893-4.	Extended tavern. 1891-2.	Extended tavern. 1892-3.	Extended tavern. 1893-4.	Extended shop. 1891-2.	Extended shop. 1892-3.	Extended shop. 1893-4.	Six months. 1891-2.	Six months. 1892-3.	Six months. 1893-4.
South Essex	Mersea	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Leamington	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Amherstburg	6	6	6	1	1	1	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Malden	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Gosfield, South	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
	Kingsville	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Essex, Town	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Colchester, North	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Colchester, South	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Pelee Island	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Tilbury, West	7	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Tilbury, North	....	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Gosfield, North	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Frontenac	Portsmouth	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Kingston	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Portland	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Pittsburg	3	3	4	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Storrington	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wolfe Island	3	3	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2R&W.	1&2 R&W
	Loughboro'	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bedford	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Amount received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c	$ c	$ c.	$ c.	$ c	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c	
South Essex	Mersea	1	1					3	3	2	225 00	230 00	260 00	96 65	105 50	114 23	40 00	40 00	40 00	
	Leamington	1						5	4	4	987 00	880 00	880 00	471 30	441 14	429 34	280 00	280 00	280 00	
	Amherstburg	1	1	3				10	10	12	1,512 50	1,491 50	1,467 50	518 22	549 78	509 37	180 00	180 00	180 00	
	Malden	1						3	2	2	185 00	215 00	180 00	56 05	78 09	56 00	..	..	..	
	Gosfield, South							1	1	1	160 00	160 00	80 00	96 88	109 27	56 50	70 00	70 00	42 50	
	Kingsville							4	4	4	490 00	490 00	490 00	164 08	175 77	167 43	70 00	70 00	70 00	
	Essex, Town							3	2	2	495 00	40 00	540 00	228 11	320 60	314 23	157 50	240 00	240 00	
	Colchester, North							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Dunkin Act in force.
	Colchester, South							..	..	..	120 00	265 00	180 00	53 76	133 45	83 49	..	..	..	
	Pelee Island		1					1	2	1	90 00	100 00	90 00	26 88	35 30	28 00	..	..	..	
	Tilbury, West		2					7	6	5	660 00	520 00	571 25	201 59	270 93	285 61	..	140 00	148 75	
	Tilbury, North		2	1				..	6	5	..	380 00	370 00	..	150 93	116 67	..	..	..	
	Gosfield, North							..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Essex	Portsmouth	1						4	3	3	365 00	380 00	360 00	77 65	76 10	74 10	..	..	..	
	Kingston	2	2					6	6	4	410 00	380 00	360 00	121 72	98 93	99 20	..	..	..	
	Portland							5	5	5	450 00	490 00	470 00	125 92	129 40	132 28	..	..	..	
	Pittsburg		1					5	6	5	345 00	355 00	437 50	100 74	96 00	128 45	..	..	..	
	Storrington							3	..	..	217 50	50 00	60 00	62 96	18 16	24 80	..	..	..	
	Wolfe Island							4	5	5	307 50	317 50	282 50	88 14	88 00	82 67	..	..	..	
	Loughboro'	1						3	2	2	185 00	180 00	180 00	52 46	48 00	49 60	..	..	..	
	Bedford	1				1		3	3	1	185 00	190 00	90 00	52 48	49 47	24 80	..	..	..	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.
Glengarry. .	Alexandria	5	5	5	....	....	....	2	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
	Charlottenburg	5	6	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	1
	Lancaster, Township	6	5	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Kenyon	8	5	5	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Lochiel	6	6	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Lancaster, Village	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Maxville	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Grenville. .	Prescott	8	8	8	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Cardinal	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Kemptville	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Merrickville	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Augusta	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wolford	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Kitley	5	5	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	South Elmsley	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Oxford	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Edwardsburgh	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Centre Grey	Thornbury	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Artemesia	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Holland	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Collingwood, Township	1	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Euphrasia	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Osprey	5	4	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Sullivan	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Markdale	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2	1892-3	1893-4	Removals 1891-2	1892-3	1893-4	Total. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Glengarry.	Alexandria		1	1				7	9	9	889 00	1,070 00	1,025 00	227 60	276 13	345 56	....	....	....	
	Charlottenburg	2	1					10	9	8	911 50	962 50	858 75	457 41	470 83	411 81	570 00	237 50	145 00	
	Lancaster, Township							5	5	4	1,230 00	900 00	585 00	792 70	590 60	380 41	280 00	450 00	211 25	
	Kenyon	2	1	2				10	7	8	1,019 00	672 50	702 50	526 92	333 67	344 80	210 00	175 00	292 50	
	Lochiel	1						8	7	7	885 00	900 00	750 00	440 10	434 00	356 55	209 75	210 00	175 00	
	Lancaster, Village							3	2	2	150 00	400 00	400 00	246 82	216 00	214 11	180 00	160 00	187 50	
	Maxville							..	..	..	.....	250 00	.....	.....	66 00	.....	.....	10 00	160 00	
Grenville	Prescott	2	1				1	13	11	10	2,760 00	2,750 00	2,740 00	1,617 81	1,605 17	1,596 69	.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
	Cardinal							2	3	2	400 00	410 00	400 00	218 30	221 97	216 66	1,200 00	160 00	160 00	
	Kemptville	3	2					8	8	6	985 00	1,033 75	913 75	487 01	506 81	162 30	160 00	313 75	313 75	
	Merrickville		2	1				3	5	4	495 00	555 00	515 00	222 46	249 40	243 61	300 00	135 00	135 00	
	Augusta							3	3	3	270 00	270 00	270 00	87 46	85 80	85 00	135 00	.....	.....	
	Wolford							1	1	1	200 00	90 00	90 00	139 16	28 60	28 33	110 00	.....	.....	
	Kitley							6	5	5	542 50	500 00	402 50	187 06	166 83	129 87	.....	.....	.....	
	South Elmsley							2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	58 30	57 20	56 66	.....	.....	.....	
	Oxford	1	1					4	3	2	275 00	260 00	250 00	89 91	131 97	126 66	.....	70 00	70 00	
	Edwardsburgh							...	...	..	.....	.....	50 00	.....	.....	23 61	.....	.....	.....	
Centre Grey	Thurlbury							2	2	2	320 00	360 00	320 00	80 24	72 29	81 60	.....	.....	.....	
	Artemesia	3	2	1				8	7	6	465 00	470 00	500 00	140 42	144 60	158 70	.....	.....	.....	
	Holland	1	2	1				7	8	10	545 00	560 00	580 00	162 72	171 70	181 37	.....	.....	.....	
	Collingwood, Township							2	2	2	187 50	180 00	180 00	66 86	54 23	54 40	.....	.....	.....	
	Euphrasia							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	26 76	27 11	27 20	.....	.....	.....	
	Osprey			2				7	5	7	400 00	382 50	490 00	138 20	115 23	154 17	.....	.....	.....	
	Sullivan	1						3	2	2	185 00	180 00	180 00	55 72	54 23	54 40	.....	.....	.....	
	Markdale	1						5	4	4	635 00	560 00	620 00	242 58	228 38	237 87	120 00	120 00	120 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1891-2.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1892-3.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1893-4.	Tavern. Wine and beer. 1891-2.	Tavern. Wine and beer. 1892-3.	Tavern. Wine and beer. 1893-4.	Shop. 1891-2.	Shop. 1892-3.	Shop. 1893-4.	Wholesale. 1891-2.	Wholesale. 1892-3.	Wholesale. 1893-4.	Extended tavern. 1891-2.	Extended tavern. 1892-3.	Extended tavern. 1893-4.	Extended shop. 1891-2.	Extended shop. 1892-3.	Extended shop. 1893-4.	Six months. 1891-2.	Six months. 1892-3.	Six months. 1893-4.
North Grey.	Owen Sound	12	13	11	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Meaford	4	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....
	Derby	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Keppell	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Sydenham	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	St. Vincent	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Sarawak	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Grey.	Proton	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Durham	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bentinck	5	5	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Glenelg	1	1	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Normanby	8	9	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Egremont	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Dundalk	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Haldimand.	Cayuga, Village	5	5	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Caledonia	4	4	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Oneida	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Cayuga, North, Tp	3	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Dunn	2	2	3	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Rainham	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Walpole	7	7	7	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Seneca	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hagersville	5	5	4	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2. $ c.	1892-3. $ c.	1893-4. $ c.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2. $ c.	1892-3. $ c.	1893-4. $ c.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2. $ c.	1892-3. $ c.	1893-4. $ c.	Remarks.
North Grey.	Owen Sound	2	3	1				16	18	15	2,500 00	2,685 00	2,516 50	906 22	975 76	906 25	350 00	375 00	337 50	
	Meaford							5	4	4	928 00	690 00	760 00	332 48	242 63	265 50	110 00	90 00	90 00	
	Derby	1		1				3	2	3	245 00	200 00	190 00	87 96	66 75	58 50				
	Keppell			1				1	2	2	110 00	180 00	110 00	38 04	57 21	36 00				
	Sydenham	2		1				5	2	3	316 00	180 00	190 00	107 41	57 21	58 50				
	St. Vincent							1	1	1	90 00	114 00	90 00	28 52	40 06	27 00				
	Sarawak																			
South Grey.	Proton		1					3	4	3	270 00	300 00	270 00	79 53	99 67	87 21				
	Durham	3						7	4	4	755 00	722 00	680 00	254 51	251 97	235 05	80 00	80 00	80 00	
	Bentinck	1	1					7	7	6	631 00	550 00	510 00	199 26	175 64	174 43				
	Glenelg		1					1	3	3	110 00	187 50	217 50	35 34	71 21	72 68				
	Normanby	1						9	9	11	745 00	810 00	1,014 00	223 12	256 44	331 43				
	Egremont	1						3	2	2	185 00	180 00	190 00	55 22	56 96	62 99				
	Dundalk		1					3	4	3	510 00	520 00	510 00	229 52	240 49	237 21	150 00	150 00	150 00	
	Refunds											34 54								
Haldimand.	Cayuga, Village			1				5	6	7	840 00	840 00	850 00	301 16	302 20	302 31	120 00	120 00	120 00	
	Caledonia		1			1		5	7	4	950 00	920 00	810 00	476 10	461 95	402 60	300 00	300 00	240 00	
	Oneida																			
	Cayuga, North Tp	2	2					6	6	4	330 00	380 00	360 00	115 74	131 59	118 25				
	Dunn							3	3	3	217 50	217 50	290 00	75 48	75 93	98 55				
	Rainham		1					4	5	4	360 00	370 00	360 00	129 76	126 53	118 25				
	Walpole	1		4			1	10	9	13	740 00	705 00	827 50	259 12	242 93	303 57				
	Seneca	3	1	1				6	4	4	345 00	340 00	360 00	158 12	156 15	163 18	60 00	60 00	60 00	
	Hagersville							5	5	4	600 00	600 00	480 00	150 95	151 82	118 25				

SCHEDULE C. -Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1891-2.	Ordinary. 1892-3.	Ordinary. 1893-4.	Beer and wine. 1891-2.	Beer and wine. 1892-3.	Beer and wine. 1893-4.	Shop. 1891-2.	Shop. 1892-3.	Shop. 1893-4.	Wholesale. 1891-2.	Wholesale. 1892-3.	Wholesale. 1893-4.	Extended tavern. 1891-2.	Extended tavern. 1892-3.	Extended tavern. 1893-4.	Extended shop. 1891-2.	Extended shop. 1892-3.	Extended shop. 1893-4.	Six months. 1891-2.	Six months. 1892-3.	Six months. 1893-4.
Haliburton	Minden	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...
	Dysert	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Anson	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Sherbourne	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Glamorgan	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Snowdon	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Halton	Nelson	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Nassagaweya	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Esquesing	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Burlington	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Georgetown	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Oakville	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Milton	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Acton	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Trafalgar	2	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hamilton	Hamilton, City	91	94	91	....	....	....	37	34	30	3	3	3	4	4	2	1	1	3	1B& W	1B& W	1
East Hastings	Tyendinaga	9	8	8	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hungerford	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Thurlow	6	5	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Deseronto	5	5	5	....	....	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Tweed	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amount received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Haliburton	Minden							2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	49 92	50 07	48 17	.....	.....	.....	
	Dysert							2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	49 91	50 07	48 17	.....	.....	.....	
	Anson			1	1			1	2	2	90 00	95 00	100 00	24 96	27 12	28 10	.....	.....	.....	
	Sherbourne							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	100 00	24 96	25 04	28 10	.....	.....	.....	
	Glamorgan							.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Snowdon							2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	49 91	50 07	48 17	.....	.....	.....	
Halton	Nelson							1	1	1	120 00	120 00	120 00	56 70	58 97	58 28	30 00	30 00	30 00	
	Nassagaweya	2	1	1				3	2	2	100 00	100 00	100 00	31 14	33 80	33 00	.....	.....	.....	
	Esquesing	1		..			...	6	5	6	505 00	500 00	750 00	185 68	194 81	262 10	50 00	50 00	50 00	
	Burlington	1	1					4	3	3	595 00	410 00	450 00	284 54	222 76	243 63	180 00	160 00	180 00	
	Georgetown	1	2					6	4	4	685 00	660 00	640 00	285 68	285 51	273 13	170 00	160 00	160 00	
	Oakville	1	1	2				6	6	7	880 00	860 00	870 00	291 30	297 91	297 92	100 00	100 00	100 00	
	Milton		2					3	5	3	570 00	590 00	570 00	226 78	245 51	233 13	120 00	120 00	120 00	
	Acton			1				3	3	4	510 00	510 00	540 00	230 08	236 89	248 98	150 00	150 00	150 00	
	Trafalgar			1				2	2	4	200 00	200 00	310 00	73 38	77 93	119 55	20 00	20 00	30 00	
Hamilton	Hamilton, City	20	19	23	1	3	2	158	159	158	11,148 09	11,163 09	39,898 75	14,378 40	14,454 00	13,809 09	6,454 20	6,470 86	6,295 97	
East Hastings	Tyendinaga	2	1	1				11	9	9	828 00	730 00	730 00	238 50	199 20	205 43	.....	.....	.....	
	Hungerford	2						5	4	4	510 00	500 00	540 00	246 84	237 57	257 39	140 00	140 00	140 00	
	Thurlow	1		1				7	6	7	585 00	560 00	590 00	173 10	154 48	171 89	.....	.....	.....	
	Deseronto	1		1				8	6	7	1,895 00	1,620 00	1,650 00	1,081 49	915 14	933 81	840 00	720 00	720 00	
	Tweed	1						6	5	5	650 00	665 00	625 00	163 90	163 22	150 77	25 00	25 00	25 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc. *—Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1891-2.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1892-3.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1893-4.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1891-2.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1892-3.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1893-4.	Shop. 1891-2.	Shop. 1892-3.	Shop. 1893-4.	Wholesale. 1891-2.	Wholesale. 1892-3.	Wholesale. 1893-4.	Extended tavern. 1891-2.	Extended tavern. 1892-3.	Extended tavern. 1893-4.	Extended shop. 1891-2.	Extended shop. 1892-3.	Extended shop. 1893-4.	Six months. 1891-2.	Six months. 1892-3.	Six months. 1893-4.
North Hastings..	Marmora and Lake	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.. ..	....	.....	.. ..	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Huntingdon	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Stirling	3	3	3	....	....	...	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Madoc, Township	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Elzevir and Grimsthorpe	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tudor and Cashell	4	3	2	...	..	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wollaston	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Monteagle and Herschel	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Rawdon	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Madoc, Village	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wicklow and Bangor	1	1	1	....	....	..	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dungannon	....	2	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Carlow and Mayo	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Limerick	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Faraday	..	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Hastings..	Belleville	25	25	24	....	....	....	3	3	3	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	Trenton	10	9	9	....	....	....	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sidney	6	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Huron.	Grey	6	6	5	1	1	1	...	..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	McKillop	3	3	3	..	...	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hullett, East part	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Morris	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Howick	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Turnberry	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Brussels	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wroxeter	2	2	2	...	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
North Hastings.	Marmora and Lake	1	..	1	..	..	..	6	5	6	455 00	450 00	480 00	141 18	144 60	156 05	.....	.....	.....	
	Huntingdon	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	2	90 00	100 00	100 00	27 78	33 84	33 12	.....	.....	.....	
	Stirling	2	3	..	..	1	..	6	8	4	530 00	580 00	560 00	155 72	184 60	172 41	40 00	40 00	40 00	
	Madoc, Township	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	180 00	180 00	190 00	55 54	57 92	61 49	.....	.....	.....	
	Elzevir and Grimsthorpe	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	180 00	180 00	210 00	55 54	57 92	70 95	.....	.....	.....	
	Tudor and Cashell	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	2	385 00	320 00	200 00	122 67	111 03	66 50	.....	.....	.....	
	Wollaston	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Monteagle and Herschel	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	4	180 00	180 00	200 00	55 54	57 92	66 22	.....	.....	.....	
	Rawdon	..	2	2	..	..	..	4	6	6	360 00	380 00	380 00	111 10	125 46	122 95	.....	.....	.....	
	Madoc, Village	1	2	1	..	1	1	5	7	6	650 00	670 00	680 00	275 72	290 20	292 41	160 00	160 00	160 00	
	Wicklow and Bangor	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	27 77	28 96	28 40	.....	.....	.....	
	Dungannon	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	2	3	75 00	180 00	110 00	27 78	57 92	37 85	.....	.....	.....	
	Carlow and Mayo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Limerick	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	400 00	400 00	410 00	275 54	277 92	281 49	220 00	220 00	220 00	
	Faraday	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	.....	400 00	410 00	.....	277 92	281 49	.....	220 00	220 00	
West Hastings.	Belleville	2	1	3	..	..	..	32	34	32	7,920 00	7,874 00	8,420 00	3,205 37	3,263 74	3,694 86	1,550 00	1,550 00	2,100 00	
	Trenton	4	..	3	2	..	..	18	11	14	2,927 00	2,699 00	2,852 00	1,513 59	1,420 83	1,440 54	960 00	880 00	880 00	
	Sidney	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	5	580 00	492 50	530 00	196 48	172 72	177 21	.....	.....	.....	
East Huron.	Grey	3	2	2	..	..	..	10	9	8	662 50	617 50	567 50	177 43	177 75	158 16	.....	.....	.....	
	McKillop	1	1	..	..	..	..	4	4	3	275 00	280 00	270 00	69 10	78 54	69 42	.....	.....	.....	
	Hullett, East part	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Morris	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	180 00	200 00	180 00	44 82	57 88	46 28	.....	.....	.....	
	Howick	2	2	2	..	..	..	8	8	8	550 00	600 00	612 00	138 22	173 61	166 61	.....	.....	.....	
	Turnberry	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	90 00	100 00	90 00	22 42	28 94	23 14	.....	.....	.....	
	Brussels	3	1	1	1	..	..	8	5	5	720 00	670 00	650 00	279 55	271 60	256 42	160 00	160 00	160 00	
	Wroxeter	1	1	..	..	..	2	3	3	1	365 00	340 00	360 00	141 61	137 87	141 71	80 00	80 00	80 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1891-2.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1892-3.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1893-4.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1891-2.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1892-3.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1893-4.	Shop. 1891-2.	Shop. 1892-3.	Shop. 1893-4.	Wholesale. 1891-2.	Wholesale. 1892-3.	Wholesale. 1893-4.	Extended tavern. 1891-2.	Extended tavern. 1892-3.	Extended tavern. 1893-4.	Extended shop. 1891-2.	Extended shop. 1892-3.	Extended shop. 1893-4.	Six months. 1891-2.	Six months. 1892-3.	Six months. 1893-4.
South Huron	Exeter	5	5	4				2	2	2												
	Seaforth	7	7	6				1	1	1			1									
	Goderich, T'ship, S. pt.	1	1																			
	Bayfield	2	2	2																1	1	
	Stephen	10	10	10																		
	Usborne	2	2	2																		
	Hay	6	6	5																		
	Tuckersmith	3	3	3								1										
	Stanley	4	4	3																		
West Huron	Goderich, Town	8	7	7				1	1	1				1								
	Wawanosh, East	1	1	1																		
	Hullett	2	2	2																		
	Wawanosh, West	1	1	1																		
	Wingham	6	6	4												2						
	Clinton	7	7	7				1	1	1												
	Ashfield	5	5	5																		
	Colborne	5	5	5																		
	Blythe	4	3	3											1							
East Kent	Howard	2	2	2																		
	Blenheim	3	3	3																		
	Dresden	4	4	4																		
	Thamesville	3	3	3																		
	Camden	2	2	2																		
	Bothwell	3	3	3																		
	Harwich	7	7	6											1	1						
	Orford	3	3	3																		
	Ridgetown	4	4	4				1	1	1												

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2	1892-3.	1893-4	Total. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Amount received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892 3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
South Huron	Exeter	1						8	7	6	1,175 00	1,170 00	1,010 00	557 82	554 00	471 26	330 00	330 00	290 00	
	Seaforth	3	2					11	10	8	1,685 00	1,665 00	1,795 00	793 27	781 05	787 93	410 00	410 00	365 00	
	Goderich, T'ship, S. pt.	1						2	1	....	95 00	90 00	.....	34 85	32 00	.....	....	.....	.....	
	Bayfield	1		1				4	3	3	305 00	300 00	250 00	83 08	80 00	65 45	.....	.....	.....	
	Stephen	2	2					12	12	10	910 00	920 00	900 00	326 98	330 99	302 10	.....	.....	.....	
	Usborne		1	1				2	3	3	180 00	190 00	210 00	64 32	69 60	75 53	..	.....	....	
	Hay	6						6	6	5	621 00	595 00	470 00	236 40	221 55	161 12	.....	.....	.....	
	Tuckersmith							3	4	3	270 00	540 00	270 00	96 48	186 93	90 63	.....	.....	.....	
	Stanley	2						6	4	3	390 00	400 00	270 00	144 74	149 50	90 63	.....	.....	.....	
West Huron	Goderich, Town		3	1				10	11	9	1,803 75	1,590 00	1,570 00	793 26	701 27	679 30	416 25	360 00	360 00	
	Wawanosh, East	1						2	1	1	95 00	90 00	90 00	33 12	30 59	29 47	.....	.....	.....	
	Hullett			1				2	2	3	180 00	180 00	190 00	61 14	61 23	63 86	.....	.....	.....	
	Wawanosh, West		1					1	2	1	90 00	100 00	90 00	30 56	35 66	29 47	.....	.....	.....	
	Wingham	2	1					8	7	6	970 00	1,150 00	1,062 50	309 61	489 60	538 90	60 00	240 00	337 50	
	Clinton	1	2	1				9	10	9	1,725 00	1,650 00	1,650 00	770 14	731 81	718 60	360 00	360 00	360 00	
	Ashfield	1		1				6	5	6	455 00	490 00	540 00	155 38	172 58	191 57	..	.....	.....	
	Colborne	2	3	1				7	8	6	535 00	500 00	460 00	196 15	178 33	152 28	.....	.....	.....	
	Blythe	2	1	1				6	5	4	630 00	567 50	620 00	257 56	237 51	261 92	120 00	97 50	90 00	
East Kent	Howard		2					2	4	2	180 00	200 00	200 00	53 36	67 61	65 73	.....	.....	.....	
	Blenheim							3	3	3	810 00	810 00	810 00	166 72	475 89	472 70	360 00	360 00	360 00	
	Dresden	2	3	2				6	7	6	1,110 00	1,150 00	1,210 00	635 66	668 28	705 38	480 00	480 00	480 00	
	Thamesville							3	3	3	450 00	450 00	470 00	170 02	176 92	183 91	90 00	90 00	90 00	
	Camden							2	2	2	230 00	180 00	180 00	75 60	57 94	56 34	.....	.....	.....	
	Bothwell			1				3	3	4	660 00	660 00	670 00	316 74	325 89	327 39	210 00	210 00	210 00	
	Harwich	5	3	2				12	11	9	970 00	863 75	738 75	435 18	405 77	341 72	175 90	181 25	156 25	
	Orford	2		1				5	3	4	280 00	270 00	280 00	84 50	86 92	89 21	.....	.....	.....	
	Ridgetown	5	2	3				10	7	8	1,425 00	1,310 00	1,320 00	777 94	742 82	741 90	540 00	540 00	540 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Shop. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Wholesale. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Extended tavern. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Extended shop. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Six months. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.
West Kent.	Chatham, Town	16	15	16	....	....	....	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	5	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chatham, Township	2	1	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dover	2	3	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wallaceburg	7	6	6	....	....	..	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	.....
	Raleigh	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tilbury, Centre	4	4	4	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tilbury, East	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kingston	Kingston, City	39	41	40	....	....	....	15	15	14	1	1	1	1	1	....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	....
East Lambton.	Bosanquet	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....
	Forest	3	3	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Warwick	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	Brooke	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wyoming	3	3	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Watford	4	4	4	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Euphemia	2	3	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Plympton	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Arkona	2	1	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Thedford	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alvinston	3	3	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Lambton.	Petrolea	6	6	6	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Moore	6	6	7	....	....	....	1	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sarnia, Township	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Sombra	7	6	6	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
	Oil Springs	4	4	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Enniskillen	3	3	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sarnia, Town	9	11	11	....	....	...	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Point Edward	4	2	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
	Dawn	2	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amount received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
West Kent.	Chatham, Town	8	2	3				32	22	21	9,089 95	7,775 25	7,790 00	5,009 01	4,206 97	4,187 60	5,212 45	47 00	4,750 00	
	Chatham, Township			1				2	1	3	180 00	130 00	190 00	57 93	45 71	56 69				
	Dover							2	3	2	260 00	360 00	230 00	112 07	147 82	91 05	30 00	45 00	30 00	
	Wallaceburg	1	4	1				10	13	8	1,747 75	1,647 50	1,406 00	877 27	811 97	683 73	517 50	487 50	450 00	
	Raleigh							1	1	1	220 00	190 00	150 00	122 75	105 71	86 17	60 00	60 00	60 00	
	Tilbury, Centre		1	1				4	5	5	640 00	690 00	680 00	255 16	270 82	259 55	120 00	120 00	120 00	
	Tilbury, East																			
Kingston	Kingston, City	7	8	5		1		64	67	60	17,570 00	18,190 00	17,140 00	9,014 18	9,365 62	8,699 93	5,475 00	5,625 00	54 00	
East Lambton.	Besanquet																			
	Forest	1	1	1				5	5	4	745 00	621 00	610 00	316 60	269 72	257 83	162 50	152 75	150 00	
	Warwick		1					1	2	1	120 00	105 00	95 00	56 05	37 20	30 88	30 00	5 00	5 00	
	Brooke							2	2	2	200 00	200 00	220 00	72 08	102 79	80 38	20 00	20 00	20 00	
	Wyoming		1	1				3	4	4	610 00	630 00	610 00	335 48	336 55	321 95	240 00	240 00	240 00	
	Watford	1	2	1				7	6	5	777 50	780 00	1,070 00	329 24	356 33	630 95	192 50	200 00	480 00	
	Euphemia							2	3	3	300 00	320 00	300 00	115 56	121 95	107 63	20 00	30 00	30 00	
	Plympton	2						3	1	1	195 00	160 00	160 00	111 24	97 60	95 98	70 00	70 00	70 00	
	Arkona	1		2				3	2	5	355 00	238 75	433 75	164 26	112 43	199 23	110 00	68 75	123 75	
	Thedford							2	1	1	162 50	175 00	125 00	45 06	55 59	30 88	12 50	5 00	5 00	
	Alvinston	1	1					4	4	3	795 00	810 00	800 00	504 64	516 55	506 27	420 00	420 00	420 00	
West Lambton.	Petrolea	1		2				9	8	10	2,225 00	2,260 00	2,230 00	1,347 16	1,367 47	1,349 15	960 00	960 00	960 00	
	Moore	2	2	1				9	8	8	1,015 00	720 00	880 00	584 08	351 27	430 49	315 00	120 00	140 00	
	Sarnia, Township		1	1				2	3	3	150 00	210 00	180 00	64 42	97 59	80 78	15 00	15 00	15 00	
	Sombra	2	7	1				10	14	7	795 00	720 00	730 00	349 82	318 29	328 58	72 50	65 00	60 00	
	Oil Springs							4	4	3	860 00	960 00	620 00	484 74	540 26	319 62	320 00	320 00	240 00	
	Enniskillen	1						4	3	3	275 00	420 00	310 00	101 59	181 71	120 57				
	Sarnia, Town	1	4	6		2	1	13	20	21	3,265 00	3,940 00	3,960 00	1,980 93	2,381 83	2,392 87	1,140 00	1,680 00	1,680 00	
	Point Edward	3	4	2	2	1		12	9	5	1,325 00	780 00	895 00	878 46	511 97	581 63	700 00	385 00	420 00	
	Dawn							2	1	1	300 00	150 00	150 00	185 88	93 03	92 89	120 00	60 00	60 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.
North Lanark	Lanark, Village	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Pakenham	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Dalhousie	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Almonte	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Carleton Place	8	8	8	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Ramsay	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Lanark, Township	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Lavant	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Lanark	Perth	7	7	7	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Smith's Falls	8	8	8	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Beckwith	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bathurst	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Drummond	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	South Sherbrooke	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district	Municipality	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
North Lanark	Lanark, Village							3	3	3	350 00	380 00	350 00	168 54	183 58	168 95	110 00	110 00	110 00	
	Pakenham							3	1	1	320 00	410 00	380 00	112 20	142 26	127 72	.....	.....	.....	
	Dalhousie							2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	58 54	58 46	58 95	.....	.....	.....	
	Almonte	1						5	5	5	1,385 00	1,480 00	1,420 00	812 21	859 96	830 87	600 00	600 00	600 00	
	Carleton Place		3	2				10	13	12	2,765 00	2,965 00	2,930 00	1,621 94	1,722 31	1,705 93	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	
	Ramsay	1						4	3	3	345 00	300 00	300 00	139 76	118 31	118 41	30 00	30 00	30 00	
	Lanark, Township							.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Lavant							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	29 26	29 23	29 47	.....	.....	.....	
South Lanark	Perth			1				9	9	10	2,490 00	2,550 00	2,540 00	1,455 82	1,482 70	1,480 52	1,080 00	1,080 00	1,080 00	
	Smith's Falls	2	2					12	12	10	2,750 00	2,720 00	2,760 00	1,585 81	1,593 12	1,615 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	
	Beckwith							2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	57 82	57 54	57 90	.....	.....	.....	
	Bathurst							.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Drummond		1					3	3	2	190 00	220 00	190 00	67 82	81 91	67 90	10 00	10 00	10 00	
	South Sherbrooke	1	1					2	2	1	100 00	105 00	115 00	36 32	38 56	43 61	5 00	5 00	5 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.
Lennox ..	Napanee	8	8	8	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bath	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Adolphustown	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Amherst Island	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ernestown	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Fredericksburg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Richmond	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln	Niagara, Township	3	4	4	1	....	.	....	....	....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grimsby, North	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grantham	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Merritton	4	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	South Grimsby	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Port Dalhousie	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Clinton	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grimsby, Village	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Niagara, Town	5	5	5	....	....	....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Beamsville	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Louth	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
London	London, City	41	34	34	...	....	....	10	6	6	1 ext.	3	5 & 1 ext.	12 & 3B&W.	6	2 & 2B&W.	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

Licence district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2	1892-3.	1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Lennox	Napanee	1	2	2				11	12	12	3,025 00	2,935 00	2,820 00	1,644 98	1,649 39	1,522 51	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	
	Bath							2	2	3	260 00	290 00	250 00	55 36	68 88	43 83				
	Adolphustown																			
	Amherst Island							2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	47 48	48 61	42 07				
	Ernestown	1	1					4	4	3	285 00	330 00	310 00	77 11	97 24	77 13				
	North Fredericksburg																			
	Richmond							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	23 72	24 31	21 04				
Lincoln	Niagara, Township	2	1	1				6	5	5	317 50	390 00	370 00	104 39	135 37	124 91				
	Grimsby, North	1						3			245 00			119 39			60 00			
	Grantham	2		1				5	3	4	300 00	290 00	300 00	99 64	100 32	104 93				
	Merritton			2				4	4	5	800 00	855 00	640 00	433 87	467 93	349 92	320 00	320 00	240 00	
	South Grimsby							2	2	2	180 00	240 00	240 00	56 94	120 23	119 95		60 00	60 00	
	Port Dalhousie	2	2					7	8	5	930 00	1,190 00	980 00	502 35	643 32	534 87	360 00	380 00	360 00	
	Clinton																			
	Grimsby, Village							3	3	3	120 00	120 00	140 00	145 40	150 24	159 91	60 00	60 00	60 00	
	Niagara, Town			1				8	7	8	1,257 90	1,025 00	1,005 00	347 05	285 83	274 81				
	Beamsville		2					4	5	3	560 00	500 00	500 00	193 86	220 32	219 93	80 00	120 00	120 00	
	Louth								2	2		180 00	200 00		60 23	69 95				
London	London, City	15	3	4	4	1		87	56	50	15532 63	13107 50	12632 50	4,001 45	3,338 92	3,253 50	895 00	662 50	620 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1891-2.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1892-3.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1893-4.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1891-2.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1892-3.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1893-4.	Shop. 1891-2.	Shop. 1892-3.	Shop. 1893-4.	Wholesale. 1891-2.	Wholesale. 1892-3.	Wholesale. 1893-4.	Extended tavern. 1891-2.	Extended tavern. 1892-3.	Extended tavern. 1893-4.	Extended shop. 1891-2.	Extended shop. 1892-3.	Extended shop. 1893-4.	Six months. 1891-2.	Six months. 1892-3.	Six months. 1893-4.
Manitoulin	Little Current	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Gore Bay	4	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Assignac	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Howland	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Gordon	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Tehkummah	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Billings	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Carnarvon	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Unorganized Territory	7	6	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
East Middlesex	London, Township	20	20	19	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 B & W	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Dorchester	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Westminster	7	7	7	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Nissouri	1	2	4	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	London West, Village	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Middlesex	East Williams	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	McGillivray	1	1	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Adelaide	1	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Biddulph	4	4	3	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Ailsa Craig	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Lobo	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Parkhill	5	5	5	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Lucan	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	West Williams	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportions thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-law. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Manitoulin.	Little Current							3	3	3	450 00	450 00	525 00	94 80	80 74	152 60			75 00	
	Gore Bay		1					4	4	3	600 00	458 75	525 00	126 42	138 67	152 60		56 25	75 00	
	Assignac		1					2	3	2	240 00	250 00	240 00	107 40	103 73	98 80	60 00	60 00	60 00	
	Howland							1	1	1	95 00	90 00	90 00	28 70	20 19	19 40	5 00			
	Gordon																			
	Tehkummah							1			22 50			5 92						
	Billings		1					1	2	1	90 00	106 00	90 00	23 70	23 55	19 40				
	Carnarvon							1			90 00			23 70						
	Unorganized Territory	1		2				8	6	9	685 00	560 00	765 00							Payable wholly to province, less expenses.
East Middlesex.	London, Township			1				21	21	22	1,837 50	1,937 50	1,966 88	538 56	574 00	615 33				
	Dorchester							4	4	4	380 00	380 00	360 00	113 84	112 00	106 45				
	Westminster		1					9	10	9	705 00	715 00	725 00	210 16	221 00	221 71				
	Nissouri							4	4	4	252 50	275 00	380 00	87 57	84 00	115 31				
	London West, Village	1		1				3	2	3	335 00	100 00	490 00	164 74	216 00	253 13	110 00	160 00	160 00	
North Middlesex.	East Williams			1				2	2	3	180 00	190 00	190 00	55 96	56 68	44 43				
	McGillivray	1						3	2	2	142 50	147 50	127 50	48 96	47 96	30 75				
	Adelaide	1						3	2	2	132 50	180 00	220 00	44 30	52 32	54 68				
	Biddulph		1					5	7	4	610 00	722 50	457 50	257 23	294 34	185 03	80 00	102 50	60 00	
	Ailsa Craig	1	1	1				4	4	4	610 00	555 00	535 00	288 58	256 56	229 93	165 00	165 00	165 00	
	Lobo		1					5	6		490 00	460 00	212 05	158 56	135 16	72 47				
	Parkhill	1	4	1				8	11	8	1,320 00	1,395 00	1,315 00	507 16	521 45	430 06	225 00	225 00	225 00	
	Lucan	1	2	1	1		1	7	7	7	800 00	780 00	820 00	318 58	299 52	283 03	160 00	160 00	160 00	
	West Williams																			

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.
West Middlesex	Ekfrid	4	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Strathroy	7	7	7	1	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wardsville	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Metcalfe	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Delaware	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Caradoc	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Glencoe	4	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Moss	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Newbury	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Monck	Wainfleet	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Canborough	....	2	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Caister	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Sherbrooke	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Dunnville	6	6	6	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
	Gainsborough	2	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Pelham	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Moulton	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
West Middlesex	Ekfrid	1						5	4	2	365 00	292 50	180 00	92 92	74 93	42 71				
	Strathroy	1	5	1				10	11	9	1,855 00	1,975 00	1,970 00	790 21	840 16	939 82	192 50	192 50	680 00	
	Wardsville							2	2	1	300 00	197 50	200 00	105 50	70 17	101 35	60 00	37 50	80 00	
	Metcalfe							1	1	1	110 00	62 50	90 00	41 72	21 13	21 35				
	Delaware							2	2	2	180 00	180 00	132 50	45 50	46 11	33 82				
	Caradoc	1	1	1				4	4	4	275 00	305 00	320 00	70 18	82 50	81 87				
	Glencoe			1				4	4	4	1,065 00	898 34	790 00	660 50	545 15	487 63	560 00	443 34	420 00	
	Moss																			
	Newbury		1					2	2	1	300 00	210 00	200 00	105 52	106 88	101 35	60 00	80 00	80 00	
Middlesex	Warwick							2	1	1	127 50	90 00	90 00	27 00	19 57	14 98				
	Camborough	1		1				4	2	3	117 50	180 00	240 00	28 50	39 17	44 95				
	Caistor	1	1					3	2		80 00	100 00	20 00	19 50	22 84	4 99				
	Sherbrooke							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	18 00	19 57	14 98				
	Dunnville	1						9	8	7	1,377 50	1,454 16	1,285 00	608 97	640 13	549 88	472 50	451 16	445 00	
	Gainsborough		1					3	4		217 50	280 00	75 00	45 00	61 99	18 72				
	Pelham																			Dunkin Act in force.
	Moulton							1	1	1	57 50	90 00	90 00	15 00	19 57	14 98				

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1891-2.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1892-3.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1893-4.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1891-2.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1892-3.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1893-4.	Shop. 1891-2.	Shop. 1892-3.	Shop. 1893-4.	Wholesale. 1891-2.	Wholesale. 1892-3.	Wholesale. 1893-4.	Extended tavern. 1891-2.	Extended tavern. 1892-3.	Extended tavern. 1893-4.	Extended shop. 1891-2.	Extended shop. 1892-3.	Extended shop. 1893-4.	Six months. 1891-2.	Six months. 1892-3.	Six months. 1893-4.
Muskoka ..	McLean and Ridout...	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Draper	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Gravenhurst	3	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Medora and Wood	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....
	Bracebridge	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Huntsville	3	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Monck	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
	Morrison	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Stisted	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Stephenson	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	McAuley	....	....	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Nipissing ..	North Bay	6	8	6	....	....	....	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
	McKim	6	7	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Mattawa	8	7	7	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Widdifield	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Springer	4	5	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Ferris	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bonfield	2	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Sudbury	..	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	*Unorganized Territory	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Norfolk ..	Middleton	4	5	4	3	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Simcoe	8	8	8	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Windham	4	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Waterford	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Norfolk ..	Walsingham, South	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Woodhouse	....	....	1	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Charlotteville	5	4	4	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Houghton	2	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Port Dover	4	4	4	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1B&W.	1B&W.	....
	Walsingham, North	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Port Rowan	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Muskoka	McLean and Ridout							2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	50 40	49 57	52 19	.....	.....	.....	
	Draper							1	1	1	110 00	110 00	100 00	45 20	44 79	36 09	20 00	20 00	10 00	
	Gravenhurst							4	4	4	800 00	600 00	595 00	410 08	208 17	197 96	292 50	92 50	67 50	
	Medora and Wood							3	3	2	260 00	200 00	200 00	130 40	69 57	72 19	80 00	20 00	20 00	
	Brace bridge			1	1			5	6	6	910 00	870 00	910 00	298 98	279 38	305 71	110 00	110 00	110 00	
	Huntsville	1	1					4	5	4	485 00	750 00	846 00	197 68	381 88	444 37	120 00	260 00	320 00	
	Monck							2	2	2	82 50	132 50	102 50	25 20	45 44	34 79	.....	.....	.....	
	Morrison		1					1	2	1	90 00	100 00	150 00	25 20	28 91	86 09	.....	.....	60 00	
	Stisted							.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Stephenson		1					2	3	2	180 00	190 00	180 00	50 40	53 71	52 19	.....	.....	.....	
	McAuley	1						3	1	1	80 00	37 50	90 00	27 29	12 40	26 09	.....	.....	.....	
Nipissing	North Bay			1				8	10	10	1,875 00	2,645 00	2,135 00	1,058 42	1,497 38	1,243 01	750 00	1,000 00	850 00	
	McKim	2			1			11	9		1,735 00	1,935 00	.....	1,253 97	1,409 27	.....	1,000 00	1,125 00	.....	
	Mattawa	1						11	9	9	1,505 00	1,350 00	1,890 00	911 46	824 27	950 10	600 00	540 00	540 00	
	Widdifield							.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Springer		2					1	7	4	660 00	845 00	660 00	423 36	543 43	436 69	300 00	375 00	300 00	
	Ferris							.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Butfield							2	2	3	250 00	270 00	375 00	131 68	143 69	207 52	70 00	70 00	105 00	
	Sudbury		1	2					1	11		10 00	2,495 00	.....	527 00	1,523 97	.....	.....	1,125 00	
	Unorganized Territory								1	3	.....	360 00	420 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
North Nipissing	Middleton	3	2	2				10	9	9	187 50	765 00	552 50	145 25	168 67	180 41	.....	.....	.....	
	Strong	2	2	2				12	12	12	2,070 00	2,010 00	2,055 00	866 26	854 17	878 42	500 00	500 00	500 00	
	Windham	2	1	1				6	5	4	460 00	370 00	280 00	143 12	105 41	83 61	.....	.....	.....	
	Waterford		1	2				3	4	5	180 00	500 00	500 00	195 78	204 32	208 00	120 00	120 00	120 00	
South Norfolk	Walsingham, South		1					1	2	1	90 00	100 00	90 00	20 00	20 77	20 73	.....	.....	.....	
	Woodhouse							1	2	2	37 50	75 00	127 50	10 00	17 81	31 09	.....	.....	.....	
	Charlotteville	1		2				6	5	7	465 00	417 50	437 50	100 00	86 10	107 09	.....	.....	.....	
	Houghton							2	2	2	180 00	180 00	127 50	40 00	35 61	31 10	.....	.....	.....	
	Port Dover	1	1					3	6	4	650 00	635 00	620 00	267 50	201 16	209 82	122 50	122 50	120 00	
	Walsingham, North							2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	40 00	35 61	41 46	.....	.....	.....	
	Port Rowan							2	2	2	240 00	240 00	240 00	40 00	35 61	41 46	.....	.....	.....	

Payable wholly to the Province, less expenses.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1891-2.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1892-3.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1893-4.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1891-2.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1892-3.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1893-4.	Shop. 1891-2.	Shop. 1892-3.	Shop. 1893-4.	Wholesale. 1891-2.	Wholesale. 1892-3.	Wholesale. 1893-4.	Extended tavern. 1891-2.	Extended tavern. 1892-3.	Extended tavern. 1893-4.	Extended shop. 1891-2.	Extended shop. 1892-3.	Extended shop. 1893-4.	Six months. 1891-2.	Six months. 1892-3.	Six months. 1893-4.
East Northumberland ..	Seymour	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....
	Murray	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....
	Cramahe	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Percy	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Colborne	3	3	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Campbellford	5	4	4	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hastings	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
	Brighton Village	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
West Northumberland ..	Alnwick	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	1	....	....	....	1	1	1
	South Monaghan	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
	Haldimand	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hamilton	6	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
	Cobourg Town	13	11	10	....	....	....	4	3	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....

SCHEDULE C —*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amount received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
East Northumberland	Seymour							2	3	3	180 00	290 00	270 00	43 38	74 72	67 35	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	
	Murray							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	21 70	22 41	22 45	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	
	Cramahe	1		1				2	1	2	135 00	130 00	140 00	63 36	62 41	66 19	40 00	40 00	40 00	
	Percy	1						4	2	2	125 00	320 00	300 00	204 09	172 30	164 91	130 00	120 00	120 00	
	Colborne	1	1					5	5	5	555 00	560 00	695 00	158 55	163 40	194 75	70 00	70 00	75 00	
	Campbellford	2			1			10	7	6	1,135 00	1,343 75	1,200 00	437 20	577 22	583 42	280 00	343 75	180 00	
	Hastings	1		1				6	4	5	790 00	650 00	750 00	302 88	253 40	290 97	180 00	160 00	160 00	
	Brighton Village		1	2				3	4	5	340 00	480 00	530 00	117 84	168 45	187 29	60 00	90 00	90 00	
West Northumberland	Alnwick	2		1				5	3	4	285 00	285 00	321 97	121 92	117 67	130 69	50 00	50 00	35 00	
	South Monaghan							2	2	2	135 00	135 00	135 00	42 14	38 06	36 72	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	
	Haldimand	1						2	1	1	115 00	90 00	90 00	39 80	25 37	24 18	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	
	Hamilton	1		1			1	8	7	7	655 00	560 00	550 00	249 93	198 80	192 83	65 00	55 00	50 00	
	Cobourg, Town	3	1	2				20	17	14	4,602 00	4,139 50	3,342 00	2,666 80	2,335 57	1,873 43	1,980 00	1,770 00	1,440 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary.			Tavern. Beer and wine.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.
North Ontario	Uxbridge, Town	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Brock	4	4	4	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Mara	6	4	4	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
	Thorah	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Uxbridge, Township	4	4	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Scott	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Rama	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 B&W	....
	Cannington	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Beaverton	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Ontario	Reach	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Oshawa	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Whitby, Town	6	6	6	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Whitby, Township	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Whitby, East, Township	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Pickering	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Port Perry	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportions thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-law. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
53 North Ontario	Uxbridge, Town		1	1				5	6	6	1,165 00	1,100 01	1,175 00	500 52	454 09	484 95	250 00	250 00	250 00	
	Brock		1	1				5	6	6	462 50	477 50	482 50	184 70	181 26	177 58	65 00	65 00	55 00	
	Mara	1	1					8	7	6	650 00	600 00	630 00	235 14	189 61	269 84	60 00	30 00	135 00	
	Thorah							1	1	1	120 00	165 00	120 00	45 46	61 00	42 69	10 00	10 00	10 00	
	Uxbridge, Township	1						6	4	4	402 50	390 00	360 00	121 92	110 20	98 07				
	Scott	3						6	2	2	351 00	190 00	200 00	124 06	58 97	63 11	15 00	10 00	10 00	
	Rama	1		1				1	2	3	203 75	180 00	190 00	60 40	18 97	53 11				
	Cannington	3						5	2	2	575 00	430 00	400 00	290 80	221 13	209 63	160 00	160 00	160 00	
	Beaverton	1						4	3	3	505 00	491 00	480 00	210 88	199 13	193 55	120 00	120 00	120 00	
	Reach							4	1	4	400 00	400 00	400 00	154 61	152 35	139 68	40 60	40 00	40 00	
	Oshawa			1				6	6	7	1,700 00	1,670 00	1,630 00	987 42	968 13	923 53	720 00	720 00	720 00	
South Ontario	Whitby, Town			1				7	7	8	1,512 00	1,490 00	1,480 00	707 48	691 47	656 76	420 00	420 00	420 00	
	Whitby, Township	2	1					5	4	3	400 00	420 00	410 00	210 74	218 30	203 07	120 60	120 00	120 00	
	Whitby, East, Township		2					2	4	2	300 00	280 00	260 00	156 40	145 53	129 84	80 00	80 00	80 00	
	Pickering	3	2				1	11	9		980 00	940 00	135 00	513 98	490 62	56 07	280 00	280 00		
	Port Perry	1	1	1				5	5	5	805 00	810 00	810 00	137 00	437 01	423 83	320 00	320 00	320 00	

SCHEDULE C.--Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.
Ottawa	Ottawa City	87	78	72	....	....	....	59	46	40	1	1	5	.....	...	6	.....	11	1	.....	.....	....
North Oxford	East Nissouri	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Blandford	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	East Zorra	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Embro	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
	West Zorra	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Woodstock	14	14	14	....	....	....	2	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	Blenheim	8	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Oxford	Ingersoll	10	9	9	....	....	....	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tilsonburg	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Norwich, Village	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Oxford	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Norwich	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	South Norwich	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dereham	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	West Oxford	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	East Oxford	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amount received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Ottawa	Ottawa City	22	23	17	6	6	8	175	172	149	46550 00	41712 39	40256 50	17661 32	15949 85	16548 49	8,700 00	7,958 34	9,340 07	
North Oxford	East Nissouri							2	2	2	180 00	180 00	200 00	59 90	57 27	59 80	.....	.....	.....	
	Blandford							1	1	1	145 00	130 00	100 00	67 42	68 64	38 03	20 00	40 00	10 00	
	East Zorra	1						4	3	3	365 00	350 00	350 00	137 28	124 08	111 35	.....	.....	.....	
	Embro	1						3	2	2	325 00	320 00	420 00	142 40	137 27	174 03	80 00	80 00	80 00	
	West Zorra							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	110 00	29 95	28 63	34 23	.....	.....	.....	
	Woodstock	2	5	5			1	19	23	22	4,945 00	4,825 00	4,557 50	2,821 01	2,724 26	2,582 77	1,920 00	1,920 00	1,950 00	
	Blenheim	4	2	2			2	12	11	9	850 00	795 00	720 00	344 54	315 80	266 00	80 00	70 00	70 00	
South Oxford	Ingersoll	2	4	1				14	16	12	3,250 00	3,063 50	3,045 00	1,861 04	1,692 67	1,588 21	1,440 00	1,330 00	1,320 00	
	Tilsonburg	1	3					9	8	6	1,140 00	1,120 00	1,700 00	812 70	764 00	896 89	600 00	600 00	720 00	
	Norwich, Village of							4	4	4	720 00	930 00	720 00	344 16	382 83	322 16	240 00	240 00	240 00	
	North Oxford	1	3					3	5	2	305 00	335 00	260 00	151 62	141 90	121 08	80 00	80 00	80 00	
	North Norwich							.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	.....	.....	15 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	South Norwich							4	4	.....	360 00	130 00	50 00	104 16	38 11	17 12	.....	.....	.....	
	Dereham							2	.....	.....	287 50	.....	.....	207 56	.....	.....	175 00	.....	.....	
	West Oxford							.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60 00	.....	.....	20 54	.....	.....	.....	
	East Oxford							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	26 04	24 00	15 59	.....	.....	.....	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1891-2.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1892-3.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1893-4.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1891-2.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1892-3.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1893-4.	Shop. 1891-2.	Shop. 1892-3.	Shop. 1893-4.	Wholesale. 1891-2.	Wholesale. 1892-3.	Wholesale. 1893-4.	Extended tavern. 1891-2.	Extended tavern. 1892-3.	Extended tavern. 1893-4.	Extended shop. 1891-2.	Extended shop. 1892-3.	Extended shop. 1893-4.	Six months. 1891-2.	Six months. 1892-3.	Six months. 1893-4.
Parry Sound	Nipissing	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	McKellar	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Armour	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Strong	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Chapman	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Parry Sound	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Foley	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Himsworth, North	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Perry	4	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Humphrey	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1&1 B&W
	Machar	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Sundridge	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Burk's Falls	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Himsworth, South	3	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hagerman	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	McMurrich	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Pringel	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Proudfoot	....	....	..	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Unorganized Territory	3	8	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Peel	Brampton	6	6	6	1	1	1	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Chinguacousy	9	7	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Toronto, Township	12	10	10	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Toronto, Gore	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Streetsville	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Caledon	10	10	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Parry Sound	Nipissing	1						3	2	2	185 00	180 00	180 00	48 11	47 19	42 80				
	McKellar							1	1	1	120 00	120 00	90 00	53 09	53 60	21 40	30 00	30 00		
	Armour							....	1	1	50 00	90 00	22 50	19 24	23 60	5 35				
	Strong																			
	Chapman	1	1					3	3	2	190 00	190 00	112 50	50 03	51 13	26 75				
	Parry Sound							2	....	....	225 00	160 00	50 00	73 14	62 92	17 83				
	Foley							....	....	1			90 00			21 40				
	Humsworth, North	1	1					3	3	2	235 00	240 00	230 00	98 10	101 13	92 80	50 00	50 00	50 00	
	Perry	2	1					6	5	4	375 00	390 00	332 50	109 14	106 18	83 84				
	Humphrey							2	3	4	135 00	225 00	243 75	34 64	58 99	57 97				
	Machar							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	23 08	23 60	21 40				
	Sundridge	2						5	3	3	370 00	250 00	240 60	73 14	49 16	42 80				
	Burk's Falls							2	2	2	240 00	240 00	240 00	46 18	47 19	42 80				
	Humsworth, South	2						5	4	4	280 00	475 00	357 50	73 14	188 15	134 55		80 00	65 00	
	Hagerman							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	23 08	23 60	21 40				
	McMurrich				1			1	1	2	90 00	90 00	100 00		23 60	24 96				
	Pringel				1			....	....	1			10 00			3 57				
	Proudfoot															2 80				
	Unorganized Territory	1	1	1				4	2	3	625 00	780 00	710 00	23 08						Payable to province, less proportion of expenses.
	Brampton		1	2				9	10	11	1,502 50	1,492 50	1,342 18	587 52	576 53	514 57	225 00	225 00	202 10	
	Chinguacousy	1	2	1				10	10	11	855 00	665 00	950 00	305 55	229 24	324 08				
	Toronto, Township	2	2					14	14	11	1,185 00	1,036 25	1,012 50	409 73	395 01	379 08	60 00	56 25	55 00	
	Toronto, Gore	1	1					3	3	1	185 00	190 00	90 00	63 98	66 28	29 92				
	Streetsville	2	1					5	4	3	470 00	470 00	300 00	209 56	196 77	209 71	100 00	100 00	100 00	
	Caledon	1	2					11	12	10	955 00	920 00	960 00	357 40	316 04	329 07				

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and wine.																	
		1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.
68 North Perth	Mornington	12	11	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Ellice	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wallace	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Elma	3	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Listowel	7	7	5	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....
	Stratford	21	21	19	....	....	....	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
	North Easthope	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Milverton	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Perth	South Easthope	6	6	5	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Fullarton	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Mitchell	6	6	6	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hibbert	2	3	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Downie	4	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	St. Mary's	8	7	7	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Blanshard	2	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Logan	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
North Perth	Mornington	2	4	2				14	16	13	1,090 00	1,085 00	1,080 00	421 18	428 77	408 39				
	Ellice			1				5	5	6	460 00	450 00	460 00	177 34	171 52	168 78				
	Wallace							2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	68 64	68 60	65 33				
	Elma							4	4	4	292 50	360 00	360 00	111 56	137 20	130 67				
	Listowel	1	3	4			1	10	11	12	1,770 00	1,911 00	1,459 17	933 98	1,050 77	788 90	565 00	650 00	496 67	
	Stratford	2	11	9				27	36	33	6,550 00	6,735 00	6,248 34	2,955 24	3,063 59	2,773 93	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,390 00	
	North Easthope			1				4	5	4	360 00	370 00	360 00	137 30	142 93	130 67				
	Milverton		1	2				3	5	4	360 00	340 00	380 00	102 98	114 33	196 22			120 00	
South Perth	South Easthope	1	2	1				7	8	7	545 00	630 00	650 00	181 90	228 74	230 30				
	Fullarton			1				3	3	4	270 00	280 00	280 00	90 00	96 59	93 10				
	Mitchell	1	2	1				8	9	8	1,590 00	1,645 00	1,635 00	811 56	845 25	828 81	525 00	525 00	525 00	
	Hibbert							3	4	3	270 00	360 00	290 00	90 00	122 00	98 00				
	Downie	1	2	2				5	7	7	515 00	490 00	470 00	195 41	172 84	156 80				
	St Mary's	2		1				12	9	10	2,130 00	2,000 00	1,910 00	1,013 66	966 84	907 69	600 00	550 00	550 00	
	Blanshard							2	1	2	180 00	90 00	180 00	60 00	30 50	58 80				
	Logan							2	2	2	180 00	180 00	180 00	60 00	61 00	58 80				

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary.			Tavern. Beer and wine.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.
70 East Peterborough	Asphodel	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	...	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dummer	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
	Otonabee	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Burleigh, Anstruther and Chandos	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Norwood	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Belmont and Methuen	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Havelock	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Peterborough	Smith	3	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
	Lakefield	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Peterborough	21	22	24	1	....	....	7	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Monaghan	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ennismore	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ashburnham	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Harvey	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
East Peterborough	Asphodel							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	14 56	11 91	11 51	.....	.....	.....	
	Dummer							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	14 56	11 91	11 51	.....	.....	.....	
	Otonabee							2	2	2	180 00	180 00	182 00	29 12	23 81	23 41	.....	.....	.....	
	Burleigh, Anstruther and Chandos	1	1					4	4	3	315 00	300 00	290 00	54 63	41 70	38 38	.....	.....	.....	
	Norwood	3	1					6	4	3	855 00	790 00	780 00	481 90	457 71	454 54	420 00	420 00	420 00	
	Belmont and Methuen		1					3	4	....	590 00	580 00	.....	348 56	337 71	.....	300 00	300 00	.....	
	Havelock							....	....	3	.....	.....	655 00	.....	.....	297 22	.....	.....	255 00	
West Peterborough	Smith						1	5	4	4	320 00	381 40	360 00	115 10	136 09	128 00	.....	.....	.....	
	Lakefield			1				4	5	4	800 00	870 00	800 00	448 48	481 10	448 00	320 00	320 00	320 00	
	Peterborough		6	5			1	29	35	35	8,087 50	7,770 00	8,270 00	4,906 43	4,635 34	4,902 77	3,520 00	3,360 00	3,600 00	
	North Monaghan							....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Ennismore							.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Ashburnham	1						6	5	5	956 50	925 00	945 00	561 12	540 56	552 64	400 00	400 00	400 00	
	Harvey							.....	....	1	.....	.....	45 00	.....	.....	15 83	.....	.....	.....	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary.			Tavern. Beer and wine.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended tavern.			Extended shop.			Six months.		
		1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.
Prescott	South Plantagenet	6	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	East Hawkesbury	6	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Longueuil	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Plantagenet	8	12	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Caledonia	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2
	Alfred	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	West Hawkesbury	5	5	5	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hawkesbury, Village	3	4	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	L'Orignal	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward	Picton	6	6	6	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	South Marysburgh	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wellington	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sophiasburg	1	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hillier	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ameliasburgh	4	4	3	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Hallowell	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Marysburgh	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rainy River	Rat Portage	7	8	8	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Keewatin	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alberton	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Unorganized Districts	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Renfrew	Bromley	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pembroke	11	11	11	....	....	....	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ross	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Westmeath	3	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wilberforce	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Head, Maria and Clara	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Petawawa	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Rolph, Buch'an & Wylie	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amount received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Prescott	South Plantagenet	1		2				7	5	7	565 00	450 00	582 00	203 92	166 46	207 35				
	East Hawkesbury		1					6	8	7	600 00	640 00	730 00	250 68	238 60	282 24	60 00			
	Longueuil							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	31 78	33 29	32 57				
	North Plantagenet							8	12	11	740 00	1,170 00	1,122 00	261 84	449 46	429 87				
	Caledonia							4	4	4	315 00	310 00	270 00	111 23	122 07	97 69				
	Alfred	1	1	1				6	6	6	455 00	460 00	460 00	161 25	172 00	168 26				
	West Hawkesbury	1						8	7	7	915 00	930 00	930 00	505 12	524 14	518 81	280 00	280 00	280 00	
	Hawkesbury, Village							4	4	3	480 00	520 00	400 00	127 12	155 36	119 41				
	L'Orignal		1					3	4	3	390 00	400 00	390 00	125 34	135 42	127 69	30 00	30 00	30 00	
Prince Edward	Picton	1	1	1	1			10	9	9	2,250 00	2,250 00	2,190 00	1,213 08	1,208 53	1,192 35	960 00	960 00	960 00	
	South Marysburgh							1	1	1	110 00	110 00	180 00	40 80	41 00	65 08	20 00	20 00	20 00	
	Wellington							2	2	2	370 00	350 00	370 00	158 54	152 00	158 56	110 00	110 00	110 00	
	Sophiasburg							2	2	2	127 50	180 00	180 00	31 20	42 00	41 60				
	Hallier							2	1	1	180 00	90 00	90 00	41 60	21 00	20 80				
	Ameliasburgh	4	2					10	8	5	462 50	462 50	372 50	110 92	112 03	90 15				
	Hallowell																			
	North Marysburgh																			
Rainy River	Rat Portage		2			1		11	13	10	2,940 00	3,165 00	3,000 00	1,918 69	2,088 51	1,736 53	1,995 00	2,100 00	1,500 00	
	Keewatin	1	1	1				4	7	4	605 00	610 00	610 00	401 80	366 46	421 82	330 00	262 50	330 00	
	Allerton			2					2	4		180 00	280 00		53 09	91 82				
	Unorganized Districts*							2	1	1	180 00	121 30	90 00							
North Renfrew	Bromley							2	3	3	210 00	440 00	389 00	117 50	218 72	188 05	60 00	90 00	90 00	
	Pembroke			2				14	14	16	2,890 00	2,950 00	2,840 00	1,279 80	1,328 73	1,268 67	700 00	700 00	700 00	
	Ross							4	4	4	560 00	560 00	600 00	315 00	318 80	337 26	200 00	200 00	200 00	
	Westmeath							3	4	4	300 00	400 00	445 00	116 26	159 80	179 71	30 00	40 00	40 00	
	Wilberforce							2	2	2	220 00	180 00	220 00	76 68	59 40	78 44				
	Head, Maria and Clara							3	3	3	180 00	320 00	310 00	57 50	113 86	107 85				
	Petawawa							1	1	1	110 00	90 00	90 00	38 33	29 70	29 41				
	Ralph, Buchan & Wylie							....	1	1		90 00	110 00		29 70	39 22				

*Payable wholly to the Province, less expenses.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1891-2.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1892-3.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1893-4.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1891-2.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1892-3.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1893-4.	Shop. 1891-2.	Shop. 1892-3.	Shop. 1893-4.	Wholesale. 1891-2.	Wholesale. 1892-3.	Wholesale. 1893-4.	Extended tavern. 1891-2.	Extended tavern. 1892-3.	Extended tavern. 1893-4.	Extended shop. 1891-2.	Extended shop. 1892-3.	Extended shop. 1893-4.	Six months. 1891-2.	Six months. 1892-3.	Six months. 1893-4.
South Renfrew	Eganville	3	3	3	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
	McNab	3	3	3	....	....	....	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Renfrew	6	6	6	....	....	....	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	Grafton	...	...	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	....	.....	....	.....
	Brougham	1	1	2	....	1	....	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Brudenell and Lyndoch	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Arnprior	7	7	7	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	...	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Radcliffe and Raglan	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Griffith & Matawatchan	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Bagot and Blithfield	3	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Admaston	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Jones	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hagarty, etc	1	1	4	....	1	....	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Sebastopol	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Horton	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Russell	Cambridge	9	8	8	...	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Russell	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Clarence	9	8	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Gloucester	12	12	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Cumberland	6	7	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Osgoode	6	6	5	....	....	....	....	....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Rockland	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	Casselman	4	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
St. Catharines, City	.....	22	24	24	4	2	2	4	3	3	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1
Centre Simcoe	Barrie	11	12	11	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sunnidale	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
	Ve-pra	3	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Floss	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Young	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tiny	2	2	2	....	....	..	1	1	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
South Renfrew	Eganville	1	1	2				6	8	9	870 00	900 00	880 00	312 55	335 33	339 00	125 00	150 00	150 00	
	McNab	3	1					6	4	3	315 00	360 00	300 00	112 18	139 83	118 36	30 00	30 00	30 00	
	Renfrew	1	2	2				10	11	11	1,805 00	1,720 00	1,625 00	815 58	832 84	806 73	540 00	540 00	495 00	
	Grattan																			
	Brougham							1	2	2	90 00	127 50	202 50	25 28	41 18	69 95				
	Brudenell and Lyndoch							3	3	3	270 00	270 00	270 00	75 86	82 37	88 36				
	Arnprior	2	1					11	10	9	1,915 00	2,040 00	2,190 00	996 14	1,077 17	1,132 39	720 00	720 00	720 00	
	Radcliffe and Raglan									1		100 00	90 00		45 75	29 45				
	Griffith & Matawatchan											50 00			22 87					
	Bagot and Blithfield							3	4	4	280 00	420 00	360 00	80 08	137 28	117 84				
	Admaston							1	1	1	100 00	100 00	90 00	35 28	37 45	29 45	10 00	10 00		
	Jones																			
	Hagarty, etc							1	3	5	130 00	467 50	560 00	42 14	183 05	201 28				
	Sebastopol										20 00		100 00	8 43		49 09				
	Horton								1		100 00	140 00		42 14	77 45			50 00		
Russell	Cambridge	3	2	3	1			12	10	11	865 00	760 00	750 00	306 76	269 35	262 20				
	Russell	1	1					6	6	5	495 00	480 00	450 00	177 86	170 94	160 00				
	Clarence		2	2				9	10	9	830 00	820 00	670 00	288 71	300 42	236 55				
	Gloucester	1	1	2			1	13	13	15	1,205 00	1,150 00	1,230 00	435 61	409 19	447 39				
	Cumberland		2	1				6	9	7	560 00	760 00	550 00	195 90	253 80	192 00				
	Osgoode		1	2				6	7	7	710 00	700 00	595 00	345 90	341 66	289 53	150 00	150 00	125 00	
	Rockland							2	2	2	390 00	340 00	310 00	187 64	162 16	164 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	
	Casselman	1		1				5	3	4	485 00	360 00	370 00	126 31	93 24	97 70				
St. Catharines, City		4	3	3				35	33	33	6,137 50	6,397 50	6,327 50	1,953 82	2,074 41	2,034 78	457 50	442 50	442 50	
Centre Simcoe	Barrie	7	5	6	1			20	18	19	3,070 00	3,480 00	3,212 50	1,591 44	1,830 67	1,656 46	1,200 00	1,300 00	1,225 00	
	Sunnidale							3	3	3	300 00	360 00	400 00	132 00	165 20	174 00	75 00	90 00	90 00	
	Vespra	3	1					6	3	1	285 00	190 00	90 00	74 08	54 27	22 91				
	Flos		1					4	5	4	410 00	410 00	360 00	110 21	121 14	91 63				
	Young																			
	Tiny							3	3	3	270 00	280 00	270 00	68 40	79 35	68 73				

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1891-2.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1892-3.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1893-4.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1891-2.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1892-3.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1893-4.	Shop. 1891-2.	Shop. 1892-3.	Shop. 1893-4.	Wholesale. 1891-2.	Wholesale. 1892-3.	Wholesale. 1893-4.	Extended tavern. 1891-2.	Extended tavern. 1892-3.	Extended tavern. 1893-4.	Extended shop. 1891-2.	Extended shop. 1892-3.	Extended shop. 1893-4.	Six months. 1891-2.	Six months. 1892-3.	Six months. 1893-4.
East Simcoe	Orillia and Matchedash	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Oro	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tay	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medonte	9	8	9	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
	Penetanguishene	4	4	4	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
	Orillia, Town	8	8	8	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midland	4	4	4	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Simcoe	Essa	6	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nottawasaga	5	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Stayner	4	4	4	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Collingwood, Town	9	9	8	...	...	...	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tossorontio	4	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Allliston	3	4	4	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Creemore	3	3	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stormont	Osnabruck	10	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Finch	6	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Roxborough	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thunder Bay	Fort William	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Neebing	13	13	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Port Arthur	13	14	11	...	...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	1	...	1 & 1 B&W	...	...	...	3&1 B&W	1	1
	Unorganized Territory	8	10	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2	1892-3.	1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2	1892-3.	1893-4	Total. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
East Simcoe..	Orillia and Matchedash	1						3	2	1	185 00	180 00	110 00	62 08	60 83	39 69	.....	.....	.....	
	Oro	1						4	3	2	220 00	315 00	280 00	76 99	114 03	159 53	.....	.....	100 00	
	Tay		1	1				1	4	4	130 00	370 00	360 00	69 80	186 29	164 17	40 00	90 00	60 00	
	Medonte	3	2	2				14	13	11	1,030 00	812 50	860 75	347 70	281 29	293 05	.....	.....	.....	
	Penetanguishene		1	1				6	7	7	1,485 00	1,470 00	1,470 00	878 56	863 07	858 23	660 00	635 00	635 00	
	Orillia, Town	3	2	2				12	12	11	2,545 00	2,740 00	2,510 00	1,494 75	1,625 73	1,476 86	1,080 00	1,200 00	1,080 00	
	Midland	1	3	2		2		6	10	7	1,275 00	1,175 00	1,360 00	711 10	603 07	752 99	500 00	375 00	500 00	
West Simcoe..	Essa	1	2				1	8	8	9	775 00	810 00	910 00	401 53	405 67	401 65	187 50	180 00	120 00	
	Nottawasaga	2	1					7	5	4	580 00	540 00	514 50	276 58	260 50	241 08	100 00	80 00	80 00	
	Stayner	2	1					7	6	5	760 00	870 00	770 00	219 36	260 77	215 08	.....	.....	.....	
	Collingwood, Town			2				12	11	12	3,240 00	3,150 00	2,860 00	1,953 64	1,851 57	1,691 60	1,440 00	1,320 00	1,200 00	
	Tessorontio		1				1	4	7	5	370 00	490 00	450 00	133 76	170 50	153 62	.....	.....	.....	
	Allliston		1	1			1	5	6	10	900 00	960 00	900 00	317 52	330 83	306 04	50 00	50 00	50 00	
	Cresmore		1	1				4	5	5	520 00	550 00	570 00	168 42	175 40	188 51	40 00	40 00	40 00	
Stormont	Osnabruck		1					11	10	9	1,281 25	1,135 00	1,125 00	584 39	487 67	482 77	358 75	315 00	315 00	
	Finch			4				6	5	9	600 00	500 00	540 00	192 00	144 19	155 63	60 00	50 00	50 00	
	Roxborough			4				5	5	9	695 00	640 00	665 00	310 66	273 89	280 63	175 00	175 00	175 00	
Thunder Bay	Fort William			1			2			21	.....	.....	3,892 50	.....	.....	2,289 98	.....	.....	1,587 50	
	Neebing	1	1		2	1		19	19		3,295 00	3,380 00	.....	2,309 77	2,372 10	.....	1,730 00	1,830 00	.....	
	Port Arthur		3			1	1	21	22	18	4,987 50	4,827 50	4,036 88	3,037 93	2,920 97	2,453 46	2,240 00	2,160 00	1,800 00	
	*Unorganized Territory	3	2	3			1	13	12	17	775 00	1,040 00	1,230 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

* Payable wholly to the Province, less expenses.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1891-2.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1892-3.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1893-4.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1891-2.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1892-3.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1893-4.	Shop. 1891-2.	Shop. 1892-3.	Shop. 1893-4.	Wholesale. 1891-2.	Wholesale. 1892-3.	Wholesale. 1893-4.	Extended tavern. 1891-2.	Extended tavern. 1892-3.	Extended tavern. 1893-4.	Extended shop. 1891-2.	Extended shop. 1892-3.	Extended shop. 1893-4.	Six months. 1891-2.	Six months. 1892-3.	Six months. 1893-4.
Toronto	Toronto, City	150	150	149	....	....	....	50	50	50	10	10*	10	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	.....
East Victoria	Omemee	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Fenelon Falls	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Fenelon, Township	3	2	3	1	2	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Bobcaygeon	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Somerville	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bexley	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Digby	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Victoria	Lindsay	14	14	12	....	....	....	2	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Woodville	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Eldon	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mariposa	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....

SCHEDULE C —*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amount received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Toronto	Toronto, City	30	26	32	4	1	6	247	239	247	77,060 00	78,340 00	79,297 00	32,445 25	33,889 81	34,263 25	20,050 00	20,025 00	19,900 00
East Victoria	Omemee							3	1	2	555 00	210 00	400 00	279 04	110 60	212 04	195 00	80 00	160 00
	Fenelon Falls		2					3	5	3	600 00	700 00	600 00	324 05	362 43	318 06	240 00	240 20	240 00
	Fenelon, Township . .	1	2					6	7	5	427 50	390 00	352 50	147 06	131 20	104 08	.....	.....	.....
	Bobcaygeon		1					3	3	2	598 00	410 00	420 00	307 12	205 60	209 39	210 00	140 00	140 00
	Somerville		2	1				4	6	5	480 00	420 00	410 00	189 40	153 69	148 41	40 00	40 00	40 00
	Bexley							2	2	2	220 00	180 00	180 00	74 70	52 47	52 04	.....	.....	.....
	Digby							1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	28 02	26 23	26 02	.....	.....	.....
West Victoria	Lindsay	4	4	3	1	1	1	21	22	18	4,415 09	4,790 00	4,105 00	2,537 08	2,739 47	2,304 93	1,920 00	2,040 00	1,800 00
	Woodville.....	2						5	3	3	510 00	450 00	450 00	197 72	139 56	162 42	90 00	90 00	90 00
	Eldon	1	5	4				7	11	10	645 00	770 00	660 00	241 76	231 23	228 98	60 00	60 00	60 00
	Mariposa							4			540 00	.....	.....	265 65	.....	.....	140 00	.....	.....

* 1 Extended.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1891-2.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1892-3.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1893-4.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1891-2.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1892-3.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1893-4.	Shop. 1891-2.	Shop. 1892-3.	Shop. 1893-4.	Wholesale. 1891-2.	Wholesale. 1892-3.	Wholesale. 1893-4.	Extended tavern. 1891-2.	Extended tavern. 1892-3.	Extended tavern. 1893-4.	Extended shop. 1891-2.	Extended shop. 1892-3.	Extended shop. 1893-4.	Six months. 1891-2.	Six months. 1892-3.	Six months. 1893-4.
North Waterloo.	Waterloo Tp., N. part.	7	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Woolwich	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wellesley	14	14	14	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Berlin	8	8	8	1	....	....	2	2	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Waterloo, Town	7	7	7	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Elmira	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Waterloo.	Galt	9	9	9	....	....	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Preston	6	6	6	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wilmot	14	14	14	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Waterloo Tp., S. part.	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hespeler	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	North Dumfries	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	New Hamburg	4	4	4	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Ayr, Village	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
North Waterloo	Waterloo Tp., N. part	2						9	7	7	690 00	685 00	670 00	263 82	256 10	254 04	.....	.....	.....	
	Woolwich	2	1	1				8	7	7	575 00	555 00	620 00	217 08	202 26	243 00	.....	.....	.....	
	Wellesley		1	2				15	16	17	1,350 00	1,380 00	1,458 00	494 66	501 43	556 64	.....	.....	.....	
	Berlin	2	1	1	1	2		15	14	12	2,567 50	2,360 00	2,460 00	1,151 54	1,071 52	1,216 73	500 00	500 00	670 00	
	Waterloo, Town	2	3			1		10	12	8	1,423 00	1,565 00	1,555 00	537 35	670 90	674 86	140 00	280 00	280 00	
	Elmira	2	1			1		7	7	5	610 00	620 00	600 00	170 38	172 53	165 68	.....	.....	.....	
South Waterloo	Galt	1	1	2				12	12	12	2,975 00	3,000 00	2,860 00	1,791 85	1,806 21	1,678 76	1,320 00	1,320 00	1,200 00	
	Preston		1	1		1		7	8	8	1,010 00	1,060 00	1,100 00	379 95	447 15	409 29	140 00	140 00	140 00	
	Wilmot		3	1				14	18	16	1,350 00	1,450 00	1,360 00	495 90	534 34	480 00	.....	.....	.....	
	Waterloo Tp., S. part	1				1		6	6	5	455 00	480 00	460 00	162 62	176 32	160 00	.....	.....	.....	
	Hespeler		1					3	3	2	270 00	250 00	240 00	72 00	69 46	64 00	.....	.....	.....	
	North Dumfries							2	2	2	220 00	220 00	220 00	104 00	104 12	104 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	
	New Hamburg					1		6	7	6	940 00	880 00	860 00	365 28	333 73	312 00	120 00	120 00	120 00	
	Ayr, Village			1				2	2	3	350 00	370 00	369 00	174 00	184 81	174 83	110 00	110 00	110 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1891-2.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1892-3.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1893-4.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1891-2.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1892-3.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1893-4.	Shop. 1891-2.	Shop. 1892-3.	Shop. 1893-4.	Wholesale. 1891-2.	Wholesale. 1892-3.	Wholesale. 1893-4.	Extended tavern. 1891-2.	Extended tavern. 1892-3.	Extended tavern. 1893-4.	Extended shop. 1891-2.	Extended shop. 1892-3.	Extended shop. 1893-4.	Six months. 1891-2.	Six months. 1892-3.	Six months. 1893-4.
Welland	Niagara Falls, Town	15	15	12	....	....	....	3	3	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Crowland	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chippewa	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1B&w.	.....	.....
	Fort Erie	3	3	3	....	....	..	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Port Colborne	5	5	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Humberstone	7	9	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1	1
	Stamford	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	....
	Thorold, Township	2	2	2	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Thorold, Town	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Welland	7	7	6	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Willoughby	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bertie	11	11	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Niagara Falls, South, Vil	3	3	3	....	....	..	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Wellington.	Mount Forest	7	7	7	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Elora	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nichol	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Fergus	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	West Garafraxa	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Erin, Township	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Arthur, Township	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	West Luther	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Erin, Village	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
										$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Welland	Niagara Falls, Town	5	3	2	..	1	26	21	22	2,877 50	2,932 50	2,597 50	872 98	892 83	806 11	.....	.....	.....	
	Crowland	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	201 00	180 00	90 00	80 33	66 11	33 14	.....	.....	.....	
	Chippewa	1	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	512 50	445 00	445 00	291 81	242 67	242 85	200 00	160 00	160 00	
	Fort Erie	..	1	..	1	..	5	7	5	600 00	660 00	540 00	181 08	214 97	149 13	.....	.....	.....	
	Port Colborne	..	3	1	..	..	7	10	8	877 50	928 50	887 00	315 06	340 58	318 51	97 50	97 50	97 50	
	Humberstone	1	1	1	..	..	9	11	11	715 50	905 00	866 00	277 78	341 73	320 93	.....	.....	.....	
	Stamford	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	300 00	180 00	180 00	133 88	66 15	66 28	.....	.....	.....	
	Thorold, Township	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	255 00	255 00	255 00	100 40	99 21	99 42	.....	.....	.....	
	Thorold, Town	2	1	1	..	..	7	6	6	1,385 00	1,388 00	1,384 00	842 66	841 40	839 73	600 00	600 00	600 00	
	Welland	2	..	1	..	..	11	9	9	1,605 00	1,603 00	1,510 00	643 38	637 28	614 26	225 00	225 00	200 00	
	Willoughby	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	270 00	290 00	270 00	100 40	110 24	99 42	.....	.....	.....	
	Bertie	1	1	3	1	..	18	13	15	1,546 90	1,612 50	1,169 50	848 13	879 27	801 30	411 25	402 50	402 50	
	Niagara Falls, South, Vil	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	380 00	360 00	360 00	111 57	99 21	99 42	.....	.....	.....	
East Wellington.	Mount Forest	2	3	3	..	1	11	12	12	1,955 00	2,055 00	1,970 00	942 72	994 43	962 20	590 00	590 00	590 00	
	Elora	..	..	1	..	..	4	4	5	650 00	640 00	670 00	279 96	276 21	291 00	160 00	160 00	160 00	
	Nichol	1	1	1	1	..	6	5	5	370 00	385 00	370 00	119 99	128 33	124 07	.....	.....	.....	
	Fergus	1	..	1	..	..	6	5	6	1,045 00	1,038 00	1,130 00	565 56	563 72	613 40	400 00	400 00	400 00	
	West Garafraxa	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	200 00	200 00	200 00	77 58	78 12	79 55	20 00	20 00	20 00	
	Erin, Township	3	1	1	1	..	8	5	5	380 00	390 00	370 00	124 78	130 77	124 07	.....	.....	.....	
	Arthur, Township	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	140 00	90 00	90 00	52 80	29 06	29 78	.....	.....	.....	
	West Luther	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	90 00	90 00	90 00	28 80	29 06	29 78	.....	.....	.....	
	Erin, Village	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	280 00	360 00	300 00	97 59	142 33	119 55	40 00	60 00	60 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1891-2.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1892-3.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1893-4.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1891-2.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1892-3.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1893-4.	Shop. 1891-2.	Shop. 1892-3.	Shop. 1893-4.	Wholesale. 1891-2.	Wholesale. 1892-3.	Wholesale. 1893-4.	Extended tavern. 1891-2.	Extended tavern. 1892-3.	Extended tavern. 1893-4.	Extended shop. 1891-2.	Extended shop. 1892-3.	Extended shop. 1893-4.	Six months. 1891-2.	Six months. 1892-3.	Six months. 1893-4.
South Wellington	Pilkington	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Eramosa	8	7	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Guelph, Township	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Puslinch	6	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Guelph, City	16	16	16	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
West Wellington	Clifford	2	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Arthur, Village	5	5	4	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Harriston	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Drayton	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Palmerston	7	7	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Maryborough	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Minto	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Peel	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Wentworth	Dundas	6	6	5	1	1	1	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Beverley	6	6	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	West Flamborough	7	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	East Flamborough	4	4	4	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Waterdown	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
South Wellington	Pilkington	2						4	2	1	190 00	200 00	90 00	64 52	60 43	30 34				
	Eramosa	2	3					10	10	8	750 00	720 00	800 00	253 10	220 13	283 16				
	Guelph, Township							2	2	2	180 00	240 00	180 00	62 91	77 69	60 68				
	Puslinch	2	1	4				8	7	9	550 00	522 50	515 00	183 65	157 54	184 57				
	Guelph, City	6	4	10				24	22	28	5,155 00	5,465 00	5,350 00	2,370 30	2,377 60	2,487 11	1,400 00	1,400 00	1,400 00	
West Wellington	Clifford	1						4	3	2	275 00	370 00	240 00	61 00	89 00	54 71				
	Arthur, Village	4		2				10	6	6	1,300 00	1,195 00	840 00	635 29	606 47	447 64	400 00	405 00	320 00	
	Harriston		1					5	6	5	1,370 00	1,382 00	1,421 00	783 00	802 40	814 71	600 00	600 00	600 00	
	Drayton	1						4	3	3	605 00	620 00	615 00	320 60	333 73	328 89	240 00	240 00	240 00	
	Palmerston	1	1					8	8	6	1,427 00	1,430 00	1,240 00	605 78	626 43	537 05	350 00	350 00	300 00	
	Marybonough			1				3	3	1	340 00	270 00	90 00	142 78	84 33	27 35	60 00			
	Minto	1						2	1	4	95 00	90 00	280 00	28 30	28 07	86 61				
	Peel	1	3					7	9	6	785 00	770 00	700 00	365 18	372 14	302 35	180 00	180 00	120 00	
North Wentworth	Dundas	1	4					10	13	9	1,692 50	1,667 50	1,475 00	708 54	704 15	596 42	360 00	360 00	330 00	
	Beverley	1						7	6	6	545 00	540 00	522 50	168 50	169 72	156 85				
	West Flamborough	2	5	4				9	12	11	896 00	803 00	740 00	422 20	315 16	267 67	196 00	70 00	70 00	
	East Flamborough	1	1	1				6	6	6	702 50	652 50	632 50	426 96	366 41	345 32	300 00	225 00	225 00	
	Waterdown			1				2	2	3	320 00	320 00	330 00	135 40	136 56	135 86	80 00	80 00	80 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1891-2.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1892-3.	Tavern. Ordinary. 1893-4.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1891-2.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1892-3.	Tavern. Beer and wine. 1893-4.	Shop. 1891-2.	Shop. 1892-3.	Shop. 1893-4.	Wholesale. 1891-2.	Wholesale. 1892-3.	Wholesale. 1893-4.	Extended tavern. 1891-2.	Extended tavern. 1892-3.	Extended tavern. 1893-4.	Extended shop. 1891-2.	Extended shop. 1892-3.	Extended shop. 1893-4.	Six months. 1891-2.	Six months. 1892-3.	Six months. 1893-4.
South Wentworth	Binbrook	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Ancaster	4	3	3	....	1	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
	Saltfleet	7	7	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Barton	7	5	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Glanford	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
East York	Scarborough	5	5	5	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 B. W.
	Markham, Township	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	York, East of Yonge St.	9	10	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Markham, Village	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Richmond Hill	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	East Toronto	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North York	Aurora	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Holland Landing	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	North Gwillimbury	2	2	2	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1 B. W.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	King	10	10	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	East Gwillimbury	5	5	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Whitchurch	3	3	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Newmarket	6	6	6	....	....	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Georgina	2	2	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Stouffville	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Sutton	3	3	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1 B. W.

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2.	Transfers. 1892-3.	Transfers. 1893-4.	Removals. 1891-2.	Removals. 1892-3.	Removals. 1893-4.	Total. 1891-2.	Total. 1892-3.	Total. 1893-4.	Amount received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals, and fines in each municipality. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Proportion thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-laws. 1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
South Wentworth	Binbrook			1				1	1	2	90 00	90 00	100 00	22 40	21 34	21 00				
	Ancaster	1			2			8	5	7	595 00	457 50	417 50	146 78	117 35	112 00				
	Saltfleet		1	2		1		7	9	8	710 00	730 00	580 00	186 66	184 93	144 00				
	Barton		1	2				8	7	9	670 00	562 50	690 00	171 74	144 01	168 00				
	Glanford	1	1	1				3	3	3	185 00	190 00	190 00	46 68	46 23	48 00				
East York	Scarborough	1		1				7	6	7	872 50	897 50	808 75	503 87	532 76	469 64	360 00	360 00	330 00	
	Markham, Township							6	6	6	780 00	800 00	800 00	385 90	412 76	403 27	240 00	240 00	240 00	
	York, East of Yonge St.	2	1			1		11	12	10	1,090 00	1,120 00	1,100 00	402 90	481 87	457 81	180 00	200 00	200 00	
	Markham, Village	2	1					5	4	3	430 00	430 00	470 00	137 00	146 36	158 83	60 00	60 00	60 00	
	Richmond Hill	1						3	2	2	425 00	420 00	420 00	230 66	234 55	231 56	180 00	180 00	180 00	
	East Toronto		1					3	3	3	337 50	310 00	450 00	122 21	119 10	167 34	67 50	60 00	90 00	
North York	Aurora							3	3	3	600 00	600 00	600 00	273 64	273 13	270 97	150 00	150 00	150 00	
	Holland Landing							2	2	2	240 00	270 00	290 00	61 82	76 96	85 69				
	North Gwillimbury	2	1	1				6	5	5	256 88	265 00	265 00	96 60	97 47	95 76				
	King	1	2	2				11	12	11	1,315 00	1,370 00	1,290 00	732 28	743 73	692 65	400 00	400 00	360 00	
	East Gwillimbury	1	3					7	8	5	512 50	505 00	470 00	182 88	182 12	161 29				
	Whitchurch							4	4	4	307 50	317 50	232 50	108 18	112 87	80 64				
	Newmarket	3		1				11	8	8	1,505 00	1,525 00	1,255 00	608 00	616 80	462 45	250 00	250 00	155 00	
	Georgina		3	1				3	6	4	217 50	247 50	247 50	77 26	92 35	90 73				
	Stouffville	1						4	3	3	455 00	460 00	337 50	185 29	187 47	135 55	90 00	90 00	67 50	
	Sutton		1					4	5	4	405 00	370 00	382 50	108 18	97 47	98 29				

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative statement by municipalities, showing the number of provincial licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License district.	Municipality.	Tavern.				Shop.				Wholesale.				Extended tavern.				Extended shop.				Six months.			
		Ordinary.				Beer and wine.																			
		1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.		1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.		1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.		1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.		1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.		1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	
West York.	York, West of Yonge St.	7	7	7		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....	
	Vaughan	10	9	9		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....	
	Etobicoke	5	5	6		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	1	....		....	....	....		....	....	....	
	Woodbridge, Village	2	2	2		....	....	....		....	....	....		1	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....	
	Weston, Village	3	3	3		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....	
	Toronto, Junction	4	6	6		....	....	....		1	2	2		....	....	1		....	....	....		....	....	....	
	North Toronto, Town	3	3	3		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....	

SCHEDULE C. *Concluded.*

License district.	Municipality.	Licenses transferred and removed. Transfers. 1891-2	1892-3	1893-4	Removals 1891-2	1892-3	1893-4	Total 1891-2	1892-3	1893-4	Amounts received for provincial licenses, transfers, removals and fines in each municipality. 1891-2	1892-3	1893-4	Proportions thereof paid to municipalities. 1891-2	1892-3	1893-4	Excess over statutory duties imposed by municipal by-law. 1891-2	1892-3	1893-4
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
West York	York, West of Yonge St	1	1	1				8	8	8	875 00	830 08	780 00	394 12	375 52	364 13	140 00	140 00	140 00
	Vaughan		1	1				10	10	10	1,309 00	1,180 00	1,200 00	690 12	629 87	657 12	400 00	300 00	360 00
	Etobicoke							6	6	6	602 50	535 00	540 00	215 40	186 15	187 67			
	Woodbridge, Village							3	2	2	360 00	320 00	320 00	155 31	138 88	142 68	90 00	80 00	80 00
	Weston, Village							3	3	3	560 00	560 00	540 00	276 81	278 13	273 83	180 00	180 00	180 00
	Toronto, Junction	1	2	4		1		7	11	12	1,347 50	2,250 00	2,260 00	737 50	1,318 21	1,311 11	510 00	960 00	960 00
	North Toronto, Town	1		1				1	3	4	485 00	480 00	490 00	148 58	147 75	160 33	30 00	30 00	30 00
	Totals										665,609 10	664,169 83	649,173 98	289,487 41	289,976 71	282,473 97	146,876 20	157,246 70	155,554 71

(71)

SCHEDULE D.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the amount of Fines collected and the amount paid in respect of Expenses of Commissioners and Salaries of Inspectors in each License District, for the license years 1891-2, 1892-3 and 1893-4 respectively.

License district.	Fines collected.			Paid in respect of expenses of Commissioners and Salaries of Inspectors.		
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Addington	185 00	260 00	160 00	577 00	563 35	598 50
Algoma	120 00	329 60	190 00	504 65	694 75	720 40
Brant, North	132 00	180 00	52 00	580 81	576 57	577 75
Brant, South	.....	50 00	20 00	403 00	379 00	364 00
Brantford	64 00	24 00	20 00	536 00	536 00	536 00
Brockville and Leeds	259 00	340 00	475 00	685 00	695 50	756 50
Bruce, Centre	205 00	395 00	265 00	552 25	508 35	611 85
Bruce, North	115 00	170 00	156 00	593 20	554 80	672 50
Bruce, South	100 00	331 00	207 00	547 80	560 00	606 65
Cardwell	40 00	285 00	384 00	569 40	561 25	557 79
Carleton	230 00	170 00	275 00	516 90	532 30	531 32
Cornwall	210 00	190 00	130 00	484 00	485 00	485 00
Dufferin	60 00	262 00	140 00	522 50	488 20	606 25
Dundas	260 00	360 00	306 00	617 05	643 27	616 93
Durham, East	130 00	315 00	100 00	500 35	536 25	528 90
Durham, West	110 00	190 00	5 00	610 01	587 00	594 99
Elgin, East	176 00	335 00	350 00	529 00	489 50	508 50
Elgin, West	230 00	180 00	100 00	571 00	563 95	599 00
Essex, North	320 00	325 00	710 00	750 00	749 97	848 75
Essex, South	322 00	344 00	260 00	564 75	537 30	553 00
Frontenac	40 00	120 00	140 00	546 00	546 00	534 00
Glengarry	207 00	200 00	60 00	582 54	590 00	587 50
Grenville	190 00	200 00	150 00	562 00	565 00	565 00
Grey, Centre	110 00	.....	100 00	561 50	560 00	561 55
Grey, North	224 00	74 00	254 00	515 00	540 00	565 00
Grey, South	186 00	112 00	34 00	557 50	560 00	518 00
Haldimand	100 00	.....	240 00	511 00	502 00	518 50
Haliburton	.....	.....	10 00	161 00	150 00	158 50
Halton	75 00	.....	20 00	507 85	428 95	514 35
Hamilton	1,481 00	660 00	240 00	1,925 00	2,002 21	2,000 00
Hastings, East	68 00	60 00	100 00	638 98	671 00	658 51
Hastings, North	20 00	70 00	120 00	560 60	571 50	589 50
Hastings, West	432 00	313 00	717 00	1,052 00	915 00	950 00
Huron, East	170 00	110 00	132 00	622 00	598 00	618 00
Huron, South	161 00	150 00	170 00	562 00	598 00	646 00
Huron, West	255 00	200 00	370 00	630 50	643 00	643 00
Kent, East	320 00	40 00	180 00	618 50	617 00	608 50
Kent, West	1,215 25	717 75	406 00	630 50	600 00	659 00
Kingston	560 00	540 00	465 00	800 00	800 00	800 00
Lambton, East	300 00	270 00	160 00	466 65	472 48	476 10
Lambton, West	260 00	620 00	555 00	470 00	460 00	470 00
Lanark, North	185 00	445 00	300 00	450 00	458 00	465 00
Lanark, South	100 00	140 00	180 80	461 60	467 40	450 00
Lennox	350 00	315 00	140 00	462 50	458 00	490 50
Lincoln	172 90	365 00	200 00	447 25	489 45	410 00
London	482 00	770 00	350 00	1,005 00	1,006 85	1,000 00
Manitoulin	50 00	70 00	115 00	516 50	531 75	569 75
Middlesex, East	70 00	140 00	320 00	702 00	690 00	684 00
Middlesex, North	280 00	230 00	412 05	600 00	692 95	810 25
Middlesex, West	175 00	310 00	140 00	643 25	667 00	641 75
Monck	20 00	140 00	145 00	494 00	497 00	494 00
Muskoka	50 00	140 00	126 00	513 90	520 00	522 80
Nipissing	.....	435 00	150 00	446 05	423 76	400 00
Norfolk, North	150 00	50 00	100 00	526 00	560 00	520 00
Norfolk, South	30 00	20 00	120 00	489 98	505 30	464 00

SCHEDULE D.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the amount of Fines, etc., in each License District, for the license years 1891-2, 1892-3 and 1893-4 respectively.—*Concluded.*

License district.	Fines collected.			Paid in respect of expenses of Commissioners and Salaries of Inspectors.		
	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.	1891-2.	1892-3.	1893-4.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Northumberland, East	125 00	320 00	230 00	604 00	578 00	608 00
Northumberland, West	152 00	167 00	231 47	496 00	490 00	501 00
Ontario, North	116 00	250 00	215 00	658 80	640 60	658 80
Ontario, South	207 00	100 00	155 00	621 85	624 05	612 45
Ottawa	610 00	670 00	160 00	1,675 05	1,860 00	1,800 00
Oxford, North	520 00	330 00	340 00	622 00	644 00	652 00
Oxford, South	110 00	176 00	255 00	640 60	660 30	663 30
Parry Sound	550 00	265 00	190 00	495 00	762 65	690 00
Peel	145 00		160 00	592 30	545 50	577 50
Perth, North	50 00	146 00	70 00	561 90	630 55	754 20
Perth, South	180 00	250 00	170 00	646 78	630 50	653 30
Peterborough, East	120 00	20 00	62 00	519 00	511 00	511 00
Peterborough, West	336 00	221 40	10 00	573 00	622 00	584 00
Prescott	40 00	190 00	354 00	485 25	150 00	175 67
Prince Edward	160 00	60 00	130 00	614 00	578 00	575 00
Rainy River	90 00	160 30		300 00	300 00	250 00
Renfrew, North	150 00	280 00	225 00	525 20	526 00	525 50
Renfrew, South	595 00	870 00	492 00	563 13	540 00	551 95
Russell	310 00	230 00	140 00	613 30	658 31	605 55
St. Catharines	60 00	230 00	160 00	625 00	570 00	570 00
Simcoe, Centre	80 00	230 00	130 00	658 25	602 98	630 57
Simcoe, East	165 00	85 00	220 75	595 80	585 60	546 00
Simcoe, West	150 00	640 00	384 50	517 15	529 15	540 45
Stormont	70 00	15 00		510 00	525 00	476 00
Thunder Bay	120 00	140 00	120 00	657 50	647 50	471 00
Toronto	3,465 00	3,590 00	1,747 00	4,166 66	4,200 00	4,200 00
Victoria, East	218 00	180 00	40 00	550 31	577 00	577 25
Victoria, West	200 00	270 00	45 00	574 60	590 50	574 00
Waterloo, North	243 00	205 00	203 00	685 50	656 00	700 00
Waterloo, South	220 00	220 00	230 00	582 50	623 00	610 10
Welland	129 15	482 00	267 00	808 75	866 10	823 00
Wellington, East	105 00	208 00	140 00	585 90	649 15	661 10
Wellington, South	150 00	345 00	205 00	606 00	620 00	620 00
Wellington, West	272 00	162 00	186 00	675 30	630 05	668 00
Wentworth, North	130 00	80 00	50 00	508 50	480 00	573 50
Wentworth, South	180 00	220 00	60 00	554 00	528 00	567 00
York, East	20 00	70 00	70 00	555 70	596 55	574 00
York, North	120 00	200 00	230 00	524 00	512 00	561 80
York, West	295 00	200 00	20 00	517 75	543 75	548 25
Totals	23,410 30	26,058 05	19,277 77	59,193 69	59,854 08	60,731 52

SCHEDULE E.

STATEMENT showing Miscellaneous Expenditure incurred in each License District, including office rent, postage and stationery, printing, advertising, magistrates, constables, witness, counsel and detective fees, etc., for the License years 1891-2, 1892-3, 1893-4, respectively.

License district.	Amount 1891-2.	Amount 1892-3.	Amount 1893-4.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Addington	73 50	171 03	63 24
Algoma	109 84	208 92	208 02
Brant, North	243 64	240 62	104 25
Brant, South	92 00	108 72	84 65
Brantford, City	298 00	266 46	182 75
Brockville and Leeds	75 31	129 96	120 52
Bruce, Centre	147 00	141 83	134 41
Bruce, North	103 82	60 39	62 99
Bruce, South	131 30	252 44	129 30
Cardwell	75 17	97 01	101 91
Carleton	35 35	94 22	47 93
Cornwall	29 45	36 10	121 55
Dufferin	228 66	489 65	141 75
Dundas	201 92	316 91	331 43
Durham, East	214 11	260 08	89 96
Durham, West	58 35	56 30	29 28
Elgin, East	146 47	246 35	170 16
Elgin, West	183 33	213 08	132 45
Essex, North	198 70	521 27	539 37
Essex, South	259 18	104 06	205 79
Frontenac	55 90	117 91	32 16
Glengarry	64 25	143 80	44 01
Grenville	109 26	137 52	108 74
Grey, Centre	28 25	33 35	23 90
Grey, North	113 01	42 05	102 63
Grey, South	88 76	33 00	29 50
Haldimand	62 86	54 36	118 10
Haliburton	19 50	31 43	40 42
Halton	124 23	64 93	76 02
Hamilton	1,118 03	600 74	671 98
Hastings, East	115 78	82 09	80 05
Hastings, North	41 57	39 19	43 60
Hastings, West	236 84	152 06	553 10
Huron, East	123 24	32 72	61 40
Huron, South	22 10	23 61	29 53
Huron, West	133 46	90 35	170 21
Kent, East	250 42	37 83	114 46
Kent, West	447 11	405 51	332 32
Kingston, City	111 23	129 07	390 11
Lambton, East	154 28	64 09	111 71
Lambton, West	183 13	247 88	227 67
Lanark, North	101 33	175 85	124 55
Lanark, South	110 52	94 36	105 11
Lennox	204 48	179 36	194 62
Lincoln	236 46	124 85	151 23
London	427 84	523 51	287 26
Manitoulin	33 60	25 55	86 95
Middlesex, East	85 70	135 00	185 55

SCHEDULE E.—*Concluded.*

License district.	Amount 1891-2.	Amount 1892-3.	Amount 1893-4.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Middlesex, North	76 01	109 81	184 99
Middlesex, West	197 42	142 47	78 41
Monck	36 79	79 98	53 28
Muskoka	48 60	98 01	52 95
Nipissing	25 61	170 75	22 41
Norfolk, North	103 39	61 14	44 34
Norfolk, South	52 52	74 43	41 88
Northumberland, East	142 51	211 18	168 49
Northumberland, West	158 11	236 30	195 75
Ontario, North	167 63	194 38	148 31
Ontario, South	83 71	90 82	143 39
Ottawa	383 01	456 37	574 94
Oxford, North	134 26	157 08	283 74
Oxford, South	140 98	428 23	449 32
Parry Sound	448 91	188 84	269 04
Peel	104 58	101 65	145 22
Perth, North	143 27	123 88	139 80
Perth, South	51 20	46 35	80 76
Peterborough, East	66 01	71 90	88 64
Peterborough, West	86 30	99 33	95 15
Prescott	62 38	59 79	97 49
Prince Edward	86 80	82 15	87 20
Rainy River	103 15	108 40	91 25
Renfrew, North	68 20	111 83	123 59
Renfrew, South	440 89	495 49	290 18
Russell	184 63	95 56	112 54
St. Catharines, City	60 52	141 64	126 59
Simcoe, Centre	135 05	166 10	142 55
Simcoe, East	142 73	92 94	190 46
Simcoe, West	92 89	347 67	223 70
Stormont	95 05	91 30	76 47
Thunder Bay	160 46	189 26	138 95
Toronto	2,575 46	1,755 29	2,302 13
Victoria, East	76 10	19 67	17 69
Victoria, West	177 09	174 81	164 45
Waterloo, North	99 75	87 40	81 60
Waterloo, South	99 11	77 29	264 19
Welland	148 80	185 85	117 32
Wellington, East	44 45	25 75	29 25
Wellington, South	184 59	599 91	166 21
Wellington, West	208 81	110 61	39 02
Wentworth, North	108 10	105 50	85 83
Wentworth, South	139 61	146 15	59 00
York, East	113 64	42 35	77 72
York, North	157 30	202 45	166 23
York, West	500 00	169 07	110 45
Total	16,523 62	16,604 26	16,147 47

RECAPITULATION

of receipts and expenditures, 1891-92.

Total Receipts, Schedule "C"		$665,609 10
Paid to Municipalities, Schedule "C"	$289,487 41	
" to Province, Schedule "A"	300,604 38	
" for Inspectors' salaries and Commissioners' expenses, Schedule "D"	59,193 69	
" for sundries, Schedule "E"	16,323 62	
		$665,609 10

1892-93.

Total Receipts, Schedule "C"		$664,169 83
Paid to Municipalities, Schedule "C"	$289,976 74	
" to Province, Schedule "A"	297,664 47	
" for Inspectors' salaries and Commissioners' expenses, Schedule "D"	59,854 36	
" for sundries, Schedule "E"	16,694 26	
		$664,169 83

1893-94.

Total Receipts, Schedule "C"		$649,173 98
Paid to Municipalities, Schedule "C"	$282,473 97	
" to Province, Schedule "A"	289,821 02	
" for Inspectors' salaries and Commissioners' expenses, Schedule "D"	60,731 52	
" for sundries, Schedule "E"	16,147 47	
		$649,173 98

SCHEDULE F.

Comparative statement, shewing the number of prisoners committed to the county gaols for drunkenness, during the years 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894.

County or district.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Algoma	8	4	4	24	19	17	24	21	15	12	1	85	128	64	69	77	55	34	24
Brant	97	84	75	63	81	64	80	75	58	28	91	112	147	218	182	112	89	120	125
Bruce	1	2	17	8	2	14	4	10	3		2	6	22	8	6	7	3	13	8
Carleton	387	319	283	272	242	269	265	261	314	235	280	286	297	296	336	204	182	105	111
Dufferin						1			1	1	3	3	1	4	2	1	2		
Elgin	31	41	47	54	53	45	61	92	82	57	30	25	29	23	20	32	12	15	19
Essex	87	55	60	59	71	51	91	121	103	47	31	45	46	47	35	57	38	21	29
Frontenac	143	137	139	126	102	53	25	46	75	74	58	108	107	139	129	125	87	102	72
Grey	15	13	14	35	40	23	23	19	28	36	20	21	29	27	17	13	14	11	6
Haldimand	7	2	6	10	15	6	4	7	7	18	15	17	24	25	15	22	7		5
Halton	21	15	6	1	6	5	4	7	6	9	13	5	19	13	9	9	6	4	8
Hastings	20	13	43	34	16	35	67	57	50	45	34	51	67	39	49	34	18	24	25
Huron	24	29	22	15	22	18	8	5	4	3	4		4	2	5	5	2	3	3
Kent	24	20	20	33	24	13	28	23	26	18	14	7	9	61	71	47	26	28	22
Lambton	123	84	142	115	120	77	77	75	105	130	72	38	64	99	108	95	27	36	69
Lanark	7	6	10	8	7	10	4	9	7	6	4	9	4	2	5	5	3	2	3
Leeds and Grenville	84	63	84	71	72	56	67	19	135	80	36	24	31	52	58	14	14	77	86
Lennox and Addington	6	4	5	9	11	14	11	18	20	6	3	8	7	4	22	23	12	9	20
Lincoln	56	98	68	51	44	55	41	65	39	29	21	21	28	33	24	12	9	21	17
Middlesex	155	166	211	193	235	210	242	269	445	277	338	404	408	540	332	213	150	218	219
Muskoka and Parry Sound	2	9	8	6	8	3	13	8	16	84	39	8	6	45	28	19	9	14	10

SCHEDULE F.—*Concluded.*

County or district.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892	1893.	1894.
Nipissing	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	10	17	6	.....	13	32	81	97	96	28	156	85
Norfolk	11	35	21	15	26	14	18	18	17	4	6	5	3	17	3	10	5	3	11
Northumberland and Durham	56	67	38	24	25	20	10	21	26	26	15	6	12	28	38	22	25	11	19
Ontario	10	10	12	11	6	2	5	10	1	4	.....	.....	.....	5	2	.....	1	2	1
Oxford	57	30	46	55	54	47	32	28	51	21	28	50	64	55	51	34	24	38	21
Peel	32	45	22	27	14	9	14	4	10	24	10	8	24	28	30	17	10	9	9
Perth	54	75	56	35	39	26	20	37	14	17	15	12	9	16	14	4	7	9	15
Peterborough	5	11	5	5	27	27	38	71	30	27	13	11	26	20	45	24	22	16	15
Prescott and Russell	2	6	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	....	3	1	..	.....	2	....	5	1	2	1
Prince Edward	31	29	22	46	75	60	76	70	46	41	54	20	45	38	33	19	11	11	21
Renfrew	2	3	2	5	10	10	24	17	27	11	2	2	.....	4	1	.....	5	7	4
Simcoe	66	91	133	82	107	62	56	87	99	31	35	16	28	46	34	34	19	10	21
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	7	33	18	17	3	4	7	8	9	3	1	4	7	29	25	14	22	27	10
Thunder Bay	78	105	95	81	83	126	88	296	705	153	119	148	148	135	125	120	135	109	96
Victoria and Haliburton	22	32	25	10	7	8	14	7	20	13	1	2	4	4	7	1	9	3	9
Waterloo	13	10	4	28	11	11	10	14	11	7	4	8	12	20	17	13	4	6	6
Welland	69	101	321	188	186	145	50	34	23	33	40	32	12	21	16	7	13	12	11
Wellington	41	36	26	23	40	36	51	93	49	32	12	22	21	10	10	4	14	9	23
Wentworth	259	396	382	382	447	339	396	376	295	368	385	373	429	401	418	251	142	148	55
York	1,755	1,807	1,293	1,359	1,463	1,342	1,415	1,485	1,661	1,707	1,705	2,166	2,098	2,096	2,085	1,783	1,444	1,207	960
Total	3,868	4,032	3,785	3,581	3,795	3,328	3,497	4,897	4,650	3,696	3,555	4,180	4,451	4,797	4 573	3,614	2,736	2,652	2,274

SCHEDULE G.

Names and Post Office Addresses of the Inspectors of Licenses of the several License Districts throughout the Province.

License district.	Inspector.	P. O. address.
Addington	James M. Smith	Tamworth.
Algoma	A. G. Duncan	Marksville.
Brant, North	Geo. Pike	Brantford.
Brant, South	Isaac B. Merritt	Scotland.
Brantford, City	Southworth Cole	Brantford.
Brockville and Leeds	R. R. Phillips	Caintown.
Bruce, Centre	John Irving	Paisley.
Bruce, North	Alexander McCannel	Port Elgin.
Bruce, South	Angus Stewart	Lucknow.
Cardwell	G. N. Clark	Bolton.
Carleton	John O'Callaghan	Kars.
Cornwall	William Pollock	Cornwall.
Dufferin	J. F. Dodds	Orangeville.
Dundas	Asa Beach	Iroquois.
Durham, East	E. A Powers	Port Hope.
Durham, West	Robert Knox	Orono.
Elgin, East	Asa Miller	Aylmer.
Elgin, West	Alexander Beaton	West Lorne.
Essex, North	Gaspard Pacaud	Windsor
Essex, South	Alanson Elliott	Oxley.
Fort William	John Hadden	Port Arthur.
Frontenac	John Dawson	Wolfe Island.
Glengarry	Archibald McNab	Alexandria.
Grenville	Charles Chapman	Prescott.
Grey, Centre	James Campbell	Clarksburg.
Grey, North	C. C. Pearce	Owen Sound
Grey, South	Thomas A. Harris	Durham.
Haldimand	Hiram Gee	Fisherville.
Haliburton	William Prust	Haliburton.
Halton	T. A. Reynolds	Oakville.
Hamilton	J. L. Mackenzie Frederick Walter	Hamilton.
Hastings, East	Michael Lally	Belleville.

SCHEDULE G.—*Continued*

License district.	Inspector.	P. O. address.
Hastings, North	Edward Mouncey	Madoc.
Hastings, West	James St. Charles	Belleville.
Huron, East	John R. Miller	Jamestown.
Huron, South	Wm. Ballantyne	Seaforth.
Huron, West	Wm. J. Paisley	Clinton.
Kent, East	Thomas Boon	Bothwell.
Kent, West	Israel Evans	Chatham.
Kingston	William Glidden	Kingston.
Lambton, East	H. G. Taylor	Wyoming.
Lambton, West	Reuben C. Palmer	Sarnia.
Lanark, North	J. D. Robertson	Almonte.
Lanark, South	John McCann	Perth.
Lennox	W. A. Rose	Napanee.
Lincoln	R. Fowlie	St. Catharines.
London	Robert Henderson	London.
Manitoulin	J. B. White	Manitowaning.
Middlesex, East	John Durand	Dorchester Station
Middlesex, North	Daniel Schoff	Clandeboye.
Middlesex, West	W. C. Robertson	Mount Brydges.
Monck	L. Massecar	Dunnville.
Muskoka	Elijah F. Stephenson	Bracebridge.
Nipissing	Napoleon Fink	Mattawa.
Norfolk, North	W. F. Nickerson	Simcoe.
Norfolk, South	James E. Decou	Port Dover.
Northumberland, East	Patrick Gallagher	Warkworth.
Northumberland, West	James Bulger	Cobourg.
Ontario, North	E. J. Breen	Uxbridge.
Ontario, South	John Ferguson	Whitby.
Ottawa	John O'Reilly Geo. E. St. George, Asst. Insp. & Prov. Officer.	Ottawa.
Oxford, North	William G. McKay	Woodstock.
Oxford, South	Gordon H. Cook	Ingersoll.
Parry Sound, East	W. H. Silvester	Burk's Falls.
Parry Sound, West	William Ireland	Parry Sound.

SCHEDULE G.—*Concluded.*

License district.	Inspector.	P. O. address.
Peel	Joseph Foster	Brampton.
Perth, North	Wm. Climie	Listowel.
Perth, South	John S. Coppin	Mitchell.
Peterborough, East	John James Crowe	Warsaw.
Peterborough, West	George Cochrane	Peterborough.
Port Arthur	John Hadden	Port Arthur.
Prescott	James H. Molloy	Fournier.
Prince Edward	D. L. Bongard	Picton.
Rainy River	Frank Gardner	Rat Portage.
Renfrew, North	Alfred J. Fortier	Pembroke.
Renfrew, South	John Connolly	Admaston.
Russell	Dobt. Dow	Metcalfe.
St. Catharines	R. Fowlie	St. Catharines.
Simcoe, Centre	O. H. Lyan	Barrie.
Simcoe, East	Angus McKay	Orillia.
Simcoe, West	Hugh Wright	Alliston.
Stormont	Donald P. McKinnon	South Finch.
Toronto	Thomas Dexter, Chief John Wilson Thomas A. Hastings	Toronto.
Victoria, East	John Short	Lindsay.
Victoria, West	John Short	Lindsay.
Waterloo, North	Benjamin Devitt	Waterloo.
Waterloo, South	M. A. Abbey	Preston.
Welland	Archibald Thompson	Welland.
Wellington, East	John Macdonald	Elora.
Wellington, South	W. S. Cowan	Guelph.
Wellington, West	T. Flath	Drayton.
Wentworth, North	Joseph Bowman	Dundas.
Wentworth, South	Thomas Macklem	Hamilton.
York, East	James Eckardt	Unionville.
York, North	A. J. Hughes	Sharon.
York, West		

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER,

1894.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

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1895.

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REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER,

1894.

To His Honor GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, etc.

As required by the provisions of the statute in that behalf, I beg to submit my report respecting the works, etc., on public buildings, and other matters under the control of the Public Works Department for the year 1894.

Details of operations in connection with the Public Institutions and Buildings will be found herewith in the report of the Architect, etc., of this Department.

The accompanying report of the Engineer, contains details in respect of locks, dams, slides, etc., and of railway construction during the year.

The usual statements of the Accountant and Law Clerk, as to the expenditure in respect of the several appropriations are appended hereto.

In assuming control of this Department it seems to me only fitting that I should bear testimony to the evidences of careful management and economical administration manifested everywhere in the expenditures on the various Public Buildings and Works of the Province by my lamented predecessor the Hon C. F. Fraser, during his term of office, extending over a period of twenty years.

His sudden death on the 24th of August last, upon his return from an inspection tour in the northwestern portion of the Province cannot be considered as other than a public loss, and as such his memory is mourned not only by those who have been associated with him as a legislator, but by all classes of his fellow citizens throughout the Province generally.

Very respectfully submitted,

WM HARTY,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS ONTARIO,
January, 1895.

REPORT

OF

THE ARCHITECT, ETC.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO,
December 31st, 1894.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

The ordinary repairs to the buildings and conservatories were made during the year, and additional furniture, etc., were supplied as required.

Repairs were also made to the drains and plumbing work throughout the building, and hot-water furnaces in the basement.

The basement floor under the front portion of the building was excavated where required, and concreted with Portland cement.

The conservatories and rose-houses were repaired, and the grounds kept in order.

NEW PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

The combination electric and gas light fittings were all completed, and are now in an efficient condition.

The room over the library was fitted up with book-stacks, tables and shelving, as an annex for filing duplicate sessional papers and records.

Steam radiators for heating the annex were provided, and the room is lighted by electric fittings.

In addition to the above, the reception room was fitted up for newspaper files for convenient reference, and the furniture of the reception room was removed to the smoking room, the telephone room having been fitted up as a smoking room, which will, no doubt, be more convenient for members, as it will be nearer to the Legislative Chamber. The telephone has been fitted up in the room set apart for the members' wardrobes.

The general equipment, fitting up, furniture and furnishings of the buildings have been completed, as provided for in the appropriations.

Additional shelving was provided for the Queen's Printer, and fire hose was attached to fifteen hydrants on the several floors, hose reels having been placed on the three principal floors, as a provision against accidents from fire.

The laying out of the grounds, completion of roads, pavements, concrete and sodding round the buildings, according to boundaries defined during the last session, were partly finished and are in good condition for present requirements.

OLD PARLIAMENT AND DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

The ordinary repairs required for the use of the Immigration Department, and for the caretaker's house were attended to where necessary.

There has been no expenditure on the grounds or fences; the buildings being only partially occupied for the above purposes.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, TORONTO.

The outlet of the sewer alongside the switch of the Canadian Pacific Railway to their freight shed at the Queen's wharf was repaired in the spring, and the main sewer on the grounds was repaired by the bricklayer employed by the department, with the assistance of institution labor on the grounds.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, MIMICO.

The new engine for electric plant, and dynamos with new steam boiler, and addition to engine house were completed, and when tested were found to be in a satisfactory condition. The old engine and dynamos are used as an auxiliary plant.

Two iron buoys, as a protection for the water-supply pipes in the lake, were constructed, and will be put down early in the spring on the line of the water pipe. Storm sashes were fitted on the main building and cottages.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, LONDON.

Tenders were received after due advertisement, for the extension of fire hydrants and pipes to the new barn and slaughter-house; the lowest being that of W. J. Craig, London, was accepted, and the work was done in a satisfactory manner.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, HAMILTON.

The alteration of the old dining rooms was completed early in the season, and accommodation for twenty-four additional patients was provided.

An additional bath-room and water closet, with small room for library in connection with the centre portion of the main building, and storeroom in the basement were also constructed in the alterations of old dining rooms.

The chimney at the engine house on Queen street was taken down and a larger chimney built; the original pumping plant and steam boiler having been enlarged to meet the requirements of the additions to the asylum buildings These additions consist of new wings, east house for acute patients, orchard house and enlarged farm buildings, the water supply having been more than doubled since the original main building was erected in 1876.

The water supply pipe from the pumping engine house to the tanks on the asylum grounds was examined to discover the leaks which were reported by the asylum engineer to be annually increasing, and some of the joints had to be caulked with lead. The greatest source of leakage having been ascertained to be in the pipe under the corridor of the west wing, which was constructed after the original water pipe was laid. A new connection was made under the passage between the main building and west wing, and the leaks have been stopped. Two connections with six-inch pipes were made between the pumps in the east and west engine rooms and the fire protection pipes and hydrants, giving a duplicate system in addition to the pumping engine at the large reservoir.

A new brick workshop for engineer was built on the grounds.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, KINGSTON

The work connected with the erection of the infirmary, gas and water supply, etc., was completed during the year, under the superintendence of Mr. Wilson, Clerk of Works, and the building was handed over to the Superintendent.

In making the repairs to the wharf it was found that several of the timbers of the crib-work above the water-line were rotten, and had to be replaced. The crib-work along the shore west of the wharf was also repaired.

The roof of the gas house, and the roof and wall of the coal house were repaired, and other walls pointed.

The outside walls and steps of the west cottage were also pointed: the work being much required, the cost having been charged to general repairs.

Tenders were received early in July after due advertisement, for the construction of sewage disposal works, the excavation having been specified to be done by asylum labor. The lowest tender was that of Gurson, Purcer & Co, which was accepted. The work is not yet completed. Connections had to be made to the several water closets and the kitchen sinks, in order to carry out the separate system, confining the sewage as far as possible to the drains leading to the sewage tanks, where it will be treated with the ferozone and polarite, imported from England, the effluent being allowed to pass off through an overflow pipe from the tanks into the lake

The rain water from the roofs and the surface drainage will be discharged as before through the old drains leading to the lake, as there will be no pollution of the lake water from these sources. The sewage, as above explained, will be confined to the drains leading to the sewage disposal tanks.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, BROCKVILLE.

The outdoor work of construction in connection with the building of the main asylum and six cottages, was resumed when the weather permitted, early in the year, the carpenter work and other interior work having been continued during the winter.

The main asylum building was completed with the exception of a few items of detail, and handed over to the Inspector of Asylums, and Medical Superintendent on the 22nd of December. It was occupied by patients on the 27th of December.

The work connected with the three cottages west of the main building is well advanced; the plastering having been completed, and the carpenter work and finishing of the inside work will be continued during the winter.

The three cottages on the east side of the main buildings were roofed in before the close of the season, the brick and stone work having been completed early in the autumn. These three cottages were all closed in and protected from the weather, so as to prevent injury during the winter.

The steam heating of the main building was completed in the early part of this month, and has proved to be satisfactory in every respect

A high pressure boiler was placed in the boiler house, and connections made to the steam kettles in the kitchen, and the washing machines in the laundry, which latter furnishings were put in by contractors under the control and direction of the Inspector of Asylums.

Tenders were received after due advertisement, for the steam heating of the main building, and hot water heating of the six cottages as above described, the lowest being that of Keith & Fitzsimons, Toronto, which was accepted

Tenders were also received for six steam boilers, the lowest being that of the Waterous Engine Works Co., of Brantford, which was accepted.

Two brick ovens were built in the basement under the kitchen, and sundry work was done as required by the Inspector of Asylums, for kitchen and laundry fittings and furnishings.

Plans and specifications were prepared for the erection of a storage reservoir to hold 250,000 gallons of water, a barn and stable, slaughter house, piggery, two soft-water cisterns, and driving shed, tenders for which were duly advertised, and received early in July, the lowest being that of M. A. Pigott, Hamilton, which was accepted. The work was shortly afterwards commenced, and the work in connection with these buildings is now nearly completed; some of the drains and water pipes which could not be done during the winter have to be finished in the ensuing spring.

Arrangements having been made with the city waterworks, and Light and Power Co., Brockville, by the Inspector of Asylums, for the supply of water and gas to the buildings, the water and gas pipes were laid on the grounds, and connections made with the water tanks and gas pipes in the buildings.

The tiles for the sewage works were purchased, and the excavation made by workmen employed at current wages, under the superintendence of an experienced foreman, Mr. H. Welch, who was previously engaged in similar works, and the work was done in a satisfactory manner. A macadamised road was also constructed from Crawford street to the centre portion of the main building and to the driving shed in the rear.

The levels for the tile drains and roads were given on the ground by officers of this Department. At present the sewage is discharged into the river St. Lawrence, at Picken's Point, where there is a current of four miles per hour in an easterly direction, about half a mile east of the city boundary.

As it is intended in the summer to utilize the sewage for irrigating the land, the work to be done by institution labor, a large sewage tank into which the tile drains discharge their contents, was constructed, from which pipes can be laid to the several portions of the land to be irrigated.

The outlet for the sewage pipe on the bank of the river, being of cast iron, will be laid next month when the ice has formed.

ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA.

Tenders were received early in July, after due advertisement, for the extension of the main sewer outlet into the lake, with a flush tank on the grounds and for an addition to the boiler house, the lowest being that of A. J. Brown, Toronto, which was accepted. The work is not yet completed, as the auxiliary high pressure boiler, which was contracted for some time ago, has not yet been delivered, for which an opening had to be left in the outer wall.

The foundations of the boiler house had to be lowered, and two steam-heating boilers removed from under the water tower into the new addition.

The alteration has been a great improvement to the steam heating of the two cottages, and the asylum engineer is of opinion, so far as he can judge from testing the supply of fuel to the boilers, that there will be less coal consumed, and a greater advantage gained in heating the cottages. The work was done under the superintendence of J. H. McClaren, Clerk of Works.

REFORMATORY FOR BOYS, PENETANGUISHENE.

An auxiliary high pressure steam boiler was provided and set in the laundry, the tender of the Bertram Engine Works Co., Toronto, being the lowest, was accepted. A galvanized-iron roof was constructed over the boiler house, the tender of G. H. Wright, Penetanguishene, being the lowest, was accepted. The carpenter work and painting was done by institution employees.

REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES, TORONTO.

The expenditure at this institution was for ordinary repairs to roofs, drains, and plumbing work as required.

The house for the gardener was constructed with Central Prison labor and bricks, under the direction of the Inspector of Prisons, etc., and the work is stated to be satisfactory.

CENTRAL PRISON, TORONTO.

There has been no expenditure on capital account under the control of the department, at this institution.

The re-vote of the unexpended balance to complete building and machinery equipment of north shop, etc., was under the control of the Prison Inspector as provided for in the estimates.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE, BELLEVILLE.

The works in connection with the isolated hospital were completed early in the season, and handed over to the Superintendent. A new roof was constructed over the chapel, the work having been done in a satisfactory manner by Mr. T. Hanley, whose tender was accepted.

BLIND INSTITUTE, BRANTFORD.

Tenders were received early in July after due advertisement, for the construction of a hot-water boiler in the boiler house, the lowest being that of the Waterous Engine Works Co., Brantford, which was accepted, and the work was done in a satisfactory manner.

Tenders were also received for the construction of a new barn, the lowest being that of Mr. J. Strickland, Brantford, which was accepted

The work was done in a satisfactory manner, under the superintendence of Mr. J. Brown, Clerk of Works.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, GUELPH.

The dairy building was completed in the early part of the year, the work having been done in an efficient manner by the contractor, Mr. T. Matthews.

The hot-water apparatus for the Convocation Hall was also completed in the early part of the year, but was not found to be quite satisfactory in respect of heating the wash-rooms, and water closets which were erected in the rear of the Convocation Hall, and an auxiliary hot-water or steam boiler will probably be required for the purpose, for which an appropriation should be provided.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS, TORONTO.

There was no expenditure at these buildings except for ordinary repairs to roofs, plumbing work, furnaces, drains, etc.

NORMAL SCHOOL, OTTAWA.

Ordinary repairs were made to the roofs, steam-heating pipes and boiler furnaces, also to the ceilings and flooring of the Normal and Model schools.

The planking of the yards, and repairs to fences were also made during the vacation, and some sodding in the rear of the Model school.

The play grounds in the rear of the Model schools were levelled and seeded, rolled, etc, tenders for which were received, the lowest being that of A. LeComte, Billings Bridge, near Ottawa, and the work was done according to specification.

SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE, TORONTO.

The deafening of the floors and ceilings were completed, and some painting where required. Some of the floors had to be oiled, waxed and joints puttied.

Ordinary repairs to roofs, drains and plumbing work were made.

The repairs were made to the road on the east side of the buildings by the University authorities, for which $200 was appropriated in the estimates in 1893, and that amount was paid to the Bursar of the University.

Owing to the grade of the road having been lowered, some levelling and sodding were required on the grounds, for which tenders were received; the lowest being that of A. Robinson, was accepted, and the work was completed in a satisfactory manner.

OSGOODE HALL, TORONTO.

The additional vault accommodation for the accountant was completed, and some shelving placed in the vault.

Trucks for the conveyance of books from and to the vault were provided.

Ordinary repairs to the roofs, heating apparatus and plumbing were made.

Permission was given by the Government to the Law Society for the extension of the library at the west end, and the work is now under construction.

ALGOMA DISTRICT.

The expenditure for repairs, furniture, etc., for the court room and registry office, Sault Ste. Marie, and lock-up, Gore Bay, was of a trifling character.

THUNDER BAY DISTRICT.

Only ordinary repairs were required for the court room and gaol at Port Arthur, and for the lock-up at Fort William, the amount being small.

MUSKOKA DISTRICT.

Repairs and some alterations were made at the sheriff's office, and some furniture supplied to the lock-up, Bracebridge. Sidewalks were also constructed.

PARRY SOUND DISTRICT.

There was a small expenditure for repairs at the courtroom, Parry Sound. The roof of the lock-up was shingled. The soft water tank was repaired.

NIPISSING DISTRICT.

Tenders were received late in August for the erection of a combined court-room and lock-up at Mattawa after due advertisement, the tender of W. Clarke, Toronto, being the lowest was accepted. The walls were built and the roof constructed before the close of the season.

Tenders were also received for the construction of a hot-air furnace, the lowest being that of McKelvey & Birch, Kingston, which will be put in by them, so that the plastering of the building may be continued during the winter.

RAINY RIVER DISTRICT.

There was a trifling expenditure for repairs and furniture at the court room and gaol, Rat Portage, and at the lock-up, Fort Francis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Repairs were made to the statue of General Brock, and the shaft and base of the column pointed, the work having been done by Messrs. Holbrook & Mollington, Toronto, according to tender. The work was done in a satisfactory manner, and no further repairs are required. The grounds have been kept in good order.

I have the honor to remain,

Your obedient servant,

KIVAS TULLY,

Architect, etc.

HON. W. HARTY,

Commissioner of Public Works, Ontario.

REPORT

OF THE

ENGINEER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 31ST DECEMBER, 1894.

HON. WILLIAM HARTY, *Commissioner of Public Works, Ontario*:—

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report on the construction and maintenance of public works, also respecting the extension of railways throughout the Province during the year 1894.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

The improvement of the portion of this river known as "Sheridan's Rapids," in the township of Dalhousie, has been attended to during the present year.

Operations were commenced during the month of August, the work, after the erection of the necessary coffer-dam, consisting of widening and deepening the channel by the excavation of solid rock and the blasting and removal of boulders, also the removal of shoals and points formed of gravel and stones, etc., which obstructed the water and interfered with the passage of logs and timber down the stream.

The work was continued until about the 20th of October, when it was completed, the river having been improved for a length of about 1,900 feet and a clear channel of 100 feet in width provided.

This improvement will not only benefit the lumbermen by lessening the difficulty in floating logs and timber over this portion of the stream, but will also prove of great importance to residents in the locality who have in the past been subjected to considerable loss and inconvenience owing to the highways and low-lying lands being flooded. This occurred not only during ordinary freshets, but frequently late in the season when their crops were in, the latter damage being caused by the large quantities of water which it has been necessary for the lumbermen to let off from storage lakes above, in order to drive their timber down the stream, which grievance it is expected will now be done away with.

MUSKOKA RIVER WORKS.

The improvement of the outlets of this river into Muskoka lake has been proceeded with during the present year.

Operations were commenced on the 11th of April at the point known as "The Forks," where the channel was deepened and improved for a length of about 350 feet and to a width of 50 feet. Upon the completion of this work the plant was taken to the extreme end of the northerly channel, where the dredging was continued through a sandy shoal for a length of 750 feet and to a width of 60 feet, after which four buoys were placed so as to indicate the position of both

channels, the work being completed on the 2nd of July. Operations were then suspended in this locality until the 6th of October, when the improvement of the southerly outlet was proceeded with, the work being continued until the 24th, when the channel had been dredged for a length of 200 feet and to a width of 50 feet, and the necessary improvement completed. Six buoys were then placed so as to indicate the proper entrance to the river, after which the dredging plant was taken to the outlet of the lake known as "Wallace's Cut," and safely laid up for the winter.

MUSKOKA LAKES WORKS.

A new steamboat channel has been provided to Craigie Lea and Little Lake Joseph, which enables these points to be reached by a much less circuitous route than formerly. This is not only of considerable importance to the lumbermen in connection with the towing of their logs, but also enables passengers on the different steamers whose destinations are further up the lake to reach them earlier than has in the past been possible.

Dredging was commenced on the 4th of July at Craigie Lea between Bunny and Eagle Islands, where it was continued until the channel had been improved for a length of 250 and a width of 60 feet, two buoys being placed at each end of the cutting.

The channel between Bottle and the southeasterly end of Chief island has also been dredged 150 feet in length and 50 feet in width, and some boulders blasted and removed, buoys being placed at each side of the cutting.

At Gospel island the channel has been dredged 150 feet in length and 50 feet in width, a buoy being placed on the northerly side of it, and two buoys have been placed on rocky shoals between Governor's and Gospel islands.

Upon the completion of the above work the dredging plant was taken to Port Sandfield, where operations were commenced on the 27th of July, the work consisting of deepening the channel for a length of 400 feet, so as to give a depth of 8 feet at low water. Two buoys were also placed at the westerly or Lake Joseph end of the canal and three on shoals in Lake Rosseau, situated respectively at the mouth of the Joseph river and near Blachford's and Baker's islands, also one on a shoal in the river a short distance above the lock at Port Carling.

From the 7th of August to the 5th of October the dredge was engaged on the improvement of the Indian river between the lock at Port Carling and Muskoka lake, the work consisting of deepening and widening the channel at five different points, in the carrying out of which considerable blasting of boulders had to be done and an old bridge pier removed. The location of the improved channel has been properly indicated by placing buoys along it, the total number provided being fourteen.

The following works have been attended to at Port Carling:

In order to provide accommodation for the numerous steamers which navigate these waters during the summer season while waiting their turn to get through the lock, a dock 68 feet in length and 12 feet in width has been constructed from the end of the old retaining wall, along the shore on the easterly side above the lock.

The superstructure is supported upon two piers 12 feet square and an average height of 6 feet, constructed of 12 x 12-inch square hemlock timber, the cribwork being securely bolted together with iron drift bolts and filled with stone. The corbels and stringers, 12 inches square, are also securely bolted, and the whole floored over with hemlock planking 3 inches in thickness, with a 3-in. x 8-in. oak waling piece, spiked along the face to protect the ends of the planking from injury.

The dock has also been provided with two cast iron snubbing posts.

The cribwork guide pier on the easterly side at the lower end of the lock has been rebuilt 51 feet in length, 12 feet in width, and 7 feet in height, and the retaining wall on the westerly side 59 feet in length 12 feet in width and 6 feet in height, the whole being constructed of sawn hemlock timber and the cribbing compactly filled with stone. The flooring is 3-inch pine planking, with oak waling-piece secured to the outside.

A dock has also been constructed extending from the end of the retaining wall, along the shore on the westerly side at the lower entrance to the lock.

The superstructure rests upon four piers 12 feet square, placed about 18 feet apart, the piers averaging 9 feet in height, and being compactly filled with stone. The stringers and corbels are 12 inches square and the flooring, etc., similar to that on the westerly retaining wall.

New steps have also been provided on the lock-walls and repairs made to the floor planking and sheeting in the chamber. The swing bridge has been supplied with new circular pieces at the ends, the approach at the easterly side repaired, and both swing and fixed bridges, also balance beams of lock, have received two coats of paint. A colored signal light has also been provided to ensure the safety of the public by indicating when the bridge is open and closed.

A new building 12 feet in width and 25 feet in length has been erected adjoining the old storehouse for the use of the lockmaster, and the old storehouse has been raised and thoroughly repaired, both it and the new building having also received two coats of paint. A new platform extending from the door of the old storehouse to the outside face of the dock has also been constructed.

The dam has been provided with two new windlasses and the planking of the stop-log platform repaired.

GULL AND BURNT RIVER WORKS.

A glance pier has been built on the easterly side of the river below the dam and slide at the outlet of Hawk lake. The pier is 47 feet in length, 12 feet in width, and 7 feet in height, constructed of round hardwood timber, fastened together with 2¼-inch oak trenails, the cribwork being filled with stone. The flooring at the upper end of the slide has also been repaired with hardwood planking 8 inches in thickness.

The slide at Hall's lake dam has been extended 42 feet in length and 17 feet in width, the floor sills being of 12 x 12-inch square pine timber, rock-bolted, with 1¼-inch round iron bolts. The flooring is of hardwood 8 inches in thickness, and the sides, 3 feet in height, of 12 x 12-inch square pine.

Two piers in Cameron lake, 18 feet square, have been rebuilt 5 feet in height and a new pier 22 feet square at the base, 18 feet at the top, and 10 feet in height has been constructed, the cribwork being all compactly filled with stone. The piers have also been provided with capstans and snubbing posts to enable the lumbermen to place and hold their booms and logs in desirable positions.

Two piers 12 x 14 feet square, situated at the mouth of the Burnt river, in Cameron lake, and used in connection with the sorting of logs and timber, have also been rebuilt 5 feet in height, filled with stone, and supplied with snubbing posts, and at the junction of the Gull and Burnt river waters a new boom 278 feet in length has been provided and two piers 12 feet square rebuilt 5 feet in height, and a new pier 10 feet in height and of a similar size constructed.

MAGNETAWAN WORKS.

In order to provide against accident during high water and facilitate the entry of steamers, etc., into the lock at Magnetawan village a guide pier has been constructed at the upper entrance. The pier extends from the end of the lock wall up stream a distance of 106 feet, the superstructure resting upon two cribs 14 feet square and 10 and 21 feet in height respectively. The cribbing is constructed of round timber below the water level, above which it is sawn, the whole being compactly filled with stone and securely fastened together with wrought iron drift bolts. The corbels and stringers are 12 inches square, the latter being formed of 3 x 12-inch plank, securely spiked and bolted together, the flooring (12 feet in width), being constructed of similar material. A 3 x 9-inch oak waling piece has also been provided along the outside to protect the ends of the planking from injury.

Repairs have been made to the floor planking and upper end timbers of the lock wall, and the lock gates have received two coats of white paint.

The swing bridge and approaches thereto have also been repaired and the bridge painted.

The southerly end of the stop-log platform on the dam at the outlet of Ah-Mick lake, has been provided with two new stringers of 10-in. x 12-in. timber 35 feet in length, and the platform replanked a length of 25 feet with 3-inch pine planking.

SCUGOG RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

The work attended to out of this appropriation consisted of the removal of a large quantity of sunken logs, roots, and other obstructions from the bed of the river.

Operations were commenced at Drummond's Bay, which is situated a considerable distance north of the town of Lindsay, and continued up stream and into Lake Scugog to a shoal situated near what is known as " Plum Point." An old bridge pier, which obstructed the channel at the point where the line between lots 15 and 16 in the township of Ops crosses the river, has also been removed, the departmental diving apparatus being used for the purpose. The navigable channel has been buoyed where required to indicate its position from the Cross creeks to the southerly end of what is known as the " Indian Bogs," or to within about seven miles of Port Perry.

The buoys are from 9 to 10 inches in diameter, constructed of dressed cedar and painted white, the whole being anchored with heavy stones securely fastened to the lower portion of them with $1\frac{1}{4}$-inch bolts and 3 x $\frac{1}{2}$-inch. wrought iron straps, the total number of buoys provided being thirty-one.

MAINTENANCE OF LOCKS, DAMS AND BRIDGES, ETC.

The repairs and improvements which have been attended to out of this appropriation during the present year, in addition to those already referred to in connection with other works, are as follows:

Dam and Slide at Norland—Gull River.

Two piers at the westerly end of the dam, 33 feet in length each, and 6 and 10 feet in width respectively, have been rebuilt 7 feet in height, with 12 x 12-inch square timber, and filled with stone.

A new set, consisting of ten stop-logs 22 feet in length has also been provided for the opening which was formerly used as a mill-race, and the necessary windlasses, chains, etc., required for raising and lowering them, supplied.

The pier at the westerly side of the slide opening has been rebuilt 7 feet in height at the lower end, where it is 20 feet in width and the sides 33 feet in length, and upper end 9 feet in width, have been rebuilt a height of 4 feet.

A new pier 23 feet in length, 6 feet in width, and 8 feet in height has also been constructed below the dam on the westerly side of the slide, and continuous cribwork has been built on the easterly side 102 feet in length, 6 feet in width, and averaging 5 feet 6 inches in height.

A pier 45 feet in length, 9 feet in width, and 7 feet in height has also been constructed from the upper end of the slide opening to the easterly bank of the river, the entire cribwork being compactly filled with stone and fastened together with $\frac{7}{8}$-inch iron drift bolts 23 inches in length.

The stop-log platform, 38 feet in length and 12 feet in width, has been entirely reconstructed with 12 x 12-inch stop-log posts and stringers and 3-inch pine planking, and new windlasses and frames, etc, have also been provided.

The slide opening has been supplied with four new stop-logs 27 feet in length and the flooring of the side repaired.

Dam and Slide at Elliott's Falls.

This dam has been supplied with four new stop-logs and two windlasses and the stop-log platform, 33 feet in length, replanked with 3-inch pine planking. The timbers of which the cribwork piers on the easterly side are formed have been refastened with wrought iron drift bolts, the stone filling having to be removed and replaced in the carrying out of the work, and the side dam between the upper and lower slides has been rebuilt 30 feet in length, this portion having been carried away by floodwood during the season of high water.

Horse Shoe Lake Dam.

A new pier and boom has been constructed and placed above this dam in order to guide timber and saw-logs, etc., into the slide opening. The pier is 10 x 12 feet square, and 8 feet 6 inches in height, constructed of hewn cedar and filled with stone, and the boom is 144 feet in length, 2 feet 9 inches in width, and 12 inches in depth, constructed of 3-inch pine planking, securely fastened together with 6-inch pressed spikes and $\frac{3}{4}$-inch wrought iron bolts, the latter being placed about five feet apart.

Workman's Dam and Slide.

The cribwork on the northerly side of this slide, 6 feet in width, has been rebuilt for a length of 168 feet to a height of 5 feet with 12 x 12-inch hemlock timber and 8 x 10-inch cross ties, the pier being filled with stone, and the flooring of the slide has been repaired with hardwood planking.

The roadway bridge, which rests upon the piers forming the side opening, has been raised and supplied with new corbels, and repairs have been made to the windlasses and stop-log platform of the dam.

Devil's Lake—Dam and Slide.

The dam at the outlet of this lake has been supplied with four new stop-logs and the upper end of the slide refloored with six-inch hardwood planking

White and Crab Lake Dams.

These dams have each been supplied with four new stop-logs and some other minor repairs attended to.

Bear Creek Works.

The dam at the outlet of Big Bear lake has been gravelled to make it watertight and the windlasses repaired, and Little Bear lake dam has been supplied with three stop-logs and some additional stone filling put in, and both it and the dam at the foot of what is known as the "Big Marsh" have been gravelled.

Bridge and Dams at Bala, Muskoka Lake.

The trestle approach at the northerly end of the bridge over the southerly outlet of this lake has been rebuilt for a length of 50 feet, with bents constructed of 12 x 12-inch square timber placed about 12 feet apart, 12 x 12-inch stringers and flooring of 3-inch pine planking, and the stone embankment at the end, 30 feet in length, has also been reconstructed.

The approach at the southerly end has been rebuilt for a length of 42 feet, with corbels and 12 x 14-inch stringers resting upon dry stone piers, the piers being situated about 19 feet apart.

The flooring system is constructed with 8 x 10-inch floor beams and 8 x 8-inch stringers, the whole covered with 3-inch planking. The approaches are both provided with handrailings and the entire structure has been painted, the old bridge having received one coat and the new work two.

The northerly dam has been provided with three new stop-logs and one windlass, and repairs have been made to the old stop-logs and windlass frames, and an oak nosing has been provided for one of the piers.

The southerly dam has also been supplied with one new windlass and the planking of the stop-log platform repaired.

Port Sandfield—Swing Bridge and Canal.

This bridge has received two coats of paint and the turntable has been supplied with two new wheels, and the lower track raised and levelled.

Repairs have also been made to the floor planking of both the bridge and approaches, and the handrailings on the latter have been repaired and painted.

The cribwork on both sides of the canal has been re-floored with 3-inch planking from the Lake Rosseau end to the bridge piers, a distance of 148 feet, several new stringers being also provided, and an oak waling-piece has been fixed along the face of the work to prevent the ends of the planking from being injured by calling steamers.

Peninsula Creek Canal.

The upper timbers of the crib at the easterly or Peninsula Lake end of this canal, having been displaced during high water, have been refixed and the earth along the back of the cribbing graded and some additional stone filling put in.

A quantity of sheet piling has also been driven along the face of another crib to prevent it being undermined by the action of the water, and repairs have been made to the bents and floor-planking of the highway bridge.

Mary's and Fairy Lakes Lock, etc.

The upper gate of this lock has been provided with a new guard-timber, some additional stone filling put in the break-water below, and repairs made to the planking of the swing bridge.

The approaches to the highway bridge, situated a short distance up stream from the lock, 91 and 63 feet in length respectively, have been provided with

new stringers, planking, and handrails, and the entire structure has been painted, and a dry stone retaining wall, 20 feet in length, has been erected at the southerly end, and a similar length of roadway constructed in order to enable the grade on the approach to the bridge to be reduced.

Balsam River Lock and Swing Bridge, etc.

The valve rods on the gates of this lock have been repaired and some *debris* which interfered with the working of them removed from the lower recess, the work being done by a diver. The pier and boom below the lock have also been repaired, and the southerly end of the dam gravelled, and the lock gates and swing bridge have each received two coats of paint.

Young's Point Lock and Swing Bridge, etc.

A frame building 24 feet in length and 13 feet in width has been erected to serve as a lockmaster's office and storeroom, the outside being sheeted with matched and dressed California siding and the inside with V-jointed sheeting, the whole, except storeroom portion, having received two coats of paint.

Upon the completion of the new structure, the building formerly used for similar purposes was removed, and the ground levelled with gravel.

The footwalks and handrails on the lock gates have been repaired, also the planking on the pier below the lock, and repairs have been made to the valve rods. Some obstructions have also been removed from the chamber of the lock by a diver, and the swing bridge has been painted.

Lindsay Lock and Swing Bridges, etc.

The planking on the walls of this lock has been renewed in several places and a capstan provided on the southerly side to facilitate the opening of the upper gate and the bringing of scows and rafts into the chamber, and a quantity of Portland cement mortar has been placed around the lower mitre sill by a diver in order to stop leakage.

The fence around the office and storehouse has also been repaired, and both it and the building painted, and repairs have been made to the turntables of the Lindsay and Wellington street bridges, also to the bridge south of Lindsay, and the three bridges and lock gates have been painted.

The following are the lockmasters' returns of the lockages made at the different locks during the present year:

Port Carling Lock—1,662 steamers, 1,317 small boats, 709 scows, and 282 cribs of timber.

Mary's and Fairy Lakes Lock—139 steamers, 71 small boats, 46 scows, and 33 cribs of timber.

Magnetawan Lock—891 steamers, 89 small boats, 55 scows, and 41 cribs of timber.

Lindsay Lock—155 steamers, 15 small boats, 159 scows, and 130 cribs of timber.

Young's Point Lock—901 steamers, 65 small boats, 182 scows, and 95 cribs of timber.

Balsam River Lock—21 steamers, 10 scows, and 146,000 saw-logs

PIGEON RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

The works attended to out of this appropriation during the present year have been as follows:

A dam and slide has been constructed at what is known as the "High Falls," in the township of Pardee, to facilitate the passage of timber down the stream.

The dam is 149 feet in length, 11 feet in height on the face or upper side, and 8 feet on the lower, the slope of 3 feet being given to the top in order to lessen the liability of ice or floodwood lodging upon or injuring the structure during the seasons of high water.

It is constructed of 12 x 12-inch square pine timber, the cribwork being compactly filled with stone, and the top for a length of 42 feet is covered with 6-inch maple, and the remainder with 3-inch pine planking.

The stop-log opening, 14 feet in width, is situated at the easterly end of the dam, the pier forming the easterly side of it, and also serving as a guide to the slide entrance, being 78 feet in length, 14 feet in height, and averaging 10 feet 6 inches in width, the cribwork being constructed in all respects similar to that in the dam.

The slide is constructed over a rocky point on the easterly side of the river, the lower end being situated a distance of 620 feet below the dam, in which distance there is a fall of 80 feet.

The upper and lower ends are constructed of wood, the centre portion being cut through the rock.

The upper end, 168 feet in length, 6 feet in width at the bottom and 10 feet at the top, with sides 8 feet in height, is constructed with 12 x 12-inch stringers and bents formed of 8 x 10-inch timber, the bottom being covered with maple 6 inches in thickness, and the sides with 3-inch pine planking, the whole well spiked and bolted together, the superstructure being supported on framed trestle bents constructed of 12 x 12-inch square timber.

The rock cutting, 282 feet in length, is 5 feet in width at the bottom and averages 10 feet at the top, the average depth being about 9 feet.

The lower portion, 170 feet in length is constructed in a similar manner to that above the rock cutting, but the bottom width is only 4 feet, the top 7 feet 6 inches, and the sides 4 feet in height.

A boom has been provided to guide logs and timber into the slide opening, and also prevent them from being carried over the dam. It is 221 feet in length, 2 feet 6 inches in width, and 12 inches in depth, constructed of 3-inch pine planking, securely bolted and spiked together.

The boom is supported by three cribwork piers, two of them being 10 feet in width and 12 feet in length and the other 16 feet in length and 16 feet in width at one end and 8 feet at the other, the whole being 11 feet in height.

EXTENSION OF RAILWAYS IN 1894.

The works of this description which have been proceeded with during the present year are, as far as could be ascertained, as follows:

Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay, and Lake Erie Railway—Owen Sound Extension.

This railway, which, as previously reported, extends from Parkhead to Owen Sound, a distance of 12.40 miles, was completed and opened for traffic on the 30th of August last, and is being operated as a portion of the Grand Trunk system.

Irondale, Bancroft, and Ottawa Railway.

The construction of this railway has been steadily proceeded with during the present year, the line being completed and opened for traffic to Wilberforce

(situated in the extreme easterly portion of the township of Monmouth) in the early part of November.

Operations are, I understand, being continued during the present winter, and it is expected that a further distance of ten miles will be completed early in the summer of the coming year.

Ottawa, Arnprior, and Parry Sound Railway.

The construction of this railway, as previously reported, was commenced at Ottawa during the month of July, 1892, and at the close of 1893 it had been completed and opened for traffic to Egansville, a distance of about 75 miles. The work has continued to be vigorously prosecuted during the present year, the grading and tracklaying being completed to Long Lake, in the township of Airy, a distance of about 69 miles westerly from Egansville, 60 miles of which have been ballasted.

The line is being built in a most substantial manner, with steel bridges resting upon first-class masonry abutments, and steel rails weighing 72 pounds to the lineal yard, the work on the whole being carried out in such a manner as to indicate the likelihood of its being subjected to heavy traffic.

Parry Sound Colonization Railway.

Construction work was continued on this railway until the early part of December of the present year when the line was completed to a point 40 miles westward from its commencement at Scotia, and to within about nine miles at its terminus at Parry Sound.

As stated in a previous report, the line will upon completion form a portion of the Ottawa, Arnprior, and Parry Sound Railway, the construction of the last 20 miles having been carried out under the direction and supervision of that company, the work, with the exception of steel bridges, being attended to in a similar manner to that on the portion between Ottawa and Scotia.

It is expected that the entire line will be completed and opened for traffic from Ottawa to Parry Sound before the close of the coming year.

Central Counties Railway.

The construction of this line, from South Indian on the Canadian Atlantic Railway to Rockland on the Ottawa river, a distance of about 17 miles, was commenced in the early part of September last, and I understand that the grading and tracklaying is about completed, and that the ballasting will be attended to as soon as the weather will permit.

The line, it is expected, will be opened for traffic in the early part of the coming year, and will be operated by the Canada Atlantic Railway Company.

Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo Railway.

The construction of this railway between Brantford and Hamilton, a distance of about 24 miles, was commenced in the early part of the present year, and I understand the grading is now about completed, and that the track is laid for a distance of 6¼ miles eastward from Brantford. It is expected that the tracklaying will be completed to Garth street, in Hamilton, about the close of the coming month of January.

The following revised statement to the close of 1894 gives in detail the mileage of each railway in Ontario, distinguishing between those constructed prior to and since Confederation.

REVISED STATEMENT.

No.	Name of railway.	Terminal points. From.	Terminal points. To.	Completed prior to Confederation. Length in miles.	Completed since Confederation. Length in miles.	At present under construction. Length in miles.
1	Grand Trunk Railway, Main Line	Eastern Province Boundary	Point Edward	457		
2	do Buffalo & Lake Huron Branch.	Fort Erie	Goderich	158		
3	do London Branch	St. Mary's	London	23		
4	do Galt & Doon Branch	Galt	Berlin	7	4 5	
5	do Waterloo Junction Railway	Waterloo	Elmira		10.25	
6	do Toronto & Nipissing Branch	Toronto	Coboconk		88	
7	do Midland Railway, Main Line.	Port Hope	Midland City	65	54.53	
8	do do Peterboro' Branch	Millbrook	Lakefield	13	9	
9	do Lake Simcoe Junction	Stouffville	Jackson's Point		26.5	
10	do Whitby, Port Perry & Lindsay.	Whitby	Lindsay		46	
11	do Victoria Railway	Lindsay	Haliburton		55.81	
12	do Grand Junction Railway	Belleville	Peterborough		64.65	
13	do Belleville & North Hastings	Grand Junction Railway	Madoc		22	
14	do Toronto & Ottawa (*a*)	Madoc	Bridgewater		9	
15	do do Manilla Link	Wick	Manilla		6.5	
16	do do Omemee Link	Omemee	Peterborough		14	
17	do Port Dover and Lake Huron	Port Dover	Stratford		63	
18	do South Norfolk Railway	Simcoe	Port Rowan		17	
19	do Chemong Branch	Peterborough	Chemong Lake		9	
20	do Stratford and Huron	Stratford	Wiarton		106.27	
21	do Owen Sound Extension	Parkhead	Owen Sound		12.40	
22	do Georgian Bay and Wellington.	Palmerston	Durham		26	
23	Grand Trunk Railway Great Western Div., Main Line.	Suspension Bridge	Windsor	229		
24	do Toronto & Hamilton Branch	Toronto	Hamilton	39.5		
25	do Loop Line Division	Glencoe	Fort Erie		145	
26	do Kingscourt & Glencoe Link	Kingscourt	Glencoe		20.60	
27	do Sarnia Branch	Komoka	Sarnia	51		
28	do Petrolea Branch	Wyoming	Petrolea	7		
29	do Brantford Branch	Harrisburg	Brantford	8		
30	do Brantford & Norfolk	Brantford	Tilsonburg		35.88	
31	do Wellington, Grey & Bruce	Harrisburg	Southampton	27	102	
32	do do S. Extension	Palmerston	Kincardine		66	
33	do London, Huron & Bruce	Hyde Park Junction	Wingham		69.75	
34	do London & Port Stanley	London	Port Stanley	25		
35	do Welland Railway	Port Colborne	Port Dalhousie	25		
36	Northern Railway, Collingwood Line	Toronto	Meaford	94	21	
38	do Muskoka Branch	Barrie	Gravenhurst		53	
39	do Hamilton & Northwestern, Main Line	Port Dover	Allandale		135.3	
40	do North Simcoe [illegible] Collingwood Branch	Clarksville	Collingwood		40	
		Colwell	Penetanguishene		33.34	

41	Northern & Pacific Junction Railway	Gravenhurst	La Vause		111.5	
42	Toronto Belt Line Railway, Easterly Section	Don Station, G. T. R	Junction with Northern Ry.		8.50	
43	do do do Westerly do	Carleton on G. T. R.	Swansea		4.33	
44	Canadian Pacific Railway, Main Line	Ottawa	Western Province Boundary	57	1144	
45	do Algoma Branch	Sudbury Junction	Sault Ste. Marie		180.25	
46	do Brockville & Ottawa Railway	Brockville	Carleton Place	46		
47	do St. Lawrence & Ottawa Ry. and Chaudiere Branch	Prescott	Ottawa	59.5		
48	do Ontario & Quebec Railway	Toronto Junction	Eastern Province Boundary	12	281.25	
49	do do Don Branch	Main Line	Toronto		5	
50	do do Detroit Extension	London	Windsor		112.50	
51	do Credit Valley Ry., Main Line	Toronto	St. Thomas		119.13	
52	do do Orangeville Branch	Streetsville	Elora and Orangeville		62.83	
53	do do Guelph Branch	Campbellville	Guelph		15	
54	do Toronto, Grey & Bruce, Main Line	Toronto	Owen Sound		122	
55	do do Teeswater Branch	Orangeville	Teeswater		73	
56	do do Wingham Branch	Glenannan	Wingham		4.75	
57	do West Ontario Pacific Railway	Woodstock	London		72	
58	do Atlantic & North-West Railway (*b*)	Renfrew	Eganville		19.25	
59	Michigan Central Railway, formerly Canada Southern, Main Line	Windsor	Suspension Bridge		226.8	
60	do St. Clair Branch	St. Clair Junction	Courtright		62.2	
61	do Amherstburg Branch	Amherstburg	Essex Centre		15.7	
62	do Oil Springs do	Oil City Junction	Eddy's		5.2	
63	do Petrolea do	Petrolea Junction	Petrolea		4.9	
64	do Leamington & St. Clair Branch	Comber	Leamington		15.9	
65	do Fort Erie Branch	Welland Junction	Fort Erie		17.4	
66	do Niagara do	Fort Erie	Niagara	30		
67	Parry Sound Colonization Railway	Scotia	Parry Sound		40	9
68	Ottawa, Arnprior & Parry Sound Railway	Ottawa	Scotia		135	69
69	Canada Atlantic Railway	Ottawa	Eastern Province Boundary		68.08	
70	Central Counties Railway	Glen Robertson	Hawkesbury		21	
71	do do do	South Indian	Rockland			17
72	Cobourg, Peterborough & Marmora Ry., Marmora Line	Cobourg	Harwood	14.5		
73	Kingston & Pembroke Railway	Kingston	Renfrew		103	
74	Prince Edward County Railway	Picton	Trenton at G. T. R.		32.44	
75	Central Ontario Railway	Trenton at G. T. R	Coe Hill		74	
76	Erie & Huron Railway	Rondeau	Sarnia		70.47	
77	Napanee, Tamworth & Quebec Railway	Napanee	Tweed		50	
78	do do Harrowsmith Branch	Yarker	Harrowsmith		7	
79	Bay of Quinte Railway	Deseronto	Grand Trunk Railway		3.5	
80	Nosbonsing & Nipissing Railway	Lake Nipissing (S. E. Bay)	Lake Nosbonsing		5	
81	Irondale, Bancroft & Ottawa Railway	Kinmount	Bancroft		30	20
82	Brockville, Westport & Sault Ste. Marie (*c*)	Brockville	Westport		45	
83	St. Catharines & Niagara Central Railway (*d*)	Niagara Falls	St. Catharines		12.5	
84	Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway	Walkerville	Ridgetown		84	
85	Port Arthur, Duluth & Western Railway	Port Arthur	Gun Flint Lake		85.54	
86	Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway	Waterford	Brantford		18	
87	do do do do	Brantford	Hamilton			24
				1447.50	4934.20	139.00

NOTE.—In the statement furnished in the report for 1893 six railways were included, two of which, the Ontario and Sault Ste. Marie and the South Ontario Pacific, have no portions yet open for traffic, and construction work has been suspended for lengthed periods on the remainder.

The terminal stations of these lines were given as at first contemplated, and the length in miles remaining to be completed were included in the column having reference to railways under construction.

There being doubt in my mind as to the likelihood of work being resumed in the near future, I have eliminated the two above mentioned from the present statement, and have substituted the names of the stations between which the remaining four (*a*, *b*, *c*, *d*) are being actually operated for the terminals formerly given.

The information furnished in the present statement respecting unfinished portions is therefore confined entirely to railways actually under construction at the close of 1894.

In closing my report I would draw attention to the fact that three of the railways referred to in the foregoing details, viz., Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa, Parry Sound Colonization, and Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound, are of special importance, inasmuch as they are being constructed through outlying and sparsely settled portions of the Province. These lines will greatly benefit the present settlers by enabling them to advantageously dispose of material such as pulpwood, telegraph poles, railway ties, cedar posts, cordwood, etc., large quantities of which had formerly to be burned when clearing up the land, and they will also without doubt materially hasten the opening up and development of a large section of country which has hitherto been somewhat difficult to reach.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

ROBT. McCALLUM,
Engineer, Public Works.

A. 1895

STATEMENTS

OF THE

ACCOUNTANT

AND

LAW CLERK.

STATEMENT No. 1.

Shewing miscellaneous expenditures under capital account (1) To 31st December, 1893; (2) For the year 1894; and (3) The grand total of such expenditures to 31st December, 1894; in connection with the New Parliament and Departmental Buildings for the Old Hospital premises; outside fire hydrants, water mains for grounds, etc.; grading, levelling, filling up and laying out of the grounds, and making roads, pavements, etc.; equipping, furnishing and fitting up the buildings with passenger elevators, combination electric and gas fittings, and interior wiring for electric power and lighting; book stacks, shelving, reading desks, tables, etc., for library, members' reading-room, etc.; metal files, pigeon holes and other fittings for vaults, offices, etc.; fitting up of library annex and apartments in the west wing; and such additional fittings, furnishings, equipment and other matters as are not included in the expenditure for the erection and construction of these buildings as shewn in statement No. 1 in the Report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the year 1893.

To whom paid.	For what paid.	Expenditure to 31st December, 1893.	Expenditure for year ending 31st Dec., 1894.	Grand total to 31st December, 1894.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Toronto University	Old Hospital premises	30,000 00		30,000 00
Bennett & Wright	Combination electric and gas light fittings	24,968 29	2,328 46	27,296 75
Otis Brothers & Co	Electric elevators	22,000 00		22,000 00
Office Specialty Mnfg. Co	Vault files, pigeon holes, etc	12,407 00		12,407 00
Wm. Simpson	Book stacks, tables, reading desks for library, reading-room, etc	5,199 00		5,199 00
Chas. Rogers & Son's Co	Hat and coat racks for members' coat-room	1,535 00		1,535 00
Moir & McCall	Cases, shelving, counter, etc., Queen's Printer's apartments	700 00		700 00
Sundry persons	Material for pavements, roads, concrete, etc	13,557 27		13,557 27
O'Reilly & Son	Repairing scrapers for grounds, etc		1 50	1 50
T. A. Crow	Smith work do do		45	45
James Robertson	Removing dead trees from grounds, etc		4 50	4 50
Carroll & Vick	Use of plant for grounds		25 00	25 00
Sundry persons	Material for electric light and power wiring light, etc	8,262 21		8,262 21
Bennett & Wright	do do		51 59	51 59
Sundry persons	Tools, hardware and other materials	9,006 86		9,006 86
Smith, Reynolds & Co	do do		100 07	100 07
Bertram Engine Works	Castings, etc		7 11	7 11
Jas. Robertson & Co	Lead pipe, etc		100 39	100 39
Sundry persons	Equipment, furnishings, fittings, materials, etc	19,390 39		19,390 39
Pay lists of men	Work on roads, pavements, grounds, electric wiring, etc	15,519 54		15,519 54
do	Work on chamber, library annex, etc., west wing		2,491 88	2,491 88
W. C. Mackenzie	Clerk of Works do		135 00	135 00
M. O'Connor	Painting etc., shelving Queen's Printer's apartments		152 90	152 90

The E. Howard Watch and Clock Co	Works for Legislative clock	185 00		185 00
Geo. F. Bostwick	Clock case for Legislative Chamber		225 00	225 00
C. W. Coleman	Fitting movements in clock case		15 00	15 00
City Registrar	Registration fee, Parliament Buildings site		2 00	2 00
Geo. F. Bostwick	Desk, standards for reporter's desks, etc		23 00	23 00
A. S. Compain	Door checks		26 50	26 50
Wm. Clarke	Covering doors in chamber		108 00	108 00
Douglas Brothers	Material re flag pole, radiator screens, etc		117 00	117 00
Joseph Murphy	Plastering, etc., west wing		175 60	175 60
St Lawrence Foundry	Iron work, etc		70 48	70 48
Geo. Rugham	Metallic ceiling and wall covering in library		342 89	342 89
A. Clyde Caldwell	Draughtsman		104 00	104 00
The Gurney Foundry Co	Radiators, etc		30 00	30 00
Purdy, Mansell & Mashinter	do		36 20	36 20
J. B. Smith & Sons	Lumber for library, Queen's Printer, etc		1,004 82	1,004 82
Bennett & Wright	Material, plumbing, etc., for library		79 15	79 15
Jas. Morrison Brass Mnfg. Co	Bath, etc		40 00	40 00
Keith & Fitzsimons Co	Baths and fittings, etc		156 41	156 41
do do	Grille work, etc., in Legislative Chamber		1,378 93	1,378 93
The Chas. Rogers & Son's Co	Furniture, etc		196 75	196 75
J. & J. L. O'Malley	do		865 59	865 59
Toronto Furniture Supply Co.	do		65 00	65 00
Office Specialty Mnfg. Co	do		188 00	188 00
Hart & Riddell	do		117 00	117 00
John Kay, Son & Co	Carpets, etc		48 15	48 15
M. L. Hughes	do		113 11	113 11
L. B. Montgomery	Hose, reels, etc., for fire purposes		1,827 50	1,827 50
	Totals	162,730 56	12,754 93	175,485 49

NOTE.—This statement does not embrace (1) The expenditure of $17,876.76 for and in connection with the competitive plans, etc., submitted prior to those prepared and designed by Mr. Waite; nor (2) The expenditure of $1,258.06 in connection with the sale of lands set apart by Act to form New Parliament Buildings Fund, which amount has been deducted from the gross proceeds of said sale (See Note B. in Statement No. 1 of Commissioners' Report for 1893). The amount realized from the sale of these lands to 31st December, 1894, was $174,210.04.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, February, 1895.

J. P. EDWARDS, Accountant,
Public Works Department.

STATEMENT No. 2.

Being statement of expenditure on capital account for 1894, and total of expenditures up to the 31st of December, 1894, on public buildings and works.

Name of work.	Expenditures from 1st July, 1867, to 31st Dec., 1893.	Expenditures for 1894.	Total of expenditures to 31st Dec. 1894.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Government House	181,266 90	2,593 96	183,860 86
Old Parliament and Departmental Buildings	85,285 98	.....	85,285 98
New Parliament Buildings—construction account	1,267,290 47	454 00	1,267,744 47
" —equipment, grounds, roads, pavements, etc	180,607 32	12,754 93	193,362 25
Asylum for Insane, Toronto	326,742 62	9,511 31	336,253 93
" Mimico	535,660 31	17,174 29	552,834 60
" Brockville	112,823 61	204,772 01	317,595 62
" London	854,930 86	11,213 83	866,144 69
" Hamilton	797,467 05	15,435 12	812,902 17
" Kingston	381,520 47	29,177 31	410,697 78
" Kingston (branch)	9,422 82	.....	9,422 82
Asylum for Idiots, Orillia	486,390 16	7,057 59	493,447 75
Deaf and Dumb Institution, Belleville	292,627 75	10,244 30	302,872 05
Blind Institution, Brantford	256,097 51	3,224 91	259,322 42
Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene	164,916 10	4,347 56	169,263 66
Agricultural College, Guelph	412,693 27	12,189 07	424,882 34
Central Prison, Toronto	778,248 64	25,330 24	803,578 88
School of Practical Science, Toronto (old building)	59,100 26	.....	59,100 26
" " " (new building and addition)	195,586 63	11,436 75	207,023 38
Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females, Toronto	204,540 83	3,577 11	208,117 94
Osgoode Hall, Toronto	134,750 81	3,402 11	138,152 92
Agricultural Hall, Toronto	324 00	.....	324 00
Education Department and Normal and Model Schools, Toronto	138,248 56	343 03	138,591 59
Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa	199,071 61	9,675 83	208,747 44
Government Farm, Mimico	51,646 34	.....	51,646 31
Brock's monument, Queenston Heights	3,926 01	679 30	4,605 31
Niagara river fence	8,025 43	.....	8,025 43
Western Dairy School, Strathroy	.....	500 00	500 00
Muskoka district—Immigration sheds at Gravenhurst	355 00	.....	355 00
" Registry office and lock-up, Bracebridge	11,610 83	139 48	11,750 31
" Lock-up and court room, Huntsville	8,013 82	119 05	8,132 87
" " etc., Baysville	300 00	.....	300 00
Algoma district—Court house, gaol and registry office, etc., Sault Ste. Marie	23,045 37	17 55	23,062 92
" Grand Manitoulin Island—Three lock-ups (Gore Bay, Little Current and Manitowaning).	15,540 03	16 00	15,556 03
" Lock-up at Killarney	1,292 97	.....	1,292 97

" " at Bruce Mines	3,117 48		3,117 48
" " Thessalon	1,183 79		1,183 79
" " Webbwood		6 70	6 70
Thunder Bay district—Registry office and lock up, addition to court house and gaol, etc., Port Arthur	37,292 46	11 00	37,303 46
" Lock-up at Fort William	8,329 00	150 50	8,479 50
" " Silver Islet, lake Superior	2,304 79		2,304 79
Parry Sound district—Registry office, lock-up, etc., Parry Sound	17,715 85	74 80	17,790 65
" Lock-up at Maganetawan	645 56		645 56
" " and court room at Burk's Falls	6,142 57		6,142 57
" " at French river	1,194 12		1,194 12
Nipissing district—Lock-up at Mattawa	3,302 86	7,040 45	10,343 31
" Court room and registry office at North Bay	18,915 47	153 46	19,068 93
" Lock-up at Sudbury	11,725 39	123 05	11,848 44
Rainy River district Lock-up, court room and gaoler's residence, new registry office, etc., at Rat Portage	29,290 87	58 26	29,349 13
" " Fort Frances	2,136 98	19 17	2,156 15
County of Haliburton—Registry office at Minden	4,000 47		4,000 47
Lock at Young's Point	31,192 72		31,192 72
" at Balsam and Cameron lakes	23,959 02		23,959 02
" and works, Mary's and Fairy lakes	63,501 07		63,501 07
Maganetawan works—Lock, dam and river improvements, and dam and slide at Deer lake	56,425 30	631 82	57,057 12
High Falls, Pigeon river—slide, dam, etc. (by C.L.D.)		7,097 51	7,097 51
Georgian Bay works	5,085 37		5,085 37
Landing pier at Port Elgin	1,750 00		1,750 00
" at Southampton	2,022 63		2,022 63
Muskoka lake works	10,713 37	1,556 17	12,269 54
" " lock and bridges at Port Carling	42,606 04	1,605 92	44,211 96
" " cut and bridges at Port Sandfield	16,842 86		16,842 86
Muskoka Falls works and bridges at Bala	7,223 96		7,223 96
Nipissing lake works	9,182 17		9,182 17
Onachiching lake works	427 84		427 84
Mud lake works (township of Dalton)	1,502 32		1,502 32
Kasbeg lake dam	300 00		300 00
Mississauga lake dam	4,989 84		4,989 84
Lake of Bays—dredging mouth of river at outlet of	581 82		581 82
Peninsula Creek improvement	25,437 08		25,437 08
Stony creek works (township of Ops)	828 25		828 25
Scugog lake works—dredging at Port Perry	977 53		977 53
Lake Scugog Flats road	1,500 00		1,500 00
Gull and Burnt rivers works	79,323 45	1,960 13	81,283 58
Muskoka river works	40 574 31	2,096 22	42,670 53
Sydenham "	2,156 26		2,156 26
Nottawasaga "	5,915 09		5,915 09
Kamimistiquia "	22,865 02		22,865 02
Scugog " (including Lindsay lock and swing bridges)	92,290 03	718 21	93,008 24
Pigeon "	4,999 62		4,999 62
Ottanabee "	7,266 66		7,266 66
Balsam "	16,585 11		16,585 11
Wye "	5,176 98		5,176 98
Nation "	13,877 23		13,877 23
Beaudette river works (to aid dredging, etc.)	3,000 00		3,000 00
Mississippi river improvements (below Carlton Place)	2,877 39	1,853 32	4,730 71

STATEMENT No. 2.—*Concluded.*

Being statement of expenditure on capital account for 1894, and total of expenditures up to 31st Dec., 1894, etc.

Name of work.	Expenditures from 1st July, 1867, to 31st Dec., 1893.	Expenditures for 1894.	Total of expenditures to 31st Dec., 1894.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Head river improvements (townships of Laxton and Carden)	976 82		976 82
Moira river improvements (township of Thurlow)	2,135 22		2,135 22
Trent river bridge	2,000 00		2,000 00
Washago and Gravenhurst road	32,792 12		32,792 12
Washago wharf	489 22		489 22
Portage du Fort bridge	5,247 99		5,247 99
Des Joachim's Rapids—bridges and approaches	5,937 72		5,937 72
Surveys, inspections, arbitrations and awards, etc	44,298 50	291 60	44,590 10
Maintenance of locks, dams, slides, bridges, etc	98,740 74	6,772 96	105,513 70
Roads in township of Ryerson	7,295 06		7,295 06
Clearing and log houses on free grant lands (settlers' Homestead fund)	16,780 75		16,780 75
Aldborough drainage works	7,199 02		
Brooke "	34,747 73		
Delaware "	5,740 93		
Dunwich "	10,105 86		
Ekfrid, Caradoc and Metcalfe drainage works	13,667 66		
Grey drainage works	8,175 47		
Moore "	17,091 58		
Mosa "	12,714 75		
Nissouri west drainage works	8,178 50		364,829 44
Raleigh "	36,409 64		
Russell "	11,543 77		
Sarnia "	40,540 55		
Sombra "	53,169 04		
Tilbury, east "	35,297 62		
Tilbury, west "	31,577 06		
Williams, east	2,221 75		
Surveys and drainage of swamp lands (Provincial account)	36,448 51		
Totals	9,512,147 92	427,607 89	9,939,755 81

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, February, 1895.

J. P. EDWARDS, Accountant,
Public Works Department.

STATEMENT No. 3.

Being statement of expenditures on capital account for the year 1894 on public buildings and works.

See also Statement No. 2.

Name of work.	Under Department of Public Works.	Under Inspector of Asylums, etc.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Asylum for the Insane, Toronto	1,114 76	8,396 55	9,511 31
" Mimico	11,792 12	5,382 17	17,174 29
" London	1,716 72	9,497 11	11,213 83
" Hamilton	12,116 78	3,318 34	15,435 12
" Kingston	25,514 95	3,662 36	29,177 31
" Brockville	197,829 82	6,942 19	204,772 01
" Idiots, Orillia	5,494 16	1,563 43	7,057 59
Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene	1,055 12	3,292 44	4,347 56
Mercer Reformatory for Females, Toronto	490 10	3,087 01	3,577 11
Central Prison, Toronto		25,330 24	25,330 24
Deaf and Dumb Institution, Belleville	6,177 35	4,066 95	10,244 30
Blind Institution, Brantford	1,495 00	1,729 91	3,224 91
Agricultural College, Guelph	12,189 07		12,189 07
Educational Buildings, Toronto	343 03		343 03
Normal School, Ottawa	9,675 83		9,675 83
School of Practical Science, Toronto	11,436 75		11,436 75
Osgoode Hall, Toronto	3,402 11		3,402 11
Government House, Toronto	2,593 96		2,593 96
New Parliament Buildings, Toronto	13,208 93		13,208 93
Algoma District :			
Court House, etc., Sault Ste. Marie	17 55		
Lock-up, Gore Bay	16 00		
" Webbwood	6 70		
Thunder Bay District :			40 25
Court House, etc., Port Arthur	11 00		
Lock-up, Fort William	150 50		
Muskoka District :			161 50
Lock-up, etc., Bracebridge	139 48		
" Huntsville	119 05		
Parry Sound District :			258 53
Lock-up, etc., Parry Sound			74 80
Nipissing District :			
Lock up, Mattawa	7,010 45		
Court Room, etc., North Bay	153 46		
Lock up, Sudbury	123 05		
Rainy River District :			7,316 96
Lock-up, Fort Francis	19 17		
" Court Room, etc., Rat Portage	58 26		
Miscellaneous :			77 43
Brock's Monument	679 30		679 30
Western Dairy School	500 00		500 00
Mississippi River Improvement	1,853 32		1,853 32
Muskoka River Works	2,096 22		2,096 22
Muskoka Lakes Works	3,162 09		3,162 09
Gull and Burnt Rivers Works	1,960 13		1,960 13
Magnetawan Works	631 82		631 82
Scugog River Works	718 21		718 21
High Falls Dam, etc.		7,097 51	7,097 51
Surveys, Inspections	291 60		291 60
Maintenance Locks, Dams, etc	6,772 96		6,772 96
Lockmasters' Salaries	3,998 50		3,998 50
Totals, Buildings and Works	348,240 18	83,366 21	431,606 39

J. P. EDWARDS, Accountant,
Public Works Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, February, 1895

STATEMENT No. 4.

Being Statement of Contracts, Bonds, etc., entered into with Her Majesty in 1894.

Date.	Service.	Subject of contract.	Contractor.	Sureties.	—	Amount.
						$ c.
Jan. 2....	Asylum for the Insane, Kingston.	Slating and tinsmithing works at new infirmary.	Alexander Cameron, of the Village of Portsmouth.	William McRossie and John Corbett, both of City of Kingston.	....	779 00
Feb. 23...	Muskoka Lakes works..	Timber for reconstructing cribwork, guide piers, etc., at lock at Port Carling.	The Snider Lumber Co.(Ltd.), of Waterloo.	None.....	Hemlock timber per thousand feet B.M..... ..... Pine plank per thousand feet B.M.	6 50 12 00
July 6....	Asylum for Idiots, Orillia.	Construction of an addition to the boiler house, and drainage and sewage works.	Alexander J. Brown, of Toronto.	James J. Brown and Robert J. Cooper, both of Toronto.	....	3,577 00
July	Asylum for the Insane, London.	Extension of fire protection, water pipes to barn and slaughter house.	William J. Craig, of London.	Thomas H. Purdom and Geo. Mackevoy Reid, both of London.	.....	658 72
July 6....	Institution for the Blind, Brantford.	Construction of a hot water boiler.	The Waterous Engine Works Co. (Ltd.), of Brantford.	Frederick T. Wilkes and David J. Waterous, both of Brantford.	.....	161 50
July 6....	Asylum for the Insane, Brockville.	Construction of a high pressure steam boiler.	The Waterous Engine Works Co. (Ltd), of Brantford.	Frederick T. Wilkes and David J. Waterous, both of Brantford.	....	1,246 00
July 7....	Asylum for the Insane, Brockville.	Construction of four steam boilers.	The Waterous Engine Works Co. (Ltd.), of Brantford.	Frederick T. Wilkes and David J. Waterous, both of Brantford.	....	4,692 61

July 7....	Asylum for the Insane, Kingston.	Construction of sewage works, etc.	William C.W. Garson, Henry J. Purcer, and George A. Begg, of St. Catharines, (Garson, Purcer & Co.).	Francis P. Begy, of St. Catharines, and George A. Snider, of the City of Brockville.	....	7,000 00
July 7....	Asylum for the Insane, Brockville.	Steam heating apparatus for the main and central building and the hot water heating for six cottages.	The Keith & Fitzsimmons Co. (Ltd.), of Toronto.	Thomas Bryce and Samuel McK. Muirhead, both of Toronto.	.....	24,400 00
July 12.	Asylum for the Insane, Brockville.	Construction of, (1) Water reservoir, valve and filter house, hose tower and reel shed; (2) Slaughter house; (3) Barn, horse and cow stable; (4) A piggery; (5) Stable, carriage house and driving shed, and (6) Two soft water cisterns.	Michael A. Pigott, of Hamilton.	James O'Brien, of the City of Hamilton, and Sylvester Neelon, of the City of St. Catharines.	....	24,374 00
July 12	Asylum for the Insane, Brockville.	Excavating, laying tile pipes and back filling sundry drains, and weeping tiles in basement of main building and cottages.	Garson, Purcer & Co., of St. Catharines.	None	....	1,000 00
July 12	Asylum for the Insane, Brockville.	Sundry works in laying cast iron water pipes in grounds, including hydrants, valves, etc.	Garson, Purcer & Co., of St. Catharines.	None	Trenching and pipe laying per lineal foot .... Excavating solid rock per cubic yard .... Boulders over 6 cubic feet per cubic yard .... Hydrants—each .... Valves—each	30 3 50 3 00 4 50 3 60
July 30	Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa.	Coal for season, 1895	Thomas G. Brigham, of Ottawa.	Arthur R. Boulton and Patrick R. Quain, both of Ottawa.	Scranton or Pittston large egg or grate coal per ton	6 13
July 30	Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa.	Wood for season 1895	John Henry, of Ottawa ...	George P. Brophy and Henry Smith, both of Ottawa.	Hard wood per cord ..... Pine wood per cord	4 10 1 60

STATEMENT No. 4.—*Continued.*

Date.	Service.	Subject of contract.	Contractor.	Sureties.	—	Amount.				
						Small egg.	Grate.	Stove.	Nut.	Pea.
August 6.	Parliament and departmental buildings and institutions, Toronto.	Hard coal for season 1894-5.	Elias Rogers & Co., of Toronto.	Alfred Rogers and Thomas Wisker, both of Toronto.	New parliament buildings per ton	$ c.	$ c.	$ c. 4 51	$ c.	$ c. 3 39
					Old parliament buildings per ton	....	....	4 40	4 40	....
					Government house per ton.	....	4 27	4 40	4 40	....
					Education department per ton	....	4 27	4 45	4 45	....
					School of Science per ton.	4 51	4 29	....	4 51	....
					Osgoode Hall per ton	....	4 27	....	4 43	....
August 6.	Parliament and departmental buildings and institutions, Toronto.	Soft coal, wood and charcoal for season 1894-5.	The Conger Coal Co. of Toronto (Ltd.).	Samuel Crane and Thomas H. Lytle, both of Toronto.	Straitsville soft coal per ton.					3 85
					Hard wood per cord					4 50
					Pine wood per cord					3 25
					Charcoal per bbl					50
August 7.	Institution for Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.	Reconstruction of the chapel roof.	Thomas Hanley, of Belleville.	None	.....					8 30
August 7.	Asylum for the Insane, Brockville.	Construction of eight porches.	Garson, Purcer & Co., of St. Catharines.	None	...					2,000 00
August 9.	Asylum for the Insane, Brockville.	Hose for fire protection, couplings, hose reels, controlling nozzle play pipes, etc.	Canadian Rubber Co. of Montreal (Ltd.), Toronto.	None	4 ply 2½ hose, etc., per foot					51
					4 hose reels, etc., each					61 00
					6 branch pipes, each					13 50
					Controlling nozzles, each					7 50
					1 inch hose with couplings, per ft.					18
					Brass nozzles with stop cocks, each					75

August 9	New parliament buildings, Toronto.	Fire hose, couplings, hose reels, controlling nozzle play pipes, etc.	Launcelot B. Montgomery, of Toronto.	None	2½ fire hose, patent coupling, etc., per foot 10 hose reels, rubber tired wheels, each Play pipes with nozzles, etc., each	51 35 00 14 00
August 9.	Asylum for the Insane, Mimico.	Two steel buoys with chain and anchors, to mark positions of intake water pipes	John Perkins, of Toronto	None		160 00
August 31	Institution for the Blind, Brantford.	Erection of a barn near the farm buildings.	John Strickland, of Brantford.	Jackson Ford and Joseph A. Vanfleet, both of Brantford.		1,190 00
August 31	Nipissing District (Mattawa)	Erection of a court room and lock-up at Mattawa.	William Clarke, of Toronto.	Lawrence J. Cosgrave and Joseph Power, both of Toronto.		7,481 00
Sept. 15	Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene.	Erection of a horizontal tubular steam boiler.	The Bertram Engine Works Co. (Ltd.), of Toronto.	None		416 00
Sept. 15	Asylum for Idiots, Orillia	Erection of an ætna water tube boiler.	Kingston Foundry and Machine Co. (Ltd.), Kingston.	None		806 00
October 9.	Normal & Model Schools, Ottawa	Grading, levelling, seeding, etc., in rear of Model school.	Albert Le Comte, of Billings Bridge.	None		112 00
Nov. 23	Nipissing District, Mattawa.	Combination hot air and hot water heating furnace at lock-up and court room, Mattawa.	McKelvey & Birch, of Kingston.	None		190 00
Nov. 28	New parliament and departmental buildings, Toronto.	Furniture and furnishings for legislative chamber.	The Charles Rogers & Sons Co. (Ltd), Toronto.	None		614 00
Nov. 28	New parliament and departmental buildings, Toronto	Book shelves and files, etc., in annex to library, and book cases in lobbies of legislative chamber	John B. Smith & Sons, Toronto	None		540 00

STATEMENT No. 4.—*Concluded.*

Date.	Service.	Subject of contract.	Contractor.	Sureties.	—	Amount.
						$ c.
Dec. 5....	Asylum for the Insane, Kingston.	Construction of a sewage pump.	Ontario Engine and Machine Co. (Ltd.), Toronto.	None.....	....	375 00
Dec. 5....	Asylum for the Insane, Brockville.	Construction of two brick ovens with pyrometers attached.	James Dempster, of Toronto.	None.....	....	506 00
Dec. 5....	Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene.	Galvanized iron and other works in connection with repairs of roofs over boiler house and coal vault.	George H. Wright, of Penetanguishene.	None.....	....	287 00
Dec. 8....	Education department of Toronto.	Supply and erection of a one and a half horse power Edison motor, and wires to supply current for lights.	The Incandescent Light Co., of Toronto.	None.....	.....	320 00

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
TORONTO, February, 1895.

J. P. EDWARDS, Law Clerk,
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

LUNATIC AND IDIOT ASYLUMS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER

1894.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

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1895

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1894.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-seventh Annual Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of Ontario, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1894.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,
Inspector.

TO THE HONORABLE J. M. GIBSON, M.P.P.,
Secretary of the Province of Ontario,
Toronto

LUNATIC AND IDIOT ASYLUMS.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
TORONTO, December, 1894

To the Honorable GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK, *Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-seventh Annual Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1894.

I have the honor to be,
Your Honor's most obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,
Inspector.

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TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

ASYLUMS FOR INSANE AND IDIOTIC.

In compiling a statistical summary of the work of the Provincial Asylums for a given period, one of the prominent features of interest is that of the greater or fewer numbers who have been resident, receiving care or treatment in the institutions. If regard be had to the probable requirements for accommodation, or the estimated expenditure for maintenance, or to the probable increase or decrease of insanity, or the measure of success attending the treatment of the afflicted or imbecile classes the importance of the collated information is obvious.

With reference to such matters it will be noted that the first table of this report shows that the admissions for the past year have decreased when compared with the year ending 30th Sept., 1893. During the latter year there were 820 admitted, while in the year under report there were only 781 or a decrease of 39.

This number fairly represents the average decrease for the past three years. But as the admissions have been practically limited to the accommodation at disposal, it is necessary to take into account the number of applications outstanding at the close of the year. These, known to this department, numbered 104, and if they had been admitted there would have been no decrease to note.

The number of lunatics and idiots remaining in residence at the close of the year shows an increase of 166 when compared with the previous year; and during the past five years 916 or at the rate of 183 1-5 patients have been added to the asylum population per annum.

The average daily number of insane patients in residence has also increased from 3,674 in 1893 to 3,859 during 1894, or an increase of 135 patients for the past year.

Of the other matters compiled from the several institutions' returns during the past year there is no marked change to note, or any indication other than that each institution and all combined have accomplished satisfactory results. The number of deaths is comparatively fewer. The percentage of recoveries is increased and this can be regarded as evidence of the sanitary condition of the institutions and the good measures and judgment used in caring for the patients under charge.

Asylum Expenditure.

With regard to the expenditure of the Asylums during the past year, as shown on page 34 of the statistical tables, it will be seen that while there has been an increase in the Toronto and Orillia institutions, there is a decrease of $19,601.91 in the total expenditure for maintenance in all the institutions collectively when compared with the former year. This curtailment is due to a number of causes, but chiefly to that of a smaller supply of fuel being required and at a reduced cost when compared with the three previous years. The reduced supply is due to improvements which have been recently made at several of the institutions in furnace drafts and other general heating appliances; and to tests which have been made and are being continued with different kinds of coal, showing which is most economical for the purpose and can be used to the best advantage with the fittings in place in the different institutions.

The average cost per capita for fuel for the three years, 1891, 1892 and 1893, amounted to $20.40, and for 1894 to $15.44, or a decrease of $4.96 per patient. And this reduced expenditure is more obvious when account is taken of the yearly increased accommodation and area to heat, which has been provided for the annually increasing number of patients in residence.

Other staple supplies have also been obtained at comparatively less prices. Flour in 1891, 1892 and 1893, cost $4.47, $4.66 and $3.62 respectively, or an average per bbl. of $4.34, while for 1894 the institutions were supplied at the average rate of $3.27 or at the reduced rate of $1.07 per bbl. when compared with the average of the three former years. The difference made in the per capita cost on account of this reduced price is also very marked. The average cost of maintenance in the several institutions for flour for the years 1891, 1892 and 1893 was respectively $8.63, $8.81 and $7.14, or an average of $8.19, while the average for 1894 was only $5.88, or a difference of $2.31 in favor of the latter year. These are the two commodities among the supplies in which the principal savings have been effected; but the reduced prices of others also have been factors in diminishing the average per capita cost for the past year by $11.21, when compared with the average of the three former years, and by $15.21 if compared with the expenditure for maintenance for 1891. Maintenance in that and the two following years amounted to $142.43, $137.16 and $135.71 respectively, while in 1894 it was reduced to $127.22.

This is a favorable showing compared with that of the neighboring state of New York, in the late report issued by the commission in lunacy upon the working of New York city hospitals, from which the average cost of the state hospitals appears to be $184.77 per patient, or deducting the receipts from board of private and reimbursing patients and from sundry other sources, a cost to the state by direct taxation of $152.85 per patient.

If the Ontario institutions were credited with the revenue received from paying patients, the average rate would be reduced to $117.22 for the past three years or for the year 1894 to $111.22.

It is true that the principal portion of this revenue is derived from paying patients occupying the superior wards in the Toronto institution, and if the revenue of that institution be deducted from its total expenditure for the past four years, the cost per capita would be $86.04 per annum. These facts are evidence that the shrinkage in prices have been well responded to by an equally limited expenditure on maintenance account for institution supplies. But in no case has the food or general dietary of the patients been curtailed either in quality, quantity or variety. On the contrary the practice has been to furnish all necessary requirements for food of good and wholesome quality.

The great variety of requirements involved in the care, treatment and supervision of the insane is frequently of such complex character that it is impossible rightly to compare the expenditure of different institutions or fairly to reduce the outlay to a uniform basis. The necessity for a greater or fewer number of attendants as the exigencies of the service demand is evidence of this, and in the absence of all physical restraint and the establishment of infirmaries, it is apparent that an increased number of attendants is required.

There are in the Ontario institutions at present an average of one attendant to every 14.07 patients. This number or a like proportion is by many alienists of high reputation considered insufficient. Dr. Kirkbride, who for 40 years occupied the position of medical superintendent of the Pennsylvania hospital for the insane, Philadelphia, in the second edition of his work dedicated to his board of managers, states that in order to keep up the supervision, and carry out thoroughly the best means of treatment of the insane, the average number of attendants should be one to every eight patients, and that the minimum number should not be less than one to ten patients. He emphasizes his recommendation by stating that the number of attendants in excited wards especially is one of the most necessary factors for securing the disuse of all restraining apparatus and seclusion. The state commission in lunacy, under date of December 26, 1894, in reporting an investigation as to the condition of the New York city hospitals, urge that the number of attendants in those institutions is "markedly inadequate, being about one to sixteen, while in the state hospital service, the proportion is about one to seven."

Many reasons of like import might be cited to show the necessity for an increased or reduced expenditure in maintaining such institutions in efficient form. But it may be assumed that as the Provincial Asylums are becoming from year to year more consolidated and arranged for the work to be accomplished, no very important change can be effected either to decrease or increase the expenditure, apart from the fluctuations in values which may obtain during subsequent years.

It does not require, however, to be affirmed that the strictest economy in every branch of expenditure in such institutions is one of the best evidences of the proper and satisfactory administration and working of their affairs, and that no high plane of excellence can be reached or maintained with neglect of this constituent element of success. No lavish outlay or prodigal misuse of means can conceal or supplant defective oversight in management. And it is to be hoped that this service in the province by renewed efforts will continue to warrant such expressions of approval from an independent source, as the following extract from a late issue of the "New York Medical Record," dated January 26th, 1895:

"The care of the insane in Canada has for many years been a serious prob-
"lem, and it is only a few years since the distinguished English alienist, Dr. Tuke,
"made such an unfavorable report on the condition of some of the Canadian
"asylums. Fortunately his severe criticism was confined to the Province of
"Quebec, and since then great improvements have been made in the asylums of
"that province. Ontario has sustained its reputation as the banner province of
"the Dominion, by excellent provision for the insane of its population. There are
"at present over four thousand insane persons in the care of the five well-equipped
"asylums maintained under the care of, and managed by the Government of the
"Province of Ontario. The management of these institutions has been such as to
"secure the fullest confidence of the profession, and the results of the treatment
"have been equal to any in the world. Ontario has just reason to be proud of its
"asylums although they are maintained at a very much reduced figure when com-
"pared with similar American institutions. . . . . As an example of how
"economically everything is managed, it may be mentioned that the lowest salary
"paid to the medical superintendent of any asylum for the insane in the state of
"New York is four thousand dollars per annum, including a fine residence and
"living for himself and family; while in Ontario the highest salary paid to a
"medical superintendent in a similar position, and with fully as much responsibil-
"ity, is two thousand dollars per annum. The opening of a new asylum at
"Brockville adds considerably to the provision made for the treatment of the
"insane in Ontario, and the excellence of the equipment of this institution is cal-
"culated to increase the confidence felt by the medical profession throughout the
"province, that in committing their patients to these institutions, they are placing

"them where they will be well and carefully provided for. The tendency in Ontario "is to make these institutions more like first-class hospitals, full of cheerful "comfort, and thus do away with the old idea that an asylum resembles and is "managed like a prison."

Institution Accommodation.

In view of the foregoing, which shows the present urgent requirements for increased accommodation, it is gratifying to note that the new asylum at Brockville, with room for 600 patients, is near completion. That this additional institution will afford the much needed relief admits of no doubt, and the locality chosen, from many points of view, is the most desirable. The attractive site for the buildings would alone commend the situation, and if the sanitary condition and pleasing surroundings are considered, the position appears to still greater advantage.

Allotment of Territory.

The necessity for considering a proper sectional territorial division in placing such institutions is of much importance, and happily this feature of advantage has not been lost sight of in selecting the positions for the seven Provincial Asylums for the care and treatment of the insane and imbecile classes. They are distributed and located in the more populous centres, and afford easy means of access, and the patients are benefited by being transferred with the least possible delay and more limited journey before being placed under asylum care. The selection of the separate districts has involved other important considerations, especially that of preserving while extending the operations of the system as one of provincial character.

The advantages resulting from having direct communication with each county whose officials are held responsible for the proper discharge of their duties, is of manifest benefit to the more indigent of the insane population, and under the present system the more remote as well as the more central districts are equally considered and served. Through this agency the means of accumulating the valuable statistical records are available, and it affords a channel for the necessarily centralized supervision over the whole service, and from a comparative point of view at least it has heretofore resulted in effecting the greatest measure of economy with efficient results.

It is not to be presumed, however, that while maintaining the system no additional requirements will be found necessary in the future; but the results in working the present system have shown such marked advantages, that with the view of its continuance as outlined, the following report was submitted to the Government, and on the 11th January, 1895, was approved by Order in Council:

I beg to report that owing to the recent construction of the asylums at Mimico and Brockville, a readjustment of the asylum districts has become necessary, and in order that the rearrangement may secure the advantage of having the population in each district equally apportioned to the accommodation provided in the several district asylums, due regard must be had,

(1) To leaving undisturbed the present county boundaries so that the system and order established for the temporary care of the indigent insane may remain operative through the county officials charged with this responsibility.

(2) To the lines of railway communication which afford the most direct route to the nearest district asylum.

(3) To the relative population of each county and district.

(4) To the asylum accommodation now provided in each district.

In regard to county boundaries, a difficulty arises on account of there being united counties with only one county town, as in the case of Northumberland and Durham, with Cobourg as the county official headquarters. From a geographical point of view Durham should properly belong to Mimico Asylum District, and Northumberland should, for a like reason, be attached to Kingston Asylum District, and Cobourg being the county town for the united counties, it is necessary to attach Durham to the Kingston District.

As fully 40 per cent. of the lunatics admitted to the asylums are warrant cases, it is necessary that these districts should be so arranged that the patients may be transferred to the nearest asylums with as little delay as possible, avoiding changing of trains and delays at junction points. This, however, does not appear to be possible in every instance, as some of the counties would have to be bisected to do this, and the necessity for allowing the county lines to remain intact has already been referred to.

The expense of transferring patients from the several counties by the provincial bailiffs must also be considered as a factor in the readjustment, and where it is practicable, to arrange for the removal of several patients from two or more counties on one consecutive trip on the same line of railway, the expense is materially lessened. This is well exemplified in the situation of Peterborough and Lindsay, from which places patients can be removed without making two separate journeys for that purpose.

In allotting the districts in their order admitted I have endeavored to estimate as correctly as possible the proportion of the insane of the province to that of the entire population, and find that the provision now made for the accommodation of patients is about one insane person to every 500 inhabitants.

According to the last Dominion census the insane population of Ontario in 1891 was 5,855, or 27.5 to every 10,000, or 1 to every 361 inhabitants. This number no doubt includes a great many chronic, quiet, harmless patients and imbeciles, who will in all probability be provided for by their friends, and conse-

quently will never be committed to an asylum. In this connection it is worthy of note that Ontario compares most favorably with other countries. Recent statistics give in England 1 insane person to every 313 inhabitants; Scotland, 1 to every 313; Ireland, 1 to every 270; France, 1 to every 400; Germany, 1 to every 417; Scandinavia, 1 to every 345; United States, 1 to every 303; Victoria, Australia, 1 to every 303.

After carefully considering the varied interests involved, I have concluded that the allotment of the districts to be attached to each asylum should be as follows: And with the view of more explicit reference for the future I would recommend that they be numbered, commencing at the western section of the province, designating it No. 1 or London District, to embrace the counties of Essex, Kent, Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex, Oxford, Huron, Bruce and Perth, these having a combined population of 540,839, for which there is provision in the District Asylum for 1 patient to every 537 inhabitants.

No. 2 or Hamilton District to embrace the counties of Halton, Wentworth, Welland, Lincoln, Haldimand, Norfolk, Brant, Wellington, Waterloo, Dufferin and Grey, having an aggregate population of 454,043, for which there is accommodation in the District Asylum for 1 patient to every 493 of the population.

No. 3 or Mimico District Asylum to embrace the counties of Peel, Simcoe, Ontario, Victoria, Peterborough, and the Districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing, Algoma, Thunder Bay and Rainy River, having an aggregate population of 318,728, for which there is accommodation in the District Asylum for 1 patient to every 569 of the inhabitants.

No. 4 or Toronto District to embrace the city of Toronto and county of York, having an aggregate population of 245,101, for which there is accommodation in the District Institution for 1 patient to every 518 of the inhabitants.

No. 5 or Kingston Asylum District to embrace the counties of Durham, Northumberland, Hastings, Lennox, Addington, Prince Edward, Frontenac and Renfrew, having an aggregate population of 267,170, for which there is accommodation in the District Institution for 1 patient to every 477 of the inhabitants.

No 6 or Brockville Asylum District to embrace the counties of Leeds, Grenville, Dundas, Stormont, Glengarry, Prescott, Russell, Carleton and Lanark, having an aggregate population of 288,440, for which there is accommodation in the District Asylum for 1 patient to every 487 of the inhabitants.

The territorial district allotted as No. 4 or Toronto may appear at first sight to be comparatively small, but it must be borne in mind that in the higher pay wards there is provided accommodation for 230 patients, which leaves only 478 beds available for warrant cases. The higher pay wards are available for patients from all sections of the province and are not limited to any territorial division from which they may be admitted.

In order that the districts may be thoroughly published and understood I would recommend that I be authorized to have for distribution a sufficient number of maps of the province printed in which the different districts will be outlined, and a small copy thereof made for insertion in the Annual Asylum Report.

With the added institution at Brockville there should for years to come be ample accommodation for all patients requiring asylum care or treatment in any of the provincial institutions, and I am of opinion that if the foregoing recommendations are approved the tendency will be to lessen the number of cases committed under warrant to the gaols, as application would be made by the certifying physicians direct to their respective District Asylums, and a much larger number would be admitted under ordinary process and thereby facilitate the patient's removal within the shortest possible time after the commencement of the attack, and the number of recoveries would no doubt be relatively increased with a shorter period of institution residence.

I would therefore respectfully recommend that an Order in Council be passed designating the foregoing counties as they are respectively named as asylum districts, to be allotted to the several provincial institutions for the care and treatment of the insane.

From a prospective point of view it may fairly be considered that the centres of population in the province are now well established, and that the location of the principal lines of communication will be permanent, and if so, the allotment of the asylum districts, as stated, will prove to be a satisfactory readjustment for years to come.

In closing these introductory notes I would draw special attention to the valuable and historically instructive reports transmitted by the superintendents of the several asylums. Treating as they do also of subjects bearing on both the practical and scientific character of institution work, the information conveyed must be of value to those interested, and where such questions as the causes, means of relief, and prevention of mental disease, are discussed by competent specialists, the regret is that knowledge of such importance to the community at large is not more widely diffused than it can be, by giving it a place only in a section of an annual report.

ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC.

For the greater convenience of reference, the tables containing statistics on all points concerning the operations of the Asylums, are placed at the beginning of this report. The following is a list of these tables :—

Table No. 1.—Shews the movements of the entire Asylum population during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

Table No. 2.—Shews the general movement and result of treatment of lunatics in the Asylums of the Province during each of the seventeen years from the 1st October, 1876, to the 30th September, 1894.

Table No. 3.—Shews the Counties and places from which patients were admitted to the Asylums and the Asylums they were assigned to.

Table No. 4.—Shews the Counties and Districts from which the entire number of patients admitted to the Asylums have been received, including the admissions of the present year ; also the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence the 30th September, 1894, were originally admitted.

Table No. 5.—Shews the length of time lunatics received into the Asylums during the year had been insane prior to admission.

Table No. 6.—Shews the length of residence of patients remaining in the Asylums on the 30th September, 1894.

Table No. 7.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as being cured.

Table No. 8.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged as improved.

Table No. 9.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year unimproved.

Table No. 10.—Shews the length of residence of patients who died during the year.

Table No. 11.—Shews the causes of death of those who died during the year.

Table No. 12.—Shews trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylums during the year, and also of the total number admitted.

Table No. 13.—Shews in detail the expenditure of the various Asylums during the year ending on 30th September, 1894.

Table No. 14.—Shews the expenditure in each Asylum under the various headings of the estimates and the annual cost per patient under such heading.

Table No. 15.—Shews the supplies for which tenders were invited and the prices paid for the same.

Table No. 16.—Shews the number of officers and employees in each and all of the Asylums classified according to the duties performed.

Table No. 17.—Shews the nature of employment, the number of patients employed, the number of days' work done by patients, and the average work in days per patient during the year.

Table No. 18.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons admitted to the Asylums (excluding transfers) during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

Table No. 19.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons discharged from the Asylums as cured during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

Table No. 20.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons who died in the Asylums during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

TABLE

Shewing the movements of the entire asylum

	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of patients in asylums on Oct. 1st, 1893	354	351	705	482	531	1,013	285	269	554
Admitted during year ending 30th September, 1894	87	70	157	82	58	140	45	42	87
Total number under treatment during the year	441	421	862	564	589	1,153	330	311	641
Total number on asylum registers and actually under treatment in each asylum during year	441	421	862	564	589	1,153	330	311	641
Discharged cured	40	34	74	25	26	51	9	25	34
" improved	8	13	21	5	3	8	3	7	10
" unimproved	3	12	15	2	2	4	5	2	7
" as not insane	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Total number discharged during the year	51	59	110	32	31	63	17	35	52
Escaped	2	.....	2	4	.....	4	2	.....	2
Died	24	14	38	28	18	46	11	11	22
Transferred from one asylum to another	1	.....	1	12	.....	12	.....	.....	.....
Total number discharged, escaped, died and transferred during the year	78	73	151	76	49	125	30	46	76
Number of patients remaining in asylums on 30th September, 1894	363	348	711	488	540	1,028	300	265	565

No. 1.

population during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Total number of lunatics.			Orillia Asylum.			Total number of lunatics and idiots.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
428	468	896	290	269	559	1,839	1,888	3,727	278	235	513	2,117	2,123	4,240
103	130	233	31	41	72	348	341	689	59	33	92	407	374	781
531	598	1,129	321	310	631	2,187	2,229	4,416	337	268	605	2,524	2,497	5,021
531	598	1,129	321	310	631	2,187	2,229	4,116	337	268	605	2,524	2,497	5,021
23	31	54	4	5	9	101	121	222	.....	....	..	101	121	222
10	17	27	1	1	2	27	41	68	4	1	5	31	42	73
3	.....	3	1	.....	1	14	16	30	1	1	2	15	17	32
.....	....	...	...	.....	.....		1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
36	48	84	6	6	12	112	179	321	5	2	7	117	181	328
3	....	3	1	....	1	12	...	12	.....	.....	.....	12	...	12
26	22	48	17	18	35	106	83	189	29	23	52	135	106	241
.....	20	20	1	.....	1	14	20	34	.....	.....	....	14	20	34
65	90	155	25	24	49	274	282	556	34	25	59	308	307	615
466	508	974	296	286	582	1,913	1,947	3,860	303	243	546	2,216	2,190	4,406

TABLE

Showing the general movement and result of treatment of lunatics in
1st October, 1876, to the

Year ending 30th September.	Average daily number of patients resident.			Number of lunatics admitted each year.			Number of patients removed in each year.			Number of patients discharged improved and unimproved each year.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1877	916	903	1,819	243	184	437	82	70	152	26	29	55
1878	954	971	1,925	252	227	479	92	65	157	28	31	59
1879	1,010	1,044	2,054	231	230	461	71	64	135	42	27	69
1880	1,086	1,129	2,215	257	250	507	53	61	114	32	54	86
1881	1,164	1,190	2,354	270	232	502	84	82	166	33	38	71
Average of five years	1,026	1,047.4	2,073.4	250.6	226.6	77.2	76.4	68.4	144	32.2	35	68.
1882	1,219	1,238	2,457	251	242	493	73	86	159	20	46	66
1883	1,280	1,300	2,580	253	266	519	94	80	174	36	54	90
1884	1,303	1,331	2,634	262	231	493	79	99	178	37	37	74
1885	1,384	1,360	2,708	259	198	457	88	101	189	41	39	80
1886	1,409	1,421	2,830	287	232	519	75	69	144	33	26	59
Average of five years	1,311.8	1,330	2,641.8	262.4	233.8	196.2	81.8	87	118.8	33.4	40.4	73.8
1887	1,461	1,454	2,915	219	206	425	88	89	117	31	31	62
1888	1,491	1,494	2,985	309	257	566	76	60	136	42	43	85
1889	1,582	1,585	3,167	269	245	514	85	97	182	42	47	89
1890	1,633	1,633	3,266	310	356	666	84	88	172	32	53	85
1891	1,768	1,742	3,506	465	463	928	108	91	199	42	57	99
Average of five years	1,586.2	1,581.6	3,167.8	314.4	305.4	619.8	88.2	85	173.2	37.8	46.2	84
1892	1,768	1,769	3,537	403	389	792	114	98	212	53	50	103
1893	1,818	1,856	3,674	369	384	753	98	101	199	46	60	106
1894	1,876	1,933	3,809	348	341	689	101	121	222	41	57	98

No. 2.

the asylums of the Province during each of the eighteen years from the 30th September, 1894.

Number of patients who died in each year.			Percentage of recoveries upon admission.			Percentage of deaths upon number resident.			Number of lunatics remaining in asylum at the end of each year.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
67	48	115	33.74	36.08	34.78	7.31	5.31	6.32	926	933	1,859
64	50	114	36.82	28.63	32.77	6.70	5.14	5.92	985	1,01	2,003
62	49	111	30.73	27.82	29.28	6.13	4.69	5.40	1,039	1,104	2,143
69	73	142	20.62	24.40	22.48	6.35	6.46	6.41	1,133	1,165	2,298
86	58	144	31.11	35.34	33.06	7.38	4.87	6.11	1,199	1,217	2,416
69.6	**55 6**	**125.2**	**30.60**	**.15**	**30.17**	**6.77**	**5.29**	**6.03**	**1,057.2**	**1,086.6**	**2,143.8**
99	67	166	29.08	35.38	32 25	8.12	5.41	6.75	1,249	1,259	2,508
92	71	163	37.15	30.07	33.52	7.18	5.46	6.31	1,274	1,320	2,594
90	64	154	30.15	42.85	36.10	6.90	4.40	5.85	1,320	1,351	2,671
86	60	146	33.97	51.01	41.35	6.38	4.41	5.39	1,356	1,349	2,705
86	55	141	26.13	29.74	27.66	6.10	3 87	4 98	1,443	1,450	2,899
90.6	**63.4**	**154**	**31.29**	**37.81**	**41.17**	**6.93**	**4 79**	**5 85**	**1,329.6**	**1,345.8**	**2,675.4**
77	66	143	10.16	13.20	41.64	5.27	4.53	4.79	1,459	1,468	2,927
90	66	156	24.59	23.34	24.02	6.01	4 42	5 22	1,554	1,556	3,110
93	65	158	31.60	39.59	35.41	5.87	4.10	4.99	1,590	1,591	3,181
91	118	209	27.60	24.61	25 56	5.57	7.22	6.46	1,652	1,666	3,318
91	99	190	23.21	19.61	21.41	5.16	5 68	5 42	1,746	1,722	3,468
88.4	**82.8**	**171.2**	**29.40**	**31.41**	**29.61**	**5.58**	**5.19**	**5 38**	**160.0**	**1,604**	**3 201**
125	73	198	28.36	28.19	26.76	7 07	4.12	5 44	1,776	1,811	3,587
102	108	210	26.56	26.50	26.44	5.61	5 82	5 71	1,839	1,888	3,727
106	83	189	29.02	35.45	32 22	5 65	4.29	4 96	1,913	1,947	3,860

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties and places from which patients were admitted to the asylums, and the asylum they were assigned to.

County or place.	Number received from gaols under warrant of Lieutenant Governor.	Number received from private houses by medical certificates.	Total number received from respective counties during the year.	Assigned to Toronto Asylum.	Assigned to London Asylum.	Assigned to Kingston Asylum.	Assigned to Hamilton Asylum.	Assigned to Mimico Asylum.	Assigned to Orillia Asylum.
Algoma	4	2	6	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....
Brant	2	10	12	.....	.....	.....	10	1	1
Bruce	5	14	19	1	11	.....	.....	1	6
Carleton	12	7	19	1	.....	15	....	.....	3
Dufferin	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....
Elgin	3	9	12	.....	11	.....	.....	1	.....
Essex	4	10	14	.....	7	.....	.....	1	6
Frontenac	1	22	23	.....	.....	15	.....	1	7
Grey	7	12	19	6	.....	.....	8	.....	5
Haldimand	1	9	10	.....	.....	.....	8	1	1
Halton	.....	7	7	2	.....	.....	2	3	.....
Hastings	8	12	20	4	.....	7	4	2	3
Huron	3	11	14	.....	13	.....	.....	1	.....
Kent	3	14	17	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	4
Lambton	5	21	26	2	21	.....	.....	1	2
Lanark	5	6	11	.....	.....	8	1	1	1
Leeds and Grenville	4	7	11	.....	.....	9	1	1	.....
Lennox and Addington	1	6	7	.....	.....	4	1	.....	2
Lincoln	3	10	13	4	.....	.....	8	.....	1
Middlesex	7	36	43	1	40	.....	.....	1	1
Muskoka	1	2	3	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Nipissing	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Norfolk	5	8	13	.....	.....	.....	10	1	2
Northumberland and Durham	6	15	21	16	.....	.....	1	3	1
Ontario	1	12	13	9	.....	.....	1	2	1
Oxford	6	7	13	1	7	.....	.....	1	4
Peel	2	5	7	4	.....	.....	1	1	1
Perth	9	12	21	.....	16	.....	1	2	2
Peterborough	10	4	14	5	.....	.....	3	6	.....
Prescott and Russell	2	2	4	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....
Prince Edward	.....	5	5	.....	.....	3	.....	1	1
Renfrew	3	6	9	.....	.....	8	1	.....	.....
Simcoe	13	27	40	1	.....	.....	28	2	9
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	5	11	16	.....	.....	14	.....	1	1
Victoria	6	6	12	7	.....	.....	2	3	.....
Waterloo	7	18	25	3	.....	.....	18	.....	4
Welland	1	8	9	1	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Wellington	11	22	33	2	.....	1	24	1	5
Wentworth	8	47	55	3	.....	.....	42	2	8
York	65	89	154	76	.....	.....	41	27	10
Not classed	4	1	5	5	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
Total	248	533	781	157	140	87	233	72	92

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the entire number of patients admitted to the asylums have been received, including the admissions of the present year; also the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence the 30th September, 1894, were originally admitted.

Counties and places.	Admissions of the year.	Total admissions.	Patients in residence 30th September, 1894.						
			Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Algoma	6	49	6	4	....	6	1	4	21
Brant	12	340	6	8	....	51	3	5	73
Bruce	19	328	1	83	..	5	3	16	108
Carleton	19	561	14	2	99	2	20	15	152
Central Prison	....	3	..	....	.....	...	...	..	.....
Dufferin	4	387	1	...	.....	13	1	2	17
Elgin	12	321	2	72	..	3	4	6	87
Essex	14	360	1	69	1	... ..	6	17	94
Frontenac	23	713	6	2	94	9	15	20	146
Grey	19	383	23	10	.....	46	17	22	108
Haldimand	10	326	1	3	1	42	1	9	57
Haliburton	....	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
Halton	7	264	8	2	...	34	4	6	54
Hastings	20	397	33	6	13	3	37	16	108
Huron	14	511	5	102	.....	2	6	21	136
Kent	17	344	2	73	.....	1	2	12	90
Lambton	26	459	2	123	.....	1	5	13	144
Lanark	11	365	3	1	57	1	13	5	80
Leeds and Grenville	11	413	7	2	71	2	6	19	107
Lennox and Addington	7	246	1	2	34	1	6	14	58
Lincoln	13	380	9	..	1	69	1	2	82
Middlesex	43	1,067	2	252	.....	3	14	18	289
Muskoka	3	51	3	...	..	5	....	8	16
Nipissing	2	9	1	....	....	..	1	...	2
Norfolk	13	239	1	7	1	47	1	10	67
Northumberland and Durham	21	762	57	5	1	6	41	12	122
Ontario	13	479	35	4	1	12	33	12	97
Oxford	13	454	8	75	1	5	10	11	110
Parry Sound	..	19	..	..	..	5	...	2	7
Peel	7	306	21	4	....	10	11	9	55
Perth	21	386	14	74	..	3	6	9	106
Peterborough	14	248	20	1	2	6	23	4	56
Prescott and Russell	4	131	1	1	23	3	10	1	39
Prince Edward	5	158	2	.....	15	1	6	5	29
Rainy River	..	5	...	...	..	1	1	...	2
Renfrew	9	153	2	...	40	2	8	6	58
Simcoe	40	727	15	3	..	138	8	43	207
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	16	454	7	1	82	1	12	17	120
Thunder Bay	..	13	3	...	..	1	..	...	4
Victoria	12	242	23	3	1	5	16	8	56
Waterloo	25	316	2	8	..	57	4	11	82
Welland	9	251	5	1	.....	54	2	4	66
Wellington	33	601	19	4	..	104	3	16	146
Wentworth	55	1,009	12	5	..	157	7	27	201
York	154	3,432	334	10	6	57	212	89	708
Not classed	5	479	13	6	21	..	4	....	44
Total	781	19,237	711	1,028	467	974	582	646	4,406

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of time lunatics received into the asylums during the year had become insane prior to admission.

Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Total.
Under one month	35	20	21	37	1	114
From 1 to 2 months	25	24	12	40	10	111
" 2 " 3 "	7	11	4	19	5	46
" 3 " 4 "	7	18	4	12	3	44
" 4 " 5 "	10	10	2	9	2	33
" 5 " 6 "	4	2	2	5	1	14
" 6 " 7 "	5	7	6	12	1	31
" 7 " 8 "	3	3	.....	2	1	9
" 8 " 9 "	1	4	1	6	.....	12
" 9 " 10 "	4	2	3	5	.....	14
" 10 " 11 "	2	.....	1	.....	.....	3
" 11 " 12 "	2	.....	1	1	1	5
" 12 " 18 "	19	12	6	21	5	63
" 18 months to 2 years	4	1	5	4	.....	14
" 2 to 3 years	11	5	2	11	4	33
" 3 " 4 "	1	5	5	8	2	24
" 4 " 5 "	2	1	.....	5	1	9
" 5 " 6 "	5	7	1	3	3	19
" 6 " 7 "	4	1	.....	3	.....	8
" 7 " 8 "	1	1	.....	2	2	6
" 8 " 9 "	.....	.....	3	2	1	6
" 9 " 10 "	2	1	.....	2	1	6
" 10 " 15 "	3	1	.....	3	5	12
" 15 " 20 "	.....	1	3	1	6	11
" 20 years and upwards	.....	3	2	6	17	28
Unknown	.....	.....	3	14	.....	17
Totals	157	140	87	233	72	689

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing the length of residence of patients remaining in the asylums on the 30th September, 1894.

Length of residence.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Totals.
Under 1 month	5	6	5	10	3	6	35
From 1 to 2 months	7	14	2	20	1	4	48
" 2 " 3 "	12	7	9	15	6	11	60
" 3 " 4 "	8	14	5	26	8	5	66
" 4 " 5 "	9	4	8	7	4	12	44
" 5 " 6 "	8	10	1	15	6	2	42
" 6 " 7 "	4	9	8	16	2	13	52
" 7 " 8 "	13	17	6	17	13	7	73
" 8 " 9 "	8	11	8	21	...	10	58
" 9 " 10 "	5	6	7	15	16	4	53
" 10 " 11 "	11	5	6	9	1	3	35
" 11 " 12 "	6	10	3	5	1	8	33
" 12 " 18 "	52	52	34	39	29	32	238
" 18 months to 2 years	44	63	36	31	23	24	221
" 2 " 3 years	69	68	31	77	136	78	459
" 3 " 4 "	77	57	55	68	234	99	590
" 4 " 5 "	36	64	29	51	99	18	297
" 5 " 6 "	14	31	21	70	.....	22	158
" 6 " 7 "	51	42	30	56	.....	50	229
" 7 " 8 "	17	27	29	30	.....	5	108
" 8 " 9 "	22	36	42	48	.....	14	162
" 9 " 10 "	9	29	12	40	.....	6	96
" 10 " 15 "	72	171	83	155	.....	59	540
" 15 " 20 "	86	116	33	60	.....	54	349
" 20 years and upwards	66	159	62	73	.....	.....	360
Totals	711	1,028	565	974	582	546	4,406

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as cured.

Period under treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Totals.
Under one month	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
From 1 to 2 months	9	2	.....	2	.....	13
" 2 " 3 "	8	3	1	.....	1	13
" 3 " 4 "	10	5	2	7	3	27
" 4 " 5 "	6	2	1	6	1	16
" 5 " 6 "	5	3	5	6	.....	19
" 6 " 7 "	3	3	1	5	.....	12
" 7 " 8 "	3	4	3	2	.....	12
" 8 " 9 "	3	4	2	1	.....	10
" 9 " 10 "	1	5	3	4	.....	13
" 10 " 11 "	2	5	3	4	.....	14
" 11 " 12 "	1	1	.....	2	.....	4
" 12 " 18 "	4	9	2	8	1	24
" 18 months to 2 years	3	1	2	1	2	9
" 2 to 3 years	2	1	5	2	.....	10
" 3 " 4 "	3	1	4	.....	.....	8
" 4 " 5 "	2	1	.....	.....	1	4
" 5 " 6 "	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
" 6 " 7 "	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
" 7 " 8 "	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
" 10 " 15 "	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Totals	74	51	34	54	9	222

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as improved.

Period under treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Totals.
Under 1 month					1	1
From 1 to 2 months	4			2		6
" 2 " 3 "	1		1	2		4
" 3 " 4 "	1					1
" 4 " 5 "	3		1			4
" 5 " 6 "	2	1		2		5
" 6 " 7 "			1	1		2
" 7 " 8 "		1		2		3
" 8 " 9 "			2			2
" 9 " 10 "	1	2		1		4
" 10 " 11 "				1		1
" 11 " 12 "	2			1		3
" 12 " 18 "	3	1	3	8		15
" 18 months to 2 years		1	2	2	1	6
" 2 to 3 years	1	1		2		4
" 3 " 4 "	1	1		2		4
" 4 " 5 "	1					1
" 5 " 6 "	1			1		2
Totals	21	8	10	27	2	68

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year unimproved.

Period under treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Totals.
Under 1 month	1	1			1	3
From 1 to 2 months	2					2
" 2 " 3 "			2			2
" 4 " 5 "	2	1	1	1		5
" 5 " 6 "	2					2
" 6 " 7 "	1					1
" 7 " 8 "	1		1			2
" 8 " 9 "	1		1			2
" 11 " 12 "	1			1		2
" 12 " 18 "	1		2			3
" 18 months to 2 years	1			1		2
" 4 to 5 years	1					1
" 5 " 6 "		1				1
" 6 " 7 "	1	1				2
Totals	15	4	7	3	1	30

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing the length of residence of patients who died during the year.

Length of residence.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Totals.
Under 1 month	4	1	3	6	1		15
From 1 to 2 months	5			3		3	11
" 2 " 3 "		2	1	3	2	2	10
" 3 " 4 "			1	2	1	1	5
" 4 " 5 "	4	2		1		2	9
" 5 " 6 "	2	1	1	1		1	6
" 6 " 7 "	1	3			1	1	6
" 7 " 8 "	2	6		2		1	11
" 8 " 9 "	2	1				2	5
" 9 " 10 "		2		1	1		4
" 10 " 11 "		1				1	2
" 11 " 12 "	2						2
" 12 " 18 "	2	2	3	3	3	4	17
18 months to 2 years.	3				4	1	8
2 to 3 years		3	4	3	8	15	33
" 3 " 4 "		2	3	3	11	4	23
" 4 " 5 "		1	1	2	3		7
" 5 " 6 "	1		1	3		4	9
" 6 " 7 "		1	2	2		1	6
" 7 " 8 "	1	3		2			6
" 8 " 9 "	1						1
" 9 " 10 "	1			3			4
" 10 " 15 "	1	5	1	4		7	17
" 15 " 20 "	1	5	1	4		2	13
20 years and upwards	5	6					11
Totals	38	46	22	48	35	52	241

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the causes of death of those who died.

Causes of death.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Apoplexy	2			1	2		5
Anemia, pernicious					1		1
Abscess						1	1
Bright's disease				1			1
Bronchitis, capillary		1					1
Carcinoma hepatica		2					2
Cancer		1	1	3			5
Cerebral hemorrhage	1	1					2
Cancer of uterus				1			1
Cystic tumor of brain				1			1
Dysentery	1			1		1	3
Diarrhœa	3	3		1		3	10
Drowned			1				1
Erysipelas		2	1	1	1		5
Epilepsy	1	6	2	4		5	18
Exhaustion of mania	2	1	1	6	1		11
" melancholia		1			1		2
" dementia				5	1		6
" epilepsy			1				1
Emphysema						1	1
Enteritis						3	3
Fever, gastric						1	1
Fatty degeneration of heart	1						1
General paresis	7	2					9
" debility						9	9
Gangrene			1				1
Hemorrhage						2	2
Heart disease	2	2		1	2	3	10
Heart failure	1		1				2
Hydrocephalus						1	1
Influenza		2		1			3
Locomoter Ataxy		1					1
Laryngitis						2	2
Marasmus	3	2				3	8
Old age	5						5
Peritonitis	1		1	2	1	1	6
Phthisis	5	1	4	7	15	7	39
Paraplegia					1		1
Pneumonia		8		1	3	6	18
Paralysis	1			4			5
Paresis			4		2		6
Purpura				1			1
Rupture of aortic valve					1		1
Suicide			1				1
Senile dementia		1		1			2
Senile decay	1	6	1	5	1		14
Strangulation	1						1
Tumor, brain		1					1
Tubercular adenitis		1					1
Tuberculosis			2			3	5
Ulcer of stomach		1					1
Total	38	46	22	48	35	52	241

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylums during the year, and also of the total number admitted.

Trades, callings and occupations.	Admissions of this year.	Total admissions.
Actors		3
Artists	3	7
Agents	2	31
Architects		4
Actuaries		1
Basket-makers		2
Bankers		1
Bookkeepers	4	29
Bakers	3	43
Bricklayers		22
Butchers	2	45
Blacksmiths	2	120
Brass-finishers		8
Brewers		16
Builders	1	8
Barbers		13
Broom-makers		8
Barristers	1	4
Bookbinders		4
Brickmakers	3	8
Bridge-tenders		1
Brush-makers		1
Button-makers		2
Baggage-masters		2
Brakemen	1	2
Commercial travellers	2	26
Cabinetmakers		25
Consuls		1
Confectioners		7
Coopers	2	40
Carpenters	6	332
Clerks	8	280
Clergymen	4	59
Carriage-makers	2	16
Cooks	3	20
Carders		6
Captains of steamboats		7
Cigar-makers		4
Custom house officers	1	12
Coppersmiths		6
Cheese-makers		1
Civil servants	1	5
Clock-cleaners		11
Carters		6
Contractors		1
Cloth-dressers		14
Chisel-makers		1
Coachmen		1
Dyers		1
Domestic servants, all kinds	51	1,101
Dressmakers	7	64
Detectives		1
Druggists	3	18
Engineers	1	4
Editors		2

TABLE No. 12.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylums during the year, etc.

Trades, callings and occupations.	Admissions of this year.	Total admissions.
Farmers	94	2,894
Fishermen		2
Founders		2
Ferrymen		2
Furriers	1	6
Gardeners	1	35
Grocers		19
Glass-blower		3
Gentlemen	3	41
Glove-makers		11
Gunsmiths		2
Governess		1
Hucksters		1
Hatters		2
Hostlers		9
Hunters		1
Harness-makers	1	25
Housekeepers	131	3,072
Hack-drivers		28
Inn-keepers	3	1
Jewellers	1	21
Janitors		1
Journalist	1	2
Lock-keeper		1
Laborers	96	3,460
Laundresses		13
Ladies	3	227
Lawyers		29
Lumbermen	2	12
Lathers		1
Loom-fixer		1
Milliners	2	49
Masons	2	65
Machinists	6	67
Match-makers		4
Millers	4	50
Moulders	1	51
Merchants	8	29
Mechanics	5	60
Music-teachers	4	18
Marble-cutters		3
Milkmen		3
Millwrights		2
No occupations	44	871
Nightwatchmen		2
Nurses		14
Organ-builders		3
Pianocase-maker		1
rofessors of music		13
lasterers	1	3

TABLE No. 12—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylums during the year, etc.

Trades, callings and occupations.	Admissions of this year.	Total admissions.
Pensioners		5
Photographers		13
Prostitutes		9
Painters	9	114
Printers		60
Peddlers	3	87
Physicians	3	49
Pump-makers		3
Plumbers		3
Pattern-makers		1
Policemen		1
Private secretary		1
Railway employes		22
Spinsters	20	192
Sailors	3	70
Students	6	106
Spinners		27
Sisters of charity		3
Soda water manufacturers		1
Stonecutters		18
Showmen		2
Saddlers	1	13
Shoemakers	4	186
Seamstresses	3	28
Slaters		1
Soldiers	1	23
Salesmen	3	9
Surveyors		5
Sail and tent-makers		2
Shopkeepers		8
Ship-builders	1	7
Stenographers		3
Station-masters		1
Teachers	5	247
Tinsmiths		28
Tavern-keepers		134
Tailors	3	17
Tanners		12
Teamsters	1	4
Telegraph operators	1	4
Upholsterers		1
Veterinary surgeon		1
Vinegar-maker		1
Watchmakers	1	9
Woodworkers	1	8
Weavers	1	38
Wheelwrights		2
Wagon-makers		24
Waiters		5
Wives	45	233
Unknown or other employments, and idiots	139	2,568

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing in detail the expenditure of the various asylums during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

—	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Medicines	807 13	1,284 70	635 71	586 43	788 46	277 28
Medical comforts and appliances	41 76	21 39	2 60	22 12	4 40	.....
Butchers' meat	12,297 74	12,166 07	9,210 82	11,622 69	9,982 26	5,233 22
Poultry, fish, etc	1,311 44	1,682 60	714 71	2,055 14	907 39	368 01
Flour, bread, etc	4,763 38	5,964 47	3,810 99	4,352 84	2,942 49	3,237 62
Butter	5,079 70	7,179 00	3,249 26	6,296 39	3,341 17	4,233 50
Barley, rice, peas and meal	1,069 08	1,041 25	815 08	1,574 92	914 78	241 29
Tea	1,579 24	1,440 10	1,202 02	1,302 56	1,403 17	858 96
Coffee	318 55	1,368 37	1,184 57	890 15	71 45	518 91
Cheese	433 47	1,035 33	285 06	919 28	564 72	16 75
Eggs	481 20	554 47	287 77	343 46	410 71	185 77
Fruit (dried)	855 69	944 52	329 11	1,849 98	620 28	271 73
Tobacco and pipes	.....	1,180 03	801 86	852 40	446 15	50 35
Salt, pepper, mustard, vinegar, pickles	448 28	267 03	333 05	505 29	254 39	85 73
Sugar and syrup	2,664 03	2,749 05	1,710 96	2,566 46	2,012 23	1,223 02
Unenumerated groceries	756 05	1,702 38	132 67	.....	345 93	142 64
Fruit and vegetables	2,755 77	1,366 45	1,617 11	1,168 30	737 78	1,021 95
Bedding	1,483 11	3,598 88	995 16	2,296 35	837 41	438 65
Straw for bedding	778 92	577 26	119 24	349 89	.....	105 76
Clothing	4,016 37	8,246 92	3,658 10	4,915 56	3,741 37	4,239 04
Shoes	349 49	2,193 76	554 98	1,053 50	451 24	522 31
Coal	7,710 84	12,328 22	7,182 67	7,609 14	9,890 79	12,291 86
Wood	1,124 48	330 00	14 00	554 18	.....	451 63
Gas	2,681 83	3,048 00	547 63	3,442 08	.....	428 34
Oil and candles	138 60	66 80	99 93	26 15	82 12	38 95
Matches	7 40	33 08	39 00	90 00	7 60	12 10
Brushes, brooms and mops	268 40	536 08	116 70	303 49	344 23	254 90
Bath-brick, blacklead, blacking	2 00	21 85	50 15	13 70	25 70	12 10
Soap and other laundry expenses	788 34	1,233 36	927 09	1,187 30	971 87	1,259 72
Water	2,794 26	.....	11 26	2,091 00	.....	.....
Ice	220 35	327 50	.....	569 10	.....	100 00
Advertising and printing	407 83	307 62	278 02	197 77	575 49	236 64
Postage, telegraph and express charges	219 99	393 13	262 36	316 36	154 85	178 22
Stationery and library	465 65	545 70	326 01	719 94	403 75	174 99
Furniture, renewals and repairs	1,017 72	1,522 18	984 41	1,974 95	801 88	951 60
Iron and tinware	550 83	479 70	184 26	486 79	270 97	117 85
Crockery and glassware	426 62	1,153 18	565 11	451 26	395 52	173 08
Feed and fodder	2,871 10	3,112 41	3,734 80	1,420 04	466 07	1,339 57
Farm stock and implements and repairs thereto	975 97	1,885 04	857 59	1,483 89	658 34	556 85
Repairs (ordinary) to buildings	2,927 50	2,708 49	2,033 95	2,952 25	1,847 44	1,110 45
Hardware, etc	666 14	1,272 04	633 87	1,082 14	937 21	232 35
Paints and oils	422 28	1,200 39	694 25	935 66	60 19	121 79
Officers' travelling expenses	.....	122 10	11 45	149 17	128 13	62 30
Elopers, cost of recovering	.....	40 80	73 57	20 90	43 52	.....
Freight and duties	4 29	68 83	28 06	106 26	304 49	228 23
Amusements	214 50	428 14	165 98	600 05	273 28	54 21
Religious services	150 00	202 25	.....	9 50	20 44	.....
Rent	.....	761 97	.....	628 38	.....	133 28
Incidentals	388 84	290 75	384 23	93 19	207 20	356 48
Transfer and removal of patients	4 60	.....	39 35	49 70	39 50	.....
Salaries and wages	32,279 89	38,432 63	25,047 92	32,778 61	20,956 70	17,868 77
Totals	102,010 65	129,407 27	76,944 45	107,866 66	70,645 46	62,018 85

TABLE No. 14.

Shewing the expenditure in each asylum under the various headings of the Estimates and the annual cost per patient under such heading.

Headings of Estimates.	Toronto Asylum.		London Asylum.		Kingston Asylum.		Hamilton Asylum.		Mimico Asylum.		Orillia Asylum.	
	Expended under headings of Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Medicine and medical comforts	818 89	1 19	1,306 09	1 28	658 31	1 13	608 55	64	792 86	1 38	277 38	53
Butchers' meat, fish, poultry	13,659 18	19 14	13,848 67	13 59	9,925 53	17 60	15,677 83	11 43	10,890 05	19 06	5,601 23	10 71
Flour, bread, etc	4,763 38	6 70	5,964 47	5 85	3,810 99	6 77	4,352 84	1 60	2,912 49	5 15	3,237 62	6 19
Butter	5,079 70	7 11	7,179 00	7 05	3,249 26	5 77	6,296 39	6 65	3,341 17	5 85	4,233 50	8 09
Groceries	8,607 59	12 10	12,273 53	12 05	7,082 15	12 59	10,801 50	11 10	7,013 81	12 33	3,595 15	6 87
Fruit and vegetables	2,755 77	3 87	1,366 45	1 35	1,617 11	2 87	1,168 30	1 23	737 78	1 29	1,021 95	1 95
Bedding, clothing and shoes	6,627 89	9 32	11,616 82	11 35	5,327 48	9 47	8,615 30	9 09	5,030 02	8 80	5,305 76	10 14
Fuel	8,835 32	12 43	12,058 22	12 41	7,196 67	12 79	8,163 32	8 63	9,890 79	17 31	12,745 49	24 37
Gas, oil, etc	2,817 83	3 96	3,147 88	3 09	686 56	1 22	3,558 23	3 77	89 72	16	479 39	92
Laundry, soap and cleaning	1,068 74	1 49	1,791 29	1 76	1,093 91	1 94	1,501 49	1 61	1,341 80	2 35	1,526 72	2 93
Furniture and furnishings	1,995 17	2 81	3,155 06	3 09	1,755 78	3 05	2,913 00	3 08	1,468 37	2 57	1,242 53	2 37
Farm, garden, feed and fodder	3,847 07	5 41	4,997 15	4 91	1,792 39	8 16	2,903 93	3 07	1,124 41	1 97	1,896 42	3 63
Repairs and alterations	4,015 92	5 65	5,180 92	5 08	3,362 07	5 97	1,970 05	2 25	2,844 84	4 98	1,464 59	2 80
Printing, postage and stationery	1,093 47	1 54	1,246 45	1 22	866 39	1 52	1,234 07	1 29	1,134 09	1 98	589 85	1 12
Water supply	2,791 26	3 95			11 26	02	2,091 00	2 21				
Salaries and wages	32,279 89	45 40	28,132 63	27 71	25,047 92	44 51	32,778 61	34 61	20,956 70	36 68	17,868 77	34 17
Miscellaneous	982 78	1 38	2,242 31	2 29	702 61	1 28	2,226 25	2 34	1,016 56	1 78	934 50	1 79
Totals	102,910 05	143 46	129,407 27	127 00	76,941 45	136 73	107,866 66	113 90	70,645 46	123 64	62,018 85	118 58

TABLE No. 15.

Shewing the supplies for which tenders were invited and the prices paid for the same.

Supplies.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Butchers' meat, per cwt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 75
Flour, per bbl	3 28	3 35	3 60	2 89	3 20	3 29
Oatmeal, per bbl	4 00	4 00	4 25	4 28	4 10	4 50
Split peas, per bbl	3 70	.....	4 00	3 57	3 75	4 00
Butter, roll and dairy, per lb	19	20½	19½	19½	19½	18¾
Potatoes, per bushel	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fuel.						
Hard coal, large egg, per ton	4 12	.....	3 61	.....	4 39	4 93
" stove	4 33	4 74	3 85	4 70	4 63	5 13
" chestnut	4 33	4 74	3 85	4 70	.....	.....
" small egg	.....	4 52	3 85	4 70	.....	.....
Soft coal, for steam	3 80	5 30	.....	.....	3 88	3 45
Hard wood, green, per cord	4 70	.....	.....	5 35	.....	2 75
" dry, "	.....	.....	.....	5 35	.....	.....
Pine	.....	.....	.....	3 62½	.....	.....

TABLE No. 16.

Shewing the number of officers and employees in each and all of the asylums classified according to the duties performed.

Occupation.	Female Asylum	Langton Asylum	Hamilton Asylum	Menmuir Asylum	Orillia Asylum	Totals
Medical superintendents	1	1	1	1	1	5
Assistant medical superintendents	1	1	1	1	...	4
Assistant medical officers	3	1	1	1	...	6
Stewards and clerks	1	1	1	1	...	4
Storekeepers and assistants	2	1	1	1	...	5
Matrons	1	1	1	1	...	4
Assistant matrons	1	1	1	1	...	4
Domestic assistants and cooks	3	2	2	1	...	8
Engineers and firemen	2	1	1	1	...	5
Carpenters	1	1	1	1	...	4
Painters	1	1	1	1	...	4
Gardeners and assistants	2	1	1	1	...	5
Laundresses and assistants	2	1	1	1	...	5
Farmers and farm labourers	3	1	1	1	...	6
Tinsmiths and watchmen	2	1	1	1	1	6
Tailoresses	...	1	1	1	...	3
Shoemakers	...	1	1	1	...	3
Cooks and assistants	...	1	1	1	1	4
Bakers and pastrycooks	...	1	1	1	...	3
Storekeepers, packers and pastrycooks	1	1	1	1	...	4
Cooks and kitchen maids	1	2	2	1	1	7
Laundresses and assistants	3	4	3	4	4	18
Dairymaids	1	1	1	1	1	5
Drymaids	1	1	1	...	...	3
Attendants.						
Chief male attendants and overseers	1	1	1	1	1	5
Chief female attendants and supervisors	1	1	1	1	1	5
Trained infirmary nurses	1	1	1	...	...	3
Teachers of feeble-minded children	...	...	...	...	1	1
Ordinary male attendants	14	20	14	10	13	71
Ordinary female attendants	13	20	13	12	14	72
Male night watchers	1	...	1	1	1	4
Female night watchers	1	1	...	1	1	4
Totals	107	130	77	113	91	518

TABLE No. 17.

Shewing the nature of employment, the number of patients employed, the number of days' work done by patients, and the average work in days per patient during the year.

Nature of employment.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals.		
	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.
Carpenter's shop	4	1,252	313	12	3,213	268	18	3,881	216	6	1,746	291	2	411	205	1	279	279	43	10,782	250
Tailor's shop	4	1,000	250	3	852	281	6	1,151	192	3	867	289	3	607	202	....	.....	....	19	4,477	246
Shoemaker's shop	5	403	81	2	335	168	7	1,581	226	3	852	284	3	902	301	....	.....	....	20	4,073	203
Engineer's shop	8	2,920	365	7	1,996	285	8	2,263	283	6	1,845	308	9	2,675	286	5	1,357	272	43	13,056	303
Blacksmith's shop	2	377	188	....	.....	....	3	787	262	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	5	1,164	233
Mason work	4	680	170	5	1,306	261	18	3,982	221	4	481	121	1	67	67	....	.....	....	32	6,516	203
Repairing roads	14	1,260	90	....	.....	....	8	1,894	237	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	22	3,154	143
Wood yard and coal shed	20	5,200	260	4	979	245	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	2	295	147	11	1,430	121	37	7,904	213
Bakery	2	600	300	4	1,054	263	4	981	245	2	708	354	4	1,061	265	2	429	214	18	4,833	268
Laundry	20	6,260	318	25	6,495	260	24	7,102	296	27	7,855	290	4	911	227	12	3,496	291	112	32,119	286
Dairy	10	2,504	250	1	365	365	11	2,605	237	4	1,296	324	4	1,378	345	5	1,825	365	35	9,973	285
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	2	665	333	6	1,612	269	6	1,620	270	1	365	365	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	15	4,262	284
Piggery	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	3	920	307	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	2	730	365	5	1,650	330
Painting	5	1,252	250	7	1,688	241	8	2,286	286	6	1,833	305	1	296	296	2	500	250	29	7,855	270
Farm	30	7,600	253	28	7,419	265	14	2,830	202	62	14,562	235	11	3,234	294	48	9,940	207	193	45,585	231
Garden and grounds	26	7,512	288	48	13,781	283	13	2,820	217	68	17,594	258	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	155	41,707	269
Stable	7	1,252	179	16	4,125	251	7	1,640	235	5	1,681	332	5	1,365	273	4	1,173	293	44	11,236	255
Kitchen	18	2,194	122	33	8,914	270	18	3,472	193	23	7,713	336	9	2,416	268	14	4,538	324	115	29,247	254
Dining room	80	29,200	365	85	19,408	228	50	12,799	255	56	17,828	356	53	16,039	308	20	6,596	329	338	101,870	301
Officers' quarters	6	1,825	304	....	.....	....	10	3,390	339	....	.....	....	1	350	350	1	365	365	18	5,930	330
Sewing	3	936	312	155	26,372	170	76	21,331	282	52	15,120	298	6	1,801	301	4	1,060	265	296	66,623	225
Knitting	28	8,764	334	115	23,113	201	43	12,900	300	52	15,538	299	14	3,908	280	20	5,740	287	272	69,963	257
Mending	67	17,000	254	31	1,312	42	13	3,900	300	19	4,655	245	7	1,984	284	....	.....	....	137	28,851	210
Wards and halls	131	47,324	365	456	124,146	272	155	50,984	329	382	134,560	352	....	.....	....	118	42,967	364	1,242	399,981	322
Storeroom	12	1,440	120	2	448	224	2	460	230	1	309	309	1	182	182	2	343	171	20	3,182	159
Not otherwise specified	160	50,080	313	157	39,081	243	20	5,190	259	46	15,593	339	378	110,527	292	15	1,457	97	776	221,928	286
Totals	668	199,500	299	1,202	288,014	239	545	152,769	280	822	263,001	298	518	150,412	290	286	84,225	1,859	1,041	1,137,921	282

TABLE No. 18.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons admitted to the asylums (excluding transfers) during the year ending 30th September, 1894

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Munico Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 15 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	19	16	35	19	17	36
From 15 to 20 years	7	...	7	5	3	8	2	1	3	3	4	7	...	...	...	13	5	18	30	13	43
" 20 " 25	7	5	12	6	6	12	3	4	7	15	9	24	2	2	4	6	2	8	39	28	67
" 25 " 30	9	10	19	11	7	18	3	8	11	9	14	23	1	4	5	5	1	6	38	14	82
" 30 " 35	10	13	23	10	8	18	8	8	16	9	15	24	2	3	5	3	3	6	42	50	92
" 35 " 40	6	6	12	8	8	16	6	7	13	15	21	36	3	5	8	1	1	5	42	48	90
" 40 " 45	7	7	14	7	5	12	6	4	30	9	9	18	7	6	13	6	3	9	42	34	76
" 45 " 50	8	10	18	9	3	12	4	5	9	4	24	28	6	3	9	2	1	3	33	46	79
" 50 " 55	14	5	19	9	5	14	2	1	3	15	13	28	4	6	10	1	...	1	45	30	75
" 55 " 60	6	4	10	5	4	9	3	2	5	7	5	12	1	2	3	...	1	1	22	18	40
" 60 " 65	6	5	11	3	3	6	3	1	4	3	4	7	1	3	4	...	...	...	16	16	32
" 65 " 70	2	3	5	3	3	6	2	1	3	3	3	6	2	2	4	...	...	...	12	12	24
" 70 " 75	1	1	2	3	2	5	2	...	2	5	4	9	1	2	3	...	...	...	12	9	21
" 75 " 80	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	7	1	8
" 80 " 85	2	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	5	7
" 85 " 90	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
" 90 " 95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
Totals	87	70	157	82	58	140	45	42	87	103	150	253	31	41	72	59	33	92	107	374	781

TABLE No. 19.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons discharged from the asylums as cured, during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Totals.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 15 years		1	1														1	1
From 15 to 20 years	3	1	4	1	4	5				2		2				6	5	11
" 20 " 25 "	5	6	11	5	3	8	3	2	5	3	4	7				16	15	31
" 25 " 30 "	6	8	14	5	3	8	1	5	6	5	7	12				17	23	40
" 30 " 35 "	3	4	7		2	2	1	4	5	3	6	9		2	2	9	18	27
" 35 " 40 "	4	1	5	2	2	4	1	3	4	1	3	4	1	1	2	9	10	19
" 40 " 45 "	4	3	7	2	3	5		2	2	1	2	3	1		1	8	10	18
" 45 " 50 "	2	3	5	4	3	7		4	4	1	2	3	1		1	8	12	20
" 50 " 55 "	6	3	9	2	1	3		4	4	3	4	7	1	1	2	12	13	25
" 55 " 60 "	3	1	4		3	3		1	1	1	1	2				4	6	10
" 60 " 65 "	2	2	4	2	1	3	2		2		1	1		1	1	6	5	11
" 65 " 70 "	1	1	2	1	1	2				1	1	2				3	3	6
" 70 " 75 "				1		1										1		1
" 75 " 80 "							1		1							1		1
" 80 " 85 "	1		1													1		1
Unknown										2		2						
Totals	40	34	74	25	26	51	9	25	34	23	31	54	4	5	9	101	121	222

TABLE No. 20.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons who died in the asylums during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 15 years	.....	....	...	...	....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	....	.....	8	8	16	8	8	16
From 15 to 20 years.	....	..	..	..	...		...	.....	...	....	1	1	.....	...	...	7	7	14	7	8	15
20 " 25 " ..	1	....	1	2	.....	2	1	2	3	....	1	1	...	1	1	2	2	4	6	6	12
25 " 30 "	.....	...	.....	2	...	2	..	1	1	1	.....	1		.....	..	2	1	3	8	2	10
30 " 35 "	3	..	3	2	3	5	3		3	1	1	2	1	....	1	3	1	4	13	5	18
35 " 40 "	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	3	6	9	2	.....	2	3	.....	3	14	9	23
40 " 45 "	5	.....	5	1	3	4	1	2	3	3	1	1	2	1	3	3	2	5	15	9	24
45 " 50 "	1	3	4	8	...	8	2	....	2	1	2	3	2	2	4	1	...	1	15	7	22
50 " 55 "	2	2	3	2	1	3		1	1	2	4	6	2	4	6		.....	....	7	12	19
55 " 60 "	3	1	4	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	5	.	1	1	11	9	20
60 " 65 "	2	1	3	1	..	1	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	3	4	...	1	1	6	6	12
65 " 70 "	1	4	5	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	4		...	..	7	10	17
70 " 75 "	3		3	2	3	5		1	1	2		2	2	1	3	..	....	...	9	5	14
75 " 80 "	2	1	3	2	1	3	...			2		2	...	...	...	..	....	...	6	2	8
80 " 85 "	...		....	..				1	1		2	2	1	1	2	....	....	...	1	4	5
85 " 90 "	....	.	..	2	2	4	...	.	...	...			....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
90 " 95 "	....		..	....				...	...	..	1	1	...	.	..	....	...	...	.....	1	1
Unknown	..	1	1	...	....	...	...		...	...	....	...	.....	.	....	....	....	...	...	1	1
Totals	24	14	38	28	18	46	11	11	22	26	22	48	17	18	35	29	23	52	125	106	231

The details of the distribution of all these persons will be found in the following table, which also affords a means of comparison with the previous year :

Place of confinement.	30th September, 1893.			30th September, 1894.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Asylum for Insane, Toronto	354	351	705	363	348	711
" " London	482	531	1,013	488	540	1,028
" " Kingston	285	269	554	300	265	565
" " Hamilton	428	468	896	466	508	974
" " Mimico	290	269	559	296	286	582
Total insane in asylums	1,839	1,888	3,727	1,913	1,947	3,860
Asylum for Idiots, Orillia	278	235	513	303	243	546
Total number in Provincial Asylums	2,117	2,123	4,240	2,216	2,190	4,406
Homewood Retreat, Guelph	7	9	16	10	7	17
Insane convicts in Kingston Penitentiary	33	.....	33	33	.....	33
Insane and idiotic persons in the common gaols	9	8	17	29	17	46
Total number of insane and idiotic persons under public accommodation	2,166	2,140	4,306	2,288	2,214	4,502
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Toronto Asylum	8	24	32	2	17	19
Number of applications on hand for admission to the London Asylum	6	4	10	3	19	22
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Kingston Asylum	2	2	4	2	6	8
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Hamilton Asylum	7	9	16	4	5	9
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Orillia Asylum	18	10	28	4	10	14
Total number of insane and idiotic persons known to the Department on 30th September, 1893 and 1894	2,207	2,189	4,396	2,303	2,271	4,574

Discharges.

Asylums.	No. of cures.	No. of admissions.	Percentage of cures to admissions.
Toronto	74	157	47.13
London	51	140	36.43
Kingston	34	87	39.08
Hamilton	54	233	23.18
Mimico	9	72	12.50
Totals	222	689	32.22

Probational Discharges.

The number of patients who were allowed to return to their homes on probational leave, and the ultimate results thereof, as shown in the following table:

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				111	122	233
Discharged, cured	50	72	122			
" improved	7	11	18			
" unimproved	3		3			
Died before expiration of leave	1		1			
Returned to asylum	23	11	34			
Out on probation 30th September, 1893	27	28	55			
Totals	111	122	233	111	122	233

Deaths in Asylum.

Asylums.	No. of deaths.	Total population.	Percentage of deaths on total population.
Toronto	38	862	4.41
London	46	1,153	4.00
Kingston	22	641	3.43
Hamilton	48	1,129	4.25
Mimico	35	631	5.55
Orillia (Idiot)	72	605	8.59
Totals	241	5,021	4.79

Assigned Causes of Insanity.

The table shewing the assigned causes of insanity is annexed:

Assigned causes.	Number of instances in which each was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends	1	5	6	9	35	44
Religious excitement	...	...	...	3	8	11
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles	2	1	3	20	7	27
Love affairs, including seduction	1	...	1	1	18	19
Mental anxiety—"worry"	...	...	...	10	18	28
Fright and nervous shocks	...	...	...	2	4	6
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	6	...	6	13	4	17
Intemperance, sexual	2	...	2	3	...	3
Venereal diseases	3	...	3	6	...	6
Self-abuse, sexual	2	2	4	26	5	31
Over-work	4	5	9	11	4	15
Sunstroke	2	...	2	4	...	4
Accident or injury	5	...	5	10	2	12
Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	4	4
Puerperal	...	...	...	...	17	17
Lactation	...	...	...	...	2	2
Puberty and change of life	...	6	6	...	11	11
Uterine disorders	...	2	2	...	12	12
Brain disease, with general paralysis	1	...	1	11	1	12
Brain disease, with epilepsy	2	3	5	3	2	5
Other forms of brain disease	2	1	3	2	2	4
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	6	7	13	11	13	24
Fevers	...	3	3	6	9	15
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	28	35	63	1	2	3
With other combined cause not ascertained	63	69	132	3	2	5
Congenital.						
With other combined cause not ascertained	3	1	4	2	2	4
Unknown	215	201	416	191	157	348
Total	348	341	689	348	341	689

The following table shows the number of beds in each of the asylums and how they were occupied at the close of the official year:

Asylums.	Number of beds.			Number in residence of 30th September, 1894.			Number of vacancies.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Toronto	354	349	703	363	348	711	.....	1	1
London	471	533	1,004	488	540	1,028	.....	.....	.....
Kingston	297	263	560	300	265	565	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton	473	528	1,001	466	508	974	7	20	27
Mimico	290	290	580	296	286	582	.....	4	4
Orillia	280	270	550	303	243	546	.....	27	27
Total	2,165	2,233	4,398	2,216	2,190	4,406	7	52	59

Social State.

The following information, in respect to the nationalities, religious denominations and social state of the patients admitted, including transfers, as well as the aggregate admissions of all preceding years since 1841, is compiled from the records of the various institutions:

Social state.

	Admissions of year.	Total admissions.
Married	434	9,244
Unmarried	347	9,737
	781	18,981

Nationalities.

Canadian	510	9,343
English	99	2,540
Irish	87	3,869
Scotch	36	1,697
United States	16	556
Other countries and unknown	33	976
	781	18,981

Religious denominations.

Church of England	152	4,369
Roman Catholic	158	4,086
Presbyterian	128	3,833
Methodist	218	3,926
Other denominations and unknown	125	2,767
	781	18,981

The following table shews the admissions, discharges, etc., for each year since 1877, inclusive :

Year.	Lunatics admitted.	Discharged, died and escaped.	Remained.	Percentage.
1877	437	331	106	24.25
1878	479	335	144	30.06
1879	461	321	140	30.36
1880	507	353	154	30.37
1881	502	386	116	23.10
1882	493	401	92	18.66
1883	519	433	86	16.57
1884	493	416	77	15.61
1885	457	423	34	7.44
1886	519	355	164	31.60
1887	425	395	30	7.06
1888	566	386	180	31.80
1889	514	441	73	14.20
1890	669	492	177	26.46
1891	928	495	433	46.66
1892	792	531	261	32.95
1893	753	533	220	29.21
1894	689	522	167	24.24

Employment of Patients.

The following two tables, shew, 1st, the percentage of patients employed in the year just closed, and. 2nd, the increase in that percentage which has taken place since 1882, the first year in which we have regular statistics on the subject :

Asylums.	Actual population.	Number of patients who worked.	Collective stay, in days, of patients.	Number of days' work done.	Percentage of days worked to collective stay.
Toronto	862	668	258,661	199,500	77.13
London	1,153	1,202	372,035	288,014	77.41
Kingston	641	545	205,395	152,769	74.47
Hamilton	1,129	822	345,537	263,001	76.43
Mimico	631	518	208,554	150,412	72.12
Orillia	605	286	190,866	84,225	44.13
Total	5,021	4,041	1,581,048	1,137,921	71.97

The following table shews the percentage of days worked to the collective stay in the asylums in each year since 1882 :

Asylums.	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894
Toronto	32.15	30.44	53.90	38.40	41.10	56.37	52.09	51.39	62.01	67.04	75.05	73.44	77.13
London	54 00	69.89	86.56	79 58	77.84	77.84	77.54	77.30	75.43	73.40	77.20	78.71	77.41
Kingston	45 11	50.33	76.59	61.13	68.26	68.26	69.71	70.56	70.27	87.24	65.89	73 22	74.47
Hamilton	37.61	62.38	56.40	48.82	62.32	61.49	73.95	57.32	68.43	77.27	77.90	77.20	76.43
Mimico											36.11	43.26	72.12

Asylum Expenditure.

The following table shews the expenditure incurred for the maintenance of the asylums during the past year, as well as for the year which preceded it :

Asylums.	Expended 1893.	Expended 1894.	Increase.	Decrease.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Toronto	98,932 22	102,010 65	3,078 43	
London	141,546 63	129,407 27		12,139 36
Kingston	80,712 31	76,944 45		3,767 86
Hamilton	114,013 10	107,866 66		6,146 44
Mimico	74,002 05	70,645 46		3,356 59
Orillia	59,288 94	62,018 85	2,729 91	
Totals	568,495 25	548,893 34	5,808 34	25,410 25
Actual decrease, 1894				19,601 91

The next table shews the annual and weekly cost per patient of each of the asylums during 1893 and 1894, together with the average daily population :

Asylums.	Year ending 30th Sept., 1893.					Year ending 30th Sept., 1894.				
	Daily average population.	Annual cost per patient.	Weekly cost per patient.	Annual cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Weekly cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Daily average population	Annual cost per patient.	Weekly cost per patient.	Annual cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Weekly cost per patient after deducting revenue.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Toronto	708	140 22	2 69	86 70	1 67	711	143 46	2 76	90 87	1 75
London	979	144 31	2 77	131 56	2 53	1,019	127 00	2 44	111 83	2 15
Kingston	547	147 55	2 83	138 82	2 67	563	136 73	2 63	129 22	2 48
Hamilton	899	126 82	2 43	112 75	2 17	947	113 90	2 19	100 71	1 94
Mimico	542	136 53	2 63	134 92	2 59	571	123 61	2 38	121 40	2 33
Orillia	499	118 82	2 29	113 29	2 18	523	118 58	2 28	113 31	2 18
Totals	4,174	135 71	2 61	119 67	2 30	4,334	127 22	2 45	111 22	2 14

Revenue from Paying Patients.

	No. of patients.	Revenue.
Toronto Asylum	292	$37,399 86
London "	152	15,544 68
Kingston "	62	4,193 27
Hamilton "	137	11,496 07
Orillia "	46	2,765 17
Mimico "	13	1,322 99
Totals	702	$72,722 04

Comparative Statement of Revenue.

The following statement shows the revenue received from the asylums for each year since 1871, together with the number of paying patients in the asylums from year to year:

	No. of patients.	Revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
For the year ending September 30, 1871	118	14,045 50		
" " 1872	139	19,255 80	5,219 50	
" " 1873	171	16,660 61		2,595 19
" " 1874	182	20,035 77	3,375 15	
" " 1875	231	21,875 92	1,840 15	
" " 1876	256	21,175 93		699 99
" " 1877	323	28,093 58	6,917 65	
" " 1878	334	30,103 75	2,010 17	
" " 1879	343	32,398 26	2,794 51	
" " 1880	387	37,653 81	4,755 55	
" " 1881	414	41,066 54	3,412 73	
" " 1882	475	43,937 64	2,871 10	
" " 1883	538	59,922 59	15,984 95	
" " 1884	496	48,135 18		11,787 41
" " 1885	509	49,620 93	1,485 73	
" " 1886	516	53,030 05	4,309 12	
" " 1887	514	48,742 53		5,187 52
" " 1888	538	59,638 16	10,895 63	
" " 1889	708	66,670 64	7,032 48	
" " 1890	562	62,754 16		3,916 48
" " 1891	577	58,507 42		4,246 74
" " 1892	632	73,240 61	14,733 19	
" " 1893	661	73,415 54	174 93	
" " 1894	697	72,722 04		693 50

APPENDIX.

TO THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT UPON THE ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC, CONTAINING THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE ASYLUMS IN TORONTO, LONDON, KINGSTON, HAMILTON, MIMICO AND ORILLIA.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, TORONTO, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30th, 1894.

To Robert Christie, Esq., Inspector of Public Charities, Toronto:

SIR,—In accordance with Statute I have the honor herewith to submit to you the fifty-fourth annual report of the operations of the Asylum for the Insane, Toronto, for the year ending September 30th, 1894.

STATISTICS.

It will be observed in the accompanying tables that 157 patients were admitted during the year. Of that number 26 were warrant patients and 131 were admitted under medical certificates. The number of recoveries in proportion to the annual admissions was 74 patients or 47.2 per cent. This is above the usual percentage. In 1892 it was 41 per cent. on admissions and in 1893 it was 41.4 per cent, based upon the same calculation.

The deaths were 38 persons. This number would be a percentage of 4.4 in a population of 862 persons during the year. This proportion is somewhat below the usual rate. One was a case of suicide by hanging, but the Coroner did not think an inquest was necessary, as no blame could be attached to anyone.

EXPENDITURE AND EFFICIENCY.

Extravagance is one thing and efficient expenditure is quite another. There is often a penuriousness which in the end is expensive. This is especially true in hospitals for the insane if the primary aim of such institutions is to cure and discharge, because those who are incurable and drift into a chronic state have to be supported by the Province during life. Those who recover are no longer a tax upon the state but become useful citizens again. As a matter of economy, not to mention the humanitarian object which is of far greater importance, it will be seen that it pays to use without stint all available means to restore to physical and mental health as many as possible. If medical officers are compelled by reason of popular clamor against needful expenditure to deprive the sick under their care of what in their judgment is necessary in the way of nourishing food, medicines, extra comforts and appliances, then must the recoveries diminish and the chronics increase. Proof of this fact is seen in the few cures where cheapness is the only point arrived at and efficiency is held to be of secondary consideration. To lavish much that is not necessary upon the sick is wasteful, but to deprive them of what matured medical experience shows is needful, is not only inhuman but in the end costly. We should consider what each of us should do for sick members of our own families and no false economy should hinder us from doing the same for the unfortunates under our care. There is a heartlessness in basing care, custody and treatment merely on cheapness. No waste, no superfluities and no mere ornamental requirements are needed, but what is actually necessary should not be denied on pecuniary grounds.

Distinctions have been made between asylums as to *per capita* cost of persons in each. In these comparisons there are fallacies, especially in comparing matters that differ. In some asylums in the American Union and also in Great Britain ordinary repairs are not included in the maintenance account (as in this Province). This one item for repairs means in many institutions from ten to fifteen thousand dollars annually. Even here,

where there is uniformity in this respect, there exists great variety in this item. For example, Toronto Asylum is half a century old. For the last twenty years renewals of all kinds have of necessity been going on quite extensively, as must be the case with all old buildings. As a result our expenditure for repairs has been annually comparatively large. This has been added to our maintenance outlay and swells it considerably. It has always seemed strange to me to put the cost of new floors, doors, windows, roofing, structural changes, repairs to furniture and such like in the maintenance account. These are in many ways as permanent fixtures as are the buildings themselves, and are in a large measure virtually the same. The comparatively new public buildings have less expenditure in these directions and have us at a disadvantage if these items are included in the maintenance account as, so far, has been the case.

The fair comparisons should be on four items, viz.: Food, clothing, wages and salaries. These are matters of daily outlays and cover what can truly be called expenditure for maintenance.

Not only so, but the clothing account is much less in any asylum which has a large number of chronics. The recent and acute cases are destructive and need more to clothe them, especially if personal restraint is not resorted to. Some asylums take in a much larger number of this class than others, and this has to be taken into consideration. It will be seen also that the quality of the food as well as the quantity and kind used have to be considered. Cut down the dietry to poorhouse and prison fare and the cost could be reduced one half. Give, as is done in some asylums in other countries, only the cheapest kinds of food such as bread, rice, beans, molasses, potatoes and the food bill would be very low. Deprive the patients, except occasionally, of meat, tea, butter, coffee, preserves and fruit, then would a still lower rate be reached. Clothe them in cheap goods of the most objectionable kind and then congratulate ourselves on our economy. The results to these most sad of all human beings would be such as has been stated, and this Province would be a loser in the end.

The asylums of this Province stand at the foot of the list in regard to outlay, notwithstanding these unfair comparisons. In many of the United States the insane are much better fed and clothed than are our insane. We give plenty of food and well cooked of the kind, but our neighbors wisely seek variety and a much more expensive diet for the sick. As a result the annual cost per patient is nearly double what it costs this Province. This is possibly going to the other extreme, but it shows that they bestow their charities with no niggard hand when the sick and wretched need their help.

Asylum Districts.

The present allocation of asylum districts was made about sixteen years ago. Many changes have taken place since then in respect to lines of railway and asylum accommodation. The Hamilton and London Asylums have added more than one-third to their insane population in that time while Toronto Asylum has remained stationary for want of room. Mimico Branch Asylum is near us with its five hundred and sixty insane, and the new Asylum at Brockville will be partially opened in a few weeks. It is evident then that new divisions of the Province for asylum purposes must of necessity take place. The Toronto district has been always altogether too large when the circumscribed room in this Asylum is taken in consideration.

This institution has a twofold function and in this respect stands alone in the Province. It has six wards set apart for private patients. These come from all parts of the Province irrespective of districts, and number on an average over two hundred persons. Out of a population of seven hundred, this leaves only five hundred free patients to be provided for in this district. Our territory comprises the city of Toronto, the counties of York, Peel, Ontario, Durham, Northumberland, Peterborough, Hastings, Haliburton, Victoria, Muskoka, Grey, Parry Sound.

The city of Toronto and county of York lying outside of the city limits have nearly a quarter of a million of a population. This area alone, so densely peopled, would furnish more insane than we could find room for, not to mention the immense section of country from which we are expected to take all of this class. There is no wonder then that a goodly number must of necessity gravitate to the gaols for temporary security and shelter. This Asylum and the Mimico Asylum combined are inadequate to find room for all applicants, and will so continue unless enlarged. The steady growth of this city and vicinity will mean an increased ratio of the insane. In former reports I have urged the importance of building dormitories to our two cottages so that all the private patients could be put in detached buildings, and thus leave the main building for free patients. In this way one hundred free patients extra could be provided for, and the private patients could be isolated into what might be called a "Retreat." I was in hopes that this plan would be adopted as the extra expense would not be great in proportion to the benefits bestowed in so many ways. The fruition of this suggestion is in the good time coming, but how far in the future is impossible to say. Possibly necessity may bring it about, as it is said to know no law. Surely the citizens who bring to the Provincial treasury on an average $38,000 a year are worthy of more than a passing notice in regard to their care, cure and custody, as well as those supported by the Province.

Improvements.

During the year our main sewer has been repaired, which was much needed.

A female infirmary has been constructed on the east side of the main building corresponding to the male infirmary on west side which was built last year. The benefit of these detached structures to the sick cannot be overestimated.

The steward's house has been reconstructed and repaired. These were much needed as it had become very much dilapidated after 45 years of use.

The rotten woodshed at the residence was replaced by a brick structure.

As far as possible Asylum labor was utilized, which reduced the cost very much, of these erections.

Wants.

A new piano is much needed for our concert hall. The one now in use has seen a good many years of service but would do very well for some years to come in one of the female private wards, where reside constantly a number of good musicians.

The mortuary is in need of repairs. A more suitable room to which relatives go so often to see deceased friends, would cost little and be appreciated by the public. Sometimes service is held in this building over the dead. An addition of about 20 feet would be sufficient and a large part of the work could be done by ourselves.

Our conservatory is tumbling down and will soon have no existence. The foundation has given way: the timbers and sash are rotten and the cold winter winds find access in all directions. We would build it ourselves were we furnished with material. The cost would not be over $300.

Workshop.

We commenced to use our new workshop for patients on July 6th. At first six patients were set to work making shoes, boots and slippers and repairing. This number of workers is being largely increased.

In addition to this industry we expect to add a tinshop, a bindery, a basket and brush factory, as soon as the tools are supplied.

For many years patients have worked with the tailor, the carpenters, the mason, the painter, the gardeners, the stable and dairy men, as the tables show.

This year an endeavor has been made to induce the relatives and friends of private patients to allow them to do Asylum labor in one form or other. This request is based on the fact that work is conducive to mental recovery and physical health. Out of about 225 patients of this class at least fifty per cent might be coaxed to work. It is astonishing how many outside friends object to this laudable object because of paying a small pittance weekly for maintenance. They look upon it as derogatory to the social status of the patients.

Our stables need reflooring. I would recommend a concrete floor as being the more cleanly than wood and less apt to give out smells.

The roofs of all the Asylum buildings need a thorough overhauling. They leak badly into the wards and loosen the ceilings so as to make them dangerous to patients.

The verandahs are rotting and denuded of their paint to a large extent. Their preservation is an urgent need if they are to remain safe as promenades for the inmates.

Storm sashes are needed for the wings. They never had any and as the old sashes have shrunk a good deal the wintry winds and frosts find ready entrance in many places. It would not only be more comfortable to have them provided but it would mean economy in coal.

Amusements.

In addition to the usual dances, outings and such like, our city friends kindly gave the following concerts :

List of concerts given during the year 1893.

1. November 1st.—Concert by The Five Sharp Quintette.
2. November 9th.—Concert by Sons of Scotland.
3. November 13th.—Concert by Lippincott's Church Choir.
4. November 30th.—Concert by Y. W. C. A.
5. December 19th —Concert by St. Margaret's Church Choir.
6. December 21st.—Concert by K. Kingscott and Friends.
7. January 3rd.—Concert by Miss Lelean and Friends.
8. January 17th.—Concert by Lippincott's Church Choir.
9. January 25.—Concert by St. Margaret's Church Choir.
10. February 9th.—Concert by Parkdale Presbyterian Young People.
11. February 19th.—Concert by McMaster Hall Students.
12. February 22nd.—Concert by Robert De Bruce's Camp. S. O. S.
13. March 14th.—Concert by Madam Stuttaford and Pupils.
14. March 15th.—Concert by Queen Street Methodist Church Choir.
15. March 21st.—Concert by Alphonsus Society.
16. April 2nd.—Concert by Central Presbyterian Church Choir.
17. April 12th.—Concert by Lippincott's Church Choir.
18. April 26th.—Concert by Church of Holy Trinity.

Religious Services.

We are well supplied in these respects, as the different churches hold services at 9 30 a.m. 2.30 p.m. and 4.30 p.m. These much appreciated gatherings are held by clergymen and ministers ungrudgingly and gratuitously.

Changes and Deaths.

March 6th, 1894. John Scully, chief attendant, died. He was 75 years of age. He entered the Asylum service December 1st, 1856, and was a faithful man and of sterling integrity.

Edward McQuire, chief attendant, of our 1st superior male ward was selected to fill his place.

April 11th, 1894. Robert Blair, our steward, died of paralysis. He entered the Asylum service in the year 1851 and gave continuous attention to his duties here during these 43 years, with the exception of a few years' residence at Kingston Asylum. No more honorable gentleman could be found anywhere. He was zealous in the discharge of his duty; always found at his post: thorough in his work and trusted by everyone. So accustomed were we all to see him about morning, noon and night, year in and year out, that his departure has left a great blank.

Our assistant storekeeper, Mr. B. Winnifrith, was appointed in Mr. Blair's place.

Dr. W. Weir, who has been my first assistant for several years past left the service on September 1st to engage in private practice in the city. He gave great satisfaction in the discharge of his duty while here, and left with our good wishes.

Dr. E. H. Stafford, of this city, has taken his place and entered upon his duties September 1st ult.

These are the principal changes which have taken place during the year and to us they have been of considerable importance in many ways.

I beg to thank you for your uniform courtesy and valuable advice given cheerfully to me personally and which have helped to lighten very much the onerous duties incident to Asylum administration.

I have the honor to be Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DANIEL CLARK,
Medical Superintendent

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Toronto, for the year ending 30th September, 1894.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1894.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1893	.....	.....	.....	354	351	705
Admitted during year:						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	23	3	26			
" Medical Certificate	64	67	131	87	70	157
Total number under treatment during year	.....	.....	.....	441	421	862
Discharged during year:						
As recovered	40	34	74			
" improved	8	13	21			
" unimproved	3	12	15			
Total number of discharges during year	51	59	110			
Died	24	14	38			
Eloped	2	.....	2			
Transferred	1	.....	1	78	73	151
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1894	.....	.....	.....	363	348	711
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum	.....	.....	.....	4,032	3,686	7,718
" discharged	2,064	1,964	4,028			
" died	1,010	853	1,863			
" eloped	75	11	86			
" transferred	520	510	1,030			
" remaining 30th September, 1894	.....	.....	.....	363	348	711
No of applications on file, 30th September, 1894	2	17	19			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1893, to 30th September, 1894.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence on the 1st of Sept., 1894	368	357	725
Minimum " " on the 5th of Nov., 1893	348	348	696
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	130,889	127,772	258,661
Daily average population	358.6	352.8	711.4

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Social State.						
Married, Widowed	49	43	92	1,812	2,299	4,111
Single	38	27	65	2,220	1,387	3,607
Total	87	70	157	4,032	3,686	7,718
Religion.						
Presbyterians	11	16	27	887	821	1,708
Episcopalians	27	20	47	1,131	1,039	2,170
Methodists	24	24	48	756	718	1,474
Baptists	2	1	3	82	79	161
Congregationalists	1	.....	1	38	51	89
Roman Catholics	14	7	21	815	717	1,532
Mennonites	1	.....	1	1	...	1
Quakers	2	1	3	2	1	3
Other denominations	1	1	5	231	212	443
Not reported	1	...	1	89	48	137
Total	87	70	157	4,032	3,686	7,718
Nationalities.						
English	18	13	31	691	600	1,291
Irish	8	5	13	1,024	989	2,013
Scotch	3	3	6	469	414	883
Canadian	54	45	99	1,560	1,416	2,976
United States	1	2	3	132	149	281
Other countries	2	2	4	122	96	218
Unknown	1	.....	1	34	22	56
Total	87	70	157	4,032	3,686	7,718

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1894.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	1	1	2	9	7	16
Brant	.....	.....	.....	45	55	100
Bruce	1	.....	1	21	10	31
Carleton	.....	1	1	75	59	134
Dufferin	.....	.....	.....	6	5	11
Elgin	.....	.....	.....	30	23	53
Essex	.....	.....	.....	17	12	29
Frontenac	.....	.....	.....	101	68	169
Grey	4	2	6	106	84	190
Haldimand	.....	.....	.....	25	24	49
Halton	1	1	2	79	63	142
Hastings	3	1	4	107	78	185
Huron	.....	.....	.....	57	51	108
Kent	.....	.....	.....	25	22	47
Lambton	1	1	2	27	23	50
Lanark	.....	.....	.....	50	43	93
Leeds and Grenville	.....	.....	.....	58	49	107
Lennox and Addington	.....	.....	.....	24	16	40
Lincoln	3	1	4	97	81	178
Middlesex	1	.....	1	77	71	148
Muskoka District	.....	1	1	10	9	19
Norfolk	.....	.....	.....	15	19	34
Northumberland and Durham	10	6	16	279	258	537
Ontario	2	7	9	169	159	328
Oxford	.....	1	1	35	39	74
Peel	.....	4	4	125	110	235
Perth	.....	.....	.....	45	42	87
Peterborough	2	3	5	90	83	173
Prescott and Russell	.....	.....	.....	13	17	30
Prince Edward	.....	.....	.....	26	26	52
Renfrew	.....	.....	.....	4	8	12
Simcoe	.....	1	1	118	128	246
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	.....	.....	.....	61	59	120
Victoria	5	2	7	84	56	140
Waterloo	2	1	3	46	47	93
Welland	1	.....	1	45	44	89
Wellington	1	1	2	135	136	271
Wentworth	2	1	3	223	205	428
York and Toronto	42	34	76	1,301	1,340	2,641
Not classed	5	.....	5	172	57	229
Total admissions	87	70	157	4,032	3,686	7,718

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1894.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				5	1	6
Brant				2	3	5
Bruce				5		5
Carleton				12	1	13
Dufferin				3		3
Elgin				1		1
Essex				1	2	3
Frontenac				23	13	36
Grey	2		2	57	17	74
Haldimand				5	1	6
Halton				4	1	5
Hastings				53	26	79
Huron				3		3
Kent				6	2	8
Lambton	1		1	3	2	5
Lanark				9	6	15
Leeds and Grenville				11	5	16
Lennox and Addington				11		11
Lincoln				13	9	22
Muskoka District				2	1	3
Norfolk				1	1	2
Northumberland and Durham	3		3	60	26	86
Ontario				60	29	89
Oxford				3	5	8
Peel				31	8	39
Perth				7		7
Peterborough	2		2	40	14	54
Prescott and Russell				5	2	7
Prince Edward				3		3
Renfrew				4	1	5
Simcoe				24	12	36
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				13	4	17
Victoria	1		1	51	23	74
Waterloo				9	4	13
Welland				6	3	9
Wellington				13	3	16
Wentworth				38	9	47
York	10	3	13	368	258	626
Not classed	4		4	85	14	169
Total admissions	23	3	26	1,050	506	1,556

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	E. H.	F	July 6th, 1892	October 2nd, 1893	Improved.
2	M. McL	F	" 9th, 1893	" 5th, "	"
3	J. R	F	May 22nd, "	" 6th, "	"
4	J. L	F	August 6th, 1889	" 10th, "	Unimproved.
5	J. C	M	July 27th, 1888	" 11th, "	Recovered.
6	P. K	M	May 19th, 1893	" 11th, "	"
7	D. B	M	September 4th, "	" 15th, "	"
8	D. S	M	" 29th, "	" 24th, "	"
9	S. M	F	February 13th, "	" 28th, "	Unimproved.
10	T. L	M	April 28th, 1892	November 1st, "	"
11	R. C	F	October 20th, 1893	" 2nd, "	Recovered.
12	J. A	F	" 24th, "	" 4th, "	"
13	W. H	M	July 6th, "	" 11th, "	"
14	A. G	F	June 13th, "	" 11th, "	Improved.
15	F. D. H	F	" 10th "	" 17th, "	Recovered.
16	W. R H	M	July 22nd, "	" 20th, "	Unimproved.
17	E. A. C	F	March 19th, 1887	" 24th, "	Improved.
18	M. H	F	May 27th, 1893	" 28th, "	Recovered.
19	S. D	F	July 20th, "	December 4th, "	Unimproved.
20	J. N	M	March 25th, "	" 8th, "	Recovered.
21	J. C	M	September 2nd, "	" 9th, "	"
22	C. N	F	May 9th, "	" 15th, "	"
23	C. J. B	M	November 30th, "	" 18th, "	"
24	H. R	F	" 24th, "	" 18th, "	"
25	R. H	M	December 6th, "	" 20th, "	"
26	N. W. W	M	July 11th, "	" 20th, "	"
27	H. J. E	M	February 1st, "	" 20th, "	"
28	E. M. M	F	July 18th, "	" 23rd, "	Unimproved.
29	C. C	F	June 21st, "	" 27th, "	Recovered.
30	F. W. H	M	August 30th, "	" 11th, "	"
31	G. D	M	June 8th, "	January 2nd, 1894	Unimproved.
32	W. R. B	M	September 23rd, "	" 3rd, "	Recovered.
33	M. S	F	July 14th, 1892	" 11th, "	Improved.
34	A K	F	November 30th, 1893	" 18th, "	Unimproved.
35	E. J. L	F	February 1st, "	" 22nd, "	"
36	E. P	F	December 8th, "	" 25th, "	Recovered.
37	F. C. L	M	May 12th, "	" 29th, "	"
38	S. B	M	September 27th, "	" 29th, "	Improved.
39	E. H	F	October 25th, "	" 31st, "	Recovered.
40	E. McC	F	August 19th, "	February 3rd, "	"
41	H. H	F	September 15th. "	" 8th, "	"
42	A. H	F	January 4th, "	" 10th, "	Unimproved.
43	C. T	M	December 5th, "	" 13th, "	Recovered.
44	C. S. K	F	September 20th, "	" 14th, "	"
45	A. E	M	December 23rd, "	" 22nd, "	"
46	E. J. W	M	January 31st, "	" 26th, "	"
47	T. G	M	June 8th, 1892	March 10th, "	"
48	A. M	M	February 17th, 1894	" 22nd, "	Improved.
49	M. F. L	F	April 5th, 1889	" 24th, "	Recovered.
50	M. S	F	" 3rd, 1891	" 24th, "	Improved.
51	W. R	M	November 10th, 1892	" 29th, "	Recovered.
52	A. H	F	December 11th, "	" 31st, "	Unimproved.
53	F. D. H	F	March 24th, 1894	April 14th, "	Recovered.
54	S. L	F	May 1st, 1893	" 19th, "	Improved.
55	C. C	F	" 16th, 1890	" 26th, "	Recovered.
56	H. McE	M	July 29th, 1893	" 27th, "	"
57	S. L. S	F	November 17th, "	" 30th, "	Unimproved.
58	A. C. McF	F	May 31st, "	" 30th, "	Improved.
59	J. K	M	March 12th, 1892	" 30th, "	Recovered.
60	W. N. W. P.	M	September 6th, 1893	May 3rd, "	"

TABLE No. 5.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
61	W. McK	M	June 22nd, 1893	May 4th, 1894	Recovered.
62	A. B	F	November 30th, 1891	" 8th, "	"
63	S. A. A	M	June 1st, 1889	" 11th, "	"
64	J. P. R	M	May 15th, 1893	" 12th, "	"
65	A. C.	F	November 3rd, 1891	" 16th, "	"
66	F. C	M	March 2nd, 1894	" 16th, "	"
67	W. S	M	April 20th, "	" 16th, "	"
68	A. P	F	January 31st, "	" 16th, "	"
69	C. F	M	March 2nd, "	" 19th, "	"
70	C. G. B	M	" 2nd, "	" 19th, "	"
71	A. W	F	January 9th, "	" 22nd, "	"
72	R. C. G	M	September 11th, 1893	" 31st, "	"
73	H. McD	M	December 26th, "	June 2nd, "	"
74	C. C	M	March 7th, 1894	" 4th, "	"
75	R. C	F	November 27th, 1893	" 4th, "	"
76	S. K	F	February 3rd, "	" 7th, "	"
77	W. H. McK	M	May 16th, 1894	" 16th, "	Improved.
78	E. W. J	M	February 28th, "	" 19th, "	Recovered.
79	S. C. G	F	" 3rd, "	" 22nd, "	"
80	E. B	F	May 19th, 1893	" 29th, "	"
81	A. F.	F	" 12th, 1894	July 2nd, "	Unimproved.
82	M. J. W	F	March 13th, "	" 2nd, "	Improved.
83	H. B	F	February 19th, 1893	" 4th, "	"
84	S. M	F	March 27th, 1894	" 6th, "	Recovered.
85	B. W	M	April 23rd, "	" 7th, "	Improved.
86	C. B	M	June 11th, "	" 11th, "	Recovered.
87	J. G. R	M	February 24th, "	" 16th, "	"
88	M. J. G	F	July 11th, "	" 20th, "	Unimproved.
89	R. S	F	April 18th, 1891	" 23rd, "	Recovered.
90	M. A. H	F	" 27th, 1894	" 27th, "	"
91	F. McL	F	June 20th, "	" 28th, "	"
92	E. S	F	March 10th, 1892	" 31st, "	"
93	R. L. B	M	June 23rd, 1894	August 2nd, "	"
94	E. M. McT	F	December 20th, 1893	" 7th, "	"
95	A. W. G	M	March 7th, 1894	" 13th, "	Improved.
96	G. S. T	M	December 4th, 1893	September 4th, "	"
97	M. A. W	F	May 21st, 1894	" 8th, "	Recovered.
98	M. M. G	F	July 9th, "	" 8th, "	"
99	E. B	M	December 19th, 1892	" 11th, "	"
100	M. E. P	F	November 11th, 1893	" 11th, "	"
101	H. T	F	July 9th, 1890	" 14th, "	Improved.
102	C. W	F	January 27th, 1894	" 14th, "	Unimproved.
103	G. H. R. L	M	June 13th, "	" 15th, "	Recovered.
104	E. G	F	December 8th, 1891	" 15th, "	Improved.
105	G. C	M	July 26th, 1894	" 17th, "	Recovered.
106	E. T	M	March 3rd, 1893	" 24th, "	"
107	F. C	M	July 17th, 1894	" 29th, "	"
108	W. B	M	" 1st, "	" 29th, "	"
109	S. T	F	August 18th, "	" 29th, "	"
110	D. F. M	M	April 29th, "	" 29th, "	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	H. B	F	65	October 2, 1893	..	7	14	Diarrhœa.
2	P. W	F	69	" 4, 1893	.....	7	27	Dysentery.
3	M. S	F	45	" 10, 1893	1	5	20	Apoplexy.
4	E. C.	F	60	" 21, 1893	.....	1	13	Marasmus.
5	F. A	M	70	" 23, 1893	.....	1	2	Diarrhœa.
6	E. McG	M	58	" 26, 1893	.....	6	21	G. Paresis.
7	J. H	M	30	" 29, 1893	....	4	6	Epilepsy.
8	A. McC	M	62	November 3, 1893	....	.....	15	Exhaustion.
9	J. J	M	40	" 5, 1893	.	4	14	Phthisis.
10	N. B	M	70	" 11, 1893	....	4	13	Senile decay.
11	M. O. ? N	F	77	" 26, 1893	23	10	11	Old age.
12	S. L	F	54	" 26, 1893	.....	.....	15	Apoplexy.
13	J. C	F	49	December 5, 1893	.....	1	19	Heart failure.
14	P. A. N	M	22	" 6, 1893	.....	1	5	Exhaustion.
15	A. C	F	69	" 15, 1893	1	1	17	Old age.
16	J. P	M	34	" 21, 1893	7	9	29	Phthisis.
17	E. G	M	56	January 19, 1894	.....	8	7	Heart disease.
18	C. McN	M	62	" 28, 1894	....	5	20	Cereb. hemorrhage.
19	W. P	M	41	" 28, 1894	.....	8	20	G. paresis.
20	E. G	F	?	" 31, 1894	24	3	9	Peritonitis.
21	M. A. L	F	69	February 8, 1894	.....	11	25	Paralysis.
22	K. C. B	M	45	" 27, 1894	10	9	16	Diarrhœa.
23	J. H	M	70	March 12, 1894	1	10	14	Old age.
24	A. M. J	M	77	" 19, 1894	9	2	26	Marasmus.
25	M. A. H	F	37	" 24, 1894	16	7	7	Phthisis.
26	G. H. B	M	35	April 1, 1894		1	19	G. Paresis.
27	H. K	M	43	" 17, 1894	1	9	20	"
28	W. S	M	77	" 25, 1894	....	.....	14	Old age.
29	A. McD	M	54	May 1, 1894	29	3	14	Phthisis.
30	W. J. W	M	38	June 3, 1894	.....	4	8	G. Paresis.
31	G. M	M	68	" 28, 1894	8	1	17	Old age.
32	C. T	F	48	" 30, 1894	22	8	27	Phthisis.
33	J. McL	M	42	July 11, 1894	5	2	3	Heart disease.
34	J. N. W	M	44	" 12, 1894	.....	11	17	G. Paresis.
35	S. J. C	M	57	August 1, 1894	1	11	28	"
36	C. G. P	M	32	September 6, 1894	.....	.....	21	Strangulation.
37	C. L. W	F	54	" 8, 1894	.....	5	23	Marasmus.
38	S. B	F	57	" 20, 1894	23	9	4	Fatty degeneration of heart.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Agents	2		2	12		12	14
Architects				2		2	2
Actors				1	1	2	2
Artists	1	1	2	3		3	5
Bookkeepers				26		26	26
Bakers	1		1	26		26	27
Bricklayers				9		9	9
Butchers	1		1	25		25	26
Blacksmiths	1		1	46		46	47
Brass finishers				2		2	2
Brewers				11		11	11
Builders				5		5	5
Barbers				2		2	2
Barristers	2		2				2
Bookbinders				1	3	4	4
Brickmakers	1		1	6		6	7
Bridge-tenders				1		1	1
Brakesmen				2		2	2
Commercial travellers				18		18	18
Cabinetmakers				9		9	9
Confectioners				1		1	1
Coopers				19		19	19
Carpenters				152		152	152
Clerks	5		5	170	3	173	178
Clergymen	2		2	34		34	36
Carriage-makers	1		1	2		2	3
Cooks				1	10	11	11
Captains of steamboats				2		2	2
Cigarmakers				1		1	1
Custom-house officers				3		3	3
Coachmen				2		2	2
Civil servants				8		8	8
Clock cleaners				1		1	1
Carters				1		1	1
Dyers				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds		1	1	5	1,016	1,021	1,022
Dressmakers		2	2		21	21	23
Druggists				19		19	19
Engineers				21		21	21
Editors				3		3	3
Engravers				1		1	1
Farmers	22		22	1,061	33	1,094	1,116
Fishermen				1		1	1
Founders				1		1	1
Furriers	1		1				1
Farmers' daughters		3	3		23	23	26
Gardeners	1		1	10		10	11
Grocers				10	1	11	11
Gentlemen	3		3	82		82	85
Glovemakers					1	1	1

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Gunsmiths				2		2	2
Hostlers				2		2	2
Hunters				1		1	1
Harness-makers	1		1	12		12	13
Housekeepers		7	7		391	391	398
Hack-drivers				3		3	3
Innkeepers	1		1	9		9	10
Ironmongers				1		1	1
Jewellers				9	1	10	10
Janitors				2		2	2
Laborers	14		14	900	1	901	915
Laundresses					6	6	6
Ladies		3	3		95	95	98
Lawyers				23		23	23
Lumbermen	1		1				1
Milliners		2	2		27	27	29
Masons				44		44	44
Machinists	1		1	21		21	22
Millers	2		2	31		31	33
Moulders				1		1	1
Merchants	4	1	5	105		105	110
Mechanics				28		28	28
Music-teachers		1	1	8	7	15	16
No occupation		13	13	142	372	514	527
Night-watchmen				1		1	1
Nurses					10	10	10
Not stated				204	329	533	533
Organ-builders				1		1	1
Other occupations	7	3	10	104	21	125	135
Professors of music				1		1	1
Plasterers				2		2	2
Pensioners				1		1	1
Photographers				6		6	6
Prostitutes					1	1	1
Painters	2		2	42		42	44
Printers				35		35	35
Peddlers	2		2	22		22	24
Physicians	2		2	26		26	28
Pumpmakers				3			3
Railway foremen				4		4	4
Railway conductors				2		2	2
Spinsters					154	154	154
Sailors				28		28	28
Students	3	2	5	30	10	40	45
Sisters of Charity					2	2	2
Stonecutters				3		3	3

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Saddlers				2		2	2
Shoemakers	1		1	84	2	86	87
Seamstresses		1	1		88	88	89
Slaters				1		1	1
Soldiers				9		9	9
Salesmen				3	2	5	5
Surveyors				2		2	2
Sail and tent-makers				1		1	1
Shopkeepers				5	2	7	7
Stenographers				2	1	3	3
Teachers		1	1	57	77	134	135
Tinsmiths				15		15	15
Tavern-keepers				2		2	2
Tailors	1		1	77	2	79	80
Teamsters	1		1	7		7	8
Widows		2	2		6	6	8
Watchmakers				1		1	1
Woodworkers				2		2	2
Weavers				12	3	15	15
Wheelwrights				1		1	1
Wagon makers				1		1	1
Wives		27	27		887	887	914
Unknown or other employments				27	7	34	34
Total	87	70	157	3,945	3,616	7,561	7,718

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1894.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends	.....	4	4	1	2	3
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.	2	1	3	.....	1	1
Mental anxiety, "worry"	.....	.....	.....	2	5	7
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	3	.....	3	3	.....	3
Intemperance, sexual	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Venereal disease	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Self-abuse, sexual	1	2	3	9	3	12
Overwork	1	3	4	4	.....	4
Sunstroke	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Accident or injury	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Pregnancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Puerperal	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Lactation	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Puberty and change of life	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Brain disease, with general paralysis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Brain disease, with epilepsy	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Other forms of brain disease	2	.....	2	1	2	3
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age.	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Fevers	.....	3	3	2	2	4
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	8	10	18	.....	1	1
With other combined cause not ascertained	12	8	20	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	53	38	91	60	51	111
Total	87	70	157	87	70	157

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
7489	M	P. K	October 7th, 1893	1 month	Discharged recovered.
7506	F	F. D. H.	" 17th, "	1 "	" "
7487	F	C. N.	November 15th, "	1 "	"
7447	M	J. N.	" 24th, "	1 "	" "
7559	M	W. R. B.	December 3rd, "	1 "	"
7410	M	H. J. E.	" 7th, "	1 "	" "
7560	M	T. B.	" 21st, "	1 "	" Improved.
7481	M	F. C. L.	" 28th, "	1 "	" recovered
7557	F	C. K.	January 17th, "	1 "	" "
7263	M	L. G.	February 10th, "	1 "	" "
7602	M	A. E.	" 16th, "	1 "	" "
7362	M	W. R.	" 19th, "	1 "	" "
6429	F	M. F. L.	March 1st, "	1 "	" "
6973	F	M. S.	" 26th, "	1 "	" improved.
7513	F	A. M.	" 27th, "	1 "	Brought back.
6447	M	S. A. A.	April 11th, "	1 "	Discharged recovered.
7413	F	S. K.	May 1st, "	1 "	" "
7588	F	R. C.	" 4th, "	1 "	" "
7635	M	E. W. J.	" 12th, "	1 "	" "
6698	F	H. W.	" 14th, "	1 "	Brought back.
7554	M	R. G.	" 17th, "	1 "	Discharged recovered.
7488	F	E. B.	" 22nd, "	1 "	" "
7647	F	S. M.	" 26th, "	1 "	" "
7198	F	E. S.	June 16th, "	1 "	" "
7632	M	J. G. R.	" 16th, "	1 "	" "
7593	M	G. S. T.	July 23rd, "	1 "	" improved.
7436	F	E. T.	" 24th, "	2 "	" recovered.
7293	M	E. B.	August 1st, "	1 "	" "
6874	F	M. M.	" 1st, "	1 "	Brought back.
7582	F	M. E. P.	" 10th, 1894	1 "	Discharged recovered.

TABLE No. 9.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
6697	F	H. T.....	August 10th, 1894....	1 month.....	Discharged improved.
7088	M	W B.....	" 29th, "	1 "	" recovered.
7090	F	M. H.	September 18th, " ...	1 "	Still out.
7648	F	A. H.....	" 18th, "	1 "	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

——	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted....	.....	.....	.....	17	18	35
Discharged recovered	15	11	26			
" improved	2	2	4			
" unimproved	.....	.....	.....			
Died before expiration of leave.....		....	.....			
Returned to Asylum.....	.....	3	3			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1894	.....	2	2	17	18	35

TABLE No. 10.

Showing the *quinquennial* period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years					1	1			
" 15 " 20	7		7	3	1	4			
" 20 " 25	7	5	12	5	6	11	1		1
" 25 " 30	9	10	19	6	8	14			
" 30 " 35	10	13	23	3	4	7	3		3
" 35 " 40	6	6	12	4	1	5	2	1	3
" 40 " 45	7	7	14	4	3	7	5		5
" 45 " 50	8	10	18	2	3	5	1	3	4
" 50 " 55	14	5	19	6	3	9	1	2	3
" 55 " 60	6	4	10	3	1	4	3	1	4
" 60 " 65	6	5	11	2	2	4	2	1	3
" 65 " 70	2	3	5	1	1	2	1	4	5
" 70 " 75	1	1	2				3		3
" 75 " 80	2		2				2	1	3
" 80 " 85	2	1	3	1		1			
Unknown								1	1
Totals	87	70	157	40	34	74	24	14	38

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc., during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	35	5	9		1
From 1 to 2 months	25	7	9	4	2
" 2 " 3 "	7	12	8	1	
" 3 " 4 "	7	8	10	1	
" 4 " 5 "	10	9	6	3	2
" 5 " 6 "	4	8	5	2	2
" 6 " 7 "	5	4	3		1
" 7 " 8 "	3	13	3		1
" 8 " 9 "	1	8	3		1
" 9 " 10 "	4	5	1	1	
" 10 " 11 "	2	11	2		
" 11 " 12 "	2	6	1	2	1
" 12 " 18 "	19	52	4	3	1
" 18 months to 2 years	4	44	3		1
" 2 to 3 years	11	69	2	1	
" 3 " 4 "	1	77	3	1	
" 4 " 5 "	2	36	2	1	1
" 5 " 6 "	5	14		1	
" 6 " 7 "	4	51			1
" 7 " 8 "	1	17			
" 8 " 9 "		22			
" 9 " 10 "	2	9			
" 10 " 15 "	3	72			
" 15 " 20 "		86			
" 20 years and upwards		86			
Totals	157	711	74	21	15

TABLE No. 12..

Patients transferred to other asylums.

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex.	County originally admitted from.	Nationality.		Religious denomination.		Social state.		Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Admitted by certificate.	Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
				Canadian.	English.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.				
H.R.W.	30	Male.	Hastings	1	.....	1	.....	....	1	3 mos.	1	Journalist	Kingston.

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1894, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	4	2	6
Brant	2	4	6
Bruce	1	.....	1
Carleton	9	5	14
Dufferin	1	.....	1
Dundas	1	1	2
Durham	12	17	29
Elgin	1	1	2
Essex	1	.....	1
Frontenac	2	4	6
Glengarry	2	.....	2
Grenville	3	.....	3
Grey	13	10	23
Haldimand	1	.....	1
Halton	2	6	8
Hastings	25	8	33
Huron	2	3	5
Kent	2	.....	2
Lambton	1	1	2
Lanark	2	1	3
Leeds	3	1	4
Lennox and Addington	1	.....	1
Lincoln	2	7	9
Middlesex	2	.....	2
Muskoka District	2	1	3
Nipissing District	.....	1	1
Nortolk	.....	1	1
Northumberland	17	11	28
Ontario	14	21	35
Oxford	4	4	8
Peel	9	12	21
Perth	13	1	14
Peterborough	12	8	20
Prescott	1	.....	1
Prince Edward	.....	2	2
Renfrew	2	.....	2
Simcoe	4	11	15
Stormont	3	.....	3
Thunder Bay District	3	.....	3
Victoria	14	9	23
Waterloo	1	1	2
Welland	1	4	5
Wellington	8	11	19
Wentworth	5	7	12
York	155	179	334
Not classed, unknown, etc	10	3	13
Total	363	348	711

TABLE No. 14.

Shewing the nature of employment and number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	4	1,252		1,252
Tailor's shop	4	1,000		1,000
Shoe shop, from July 7th to September 30th	5	403		403
Engineer's shop	8	2,920		2,920
Blacksmith's shop	2	377		377
Mason work	1	680		680
Repairing roads	14	1,260		1,260
Wood yard and coal shed	20	5,200		5,200
Bakery	2	600		600
Laundry	20	3,000	3,260	6,260
Dairy	10	2,504		2,504
Butcher's shop	2	665		665
Painting	5	1,252		1,252
Farm	30	7,600		7,600
Garden	10	2,504		2,504
Grounds	16	5,008		5,008
Stable	7	1,252		1,252
Kitchen	18	2,194		2,194
Dining rooms	80	14,600	14,600	29,200
Officers' quarters	6	730	1,095	1,825
Sewing rooms	3		936	936
Knitting	28	313	8,451	8,764
Mending	67	2,000	1,500	1,700
Wards	125	14,741	28,203	42,944
Halls	6	2,190	2,190	4,380
Storeroom	12	720	720	1,440
General	160	25,040	25,040	50,080
Total	668	100,005	99,495	199,500

TABLE No. 15.

Shewing work done in Female Wards.

Name of article.	Made.	Repaired.	Name of article.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	171	391	Quilts	223	599
Blankets	...	338	Rugs	18	83
Bootees, woolen	12	...	Sideboard covers, embroidered	17	...
Binds	204	66	Shrouds	26	...
Bedticks	...	251	Skirts	148	2,159
Cushions	4	...	Shirts	295	462
Collars	7	1	Stockings	312	4,894
Combination suits	...	3	Socks	340	3,508
Chemises	390	1,624	Sheets	909	638
Caps	71	...	Shawls, woolen	5	...
Counterpanes	...	168	Slippers, woolen, pairs	6	...
Carpets	...	35	Sofa covers, embroidered	2	...
Clothes bags	43	57	Towels, diaper	...	8
Cushion covers, embroidered	2	...	" roller	188	74
Drawers, pairs	210	867	" dish	396	...
Dresses	427	2,388	Tablecloths	125	20
Dusters	112	...	Table-covers	11	...
Guernseys	...	286	Tea-coseys	8	...
Hats, trimmed	...	131	Traycovers, embroidered	6	...
Handkerchiefs	267	...	Waists	26	...
Mattress-ticks	117	58	Toilet covers, embroidered	63	...
Mantel drapes	6	...	Curtains	71	...
Mittens	8	...	Fascinators	7	...
Nightgowns	49	657	Lace, yards	884	...
Piano covers, embroidered	2	...	Jackets, woolen	15	...
Pillowcases	1,099	304	Hoods, woolen	16	...
Pillow shams, embroidered	179	...	Mats, sets of	6	...
Pillow ticks	...	4	Capes	6	...
Pants	180	...			

Shewing work done in sewing-room.

Name of article.	Cut.	Made.	Repaired.	Name of article.	Cut.	Made.	Repaired.
Dresses	472	45	12	Piano covers	1	...	...
Aprons	403	32	39	Sheets	909	...	...
Nightgowns	52	3	...	Pillowcases	1,099	...	...
Chemises	390	...	...	Shams	179	...	...
Drawers	213	3	20	Rugs	18	...	...
Shrouds, trimmed	26	...	...	Mattress-ticks	117	...	...
Skirts	159	12	8	Counterpanes	...	54	6
Waists	26	...	...	Blinds	215	11	...
Untidy suits	2	2	...	Curtains	89	18	12
Capes	8	5	...	Mantel drapes	25	19	...
Shirts	303	8	15	Lambrequins	152	133	...
Blouses	7	7	...	Roller towels	188	...	...
Socks	...	...	50	Dish towels	296	...	...
Tablecloths	133	8	98	Towels	24	24	...
Pudding-cloths	24	24	...	Dusters	21	9	...
Quilts	223	...	...	Clothes bags	44	1	...
Table-napkins	...	...	98	Jelly bags	14	14	...
Table-covers	13	2	...	Tray cloths	2	...	...
Toilet-covers	63	...	...	Books, covered	187	...	...
Sideboard covers	17	...	...	Coats	...	...	1
Sofa covers, embroidered	2	2	...	Mats	...	...	4
Sofa cushions, embroidered	2	2	...	Carpets	3	3	...
Bagatelle covers	2	2	...				

TABLE No. 16.

Showing work done in laundry.

Name of article.	Number.	Name of article.	Number.
Aprons	12,320	Night gowns	10,840
Antimacassars	52	Night gown cases	9
Blankets	5,805	Overalls	52
Bolster-covers	260	Pudding cloths	152
Bedticks	1,117	Pillow cases	44,509
Blinds	2,018	Pillow shams	641
Bags, clothes	4,268	Pillow ticks	129
Blouses	709	Pantaloons	2,309
Bracket drapes	7	Pieces of net	30
Chemises, cotton	17,085	Quilts	11,634
Chemises, flannel	2,201	Rugs	319
Collars	5,755	Roller towels	5,309
Cuffs, prs	1,078	Sofa covers	10
Caps	52	Spreads	2,066
Coats	1,782	Sheets	36,271
Curtains	424	Shirts, flannel	3,554
Crumb cloths	35	Shirts, cotton	16,874
Cushion covers	28	Socks, prs	16,816
Curtain bands	8	Stockings, prs	4,699
Combination suits	392	Shawls	61
Dresses	13,327	Skirts	14,460
Drawers, cotton	5,591	Tablecloths	8,838
Drawers, flannel	9,816	Table napkins	12,947
Dusters	545	Tray cloths	1,314
Dish towels	3,107	Toilet covers	293
Guernseys	10,068	Toilet mats	36
Handkerchiefs	12,552	Under waists	1,329
Lambrequins	14	Vests	559
Meat covers	57	Extras	4,394
Neckties	433	Total	323,434

TABLE No 16.—*Continued.*

Remade and repaired in men's wards.

Articles.	Remade.	Repaired.	Recovered.
Hair mattresses	364	10	
Hair pillows	46	210	
Pants	10	454	
Coats		220	
Shirts		514	
Sheets		348	
Quilts		145	
Bedticks		40	
Books			640

TABLE No. 17.

Returns from shoe shop from July 6th to Sept. 30th, 1894.

Quantity.	Articles.	Rate.	Value.
		$ c.	$ c.
50 pairs	Women's slippers, leather	1 50	75 00
3 "	" " canvas	1 00	3 00
34 "	Men's slippers, leather	2 00	68 00
12 "	" shoes, laced	2 50	30 00
13 "	" brogans	2 25	29 25
2 "	" " tie	2 00	4 00
2 "	" slippers, canvas	1 50	3 00
			212 25
	Repairs.		
254 pairs	Boots and shoes, estimate cost		128 65

TABLE No. 18.

Returns from tailor shop from Oct. 1st, 1893, to Sept 30th, 1894.

No.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
104	Tweed coats for patients	104	
39	" pants "	39	
27	" vests "	27	
69	" caps "	69	
1	Corduroy coat	1	
3	" pants	3	
4	Moleskin coats	4	
4	" pants	4	
8	Blue denim coats	8	
9	" pants	9	
29	Uniform coats	29	
29	" pants	29	
3	Coats, attendants'	3	
3	Pants "	3	
3	Vests "	3	
2	Wagon covers	2	
	Repaired.		
86	Coats		86
141	Pants		141
17	Vests		17
2	Long suits		2
2	Robes		2
	Cut and pressed.		
185	Pairs pants		
185	" " made in wards		

TABLE No. 19.

Returns of farm and garden produce for the year ending 30th September, 1894.

	Quantities.	Rate.	Value.
			$ c.
Asparagus	2,069 bunches	1c. each	20 69
Artichokes	45 bushels	50c. bushel	22 50
Beans	20 "	40c. "	8 00
Beets	260 "	50c. "	130 00
Carrots	240 "	40c. "	96 00
Cucumbers	2,300	1c. each	23 00
Cauliflower	1,200 heads	5c. "	60 00
Celery	5,316 "	2c. "	106 32
Cabbage	12,000 "	3c. "	360 00
Currants	316 quarts	5c. quart	15 80
Cress	238 bunches	1c. each	2 38
Citron	300	5c. "	15 00
Corn	590 dozen	7c. dozen	41 30
Capsicums	1 bushel	$1.50	1 50
Grapes	110 pounds	2c. pound	2 20
Gooseberries	46 quarts	5c. quart	2 30
Lettuce	13,630 heads	1c. each	136 30
Melons	130	8c. "	10 40
Onions, ripe	50 bushels	80c. bushel	40 00
" green	7,000 bunches	1c. each	70 00
Peas in pod	12 bushels	30c. bushel	3 60
Potatoes	150 "	40c. "	60 00
Parsley	2,220 bunches	1c. bunch	22 20
Parsnip	275 bushels	30c. bushel	82 50
Rhubarb	10,000 bunches	2c. bunch	200 00
Raspberries	138 quarts	5c. quart	6 90
Strawberries	111 "	5c. "	5 55
Salsify	48 bushels	70c. bushel	33 60
Spinach	205 "	30c. "	61 50
Savory	50 bunches	5c. bunch	2 50
Squash	150	3c. each	4 50
Sprouts, Brussels	40 stalks	10c. "	4 00
Sage and Mint	530 bunches	2c. "	10 60
Tomatoes	120 bushels	25c. bushel	30 00
Turnips	500 "	25c. "	125 00
Mangle wurzels	155 tons	$7.00 ton	1,085 00
Western corn	36 loads	$1.50 load	54 00
Grasses	32 "	$1.50 "	48 00
Vegetable marrow	300	3c. each	9 00
Milk	24,555 gallons	12c. gallon	2,946 60
Eggs from hennery	510 dozen	12½c. dozen	63 75
Total			6,012 49
Plants and bulbs.			
Plants in pots	1,410	40c. each	564 00
" bedding out	1,640	7c. "	114 80
Bulbs	40	$1 00 "	40 00
"	510	70c. "	357 00
Plants bedding out	3,710	10c. "	371 00
Total			7,459 29

TORONTO ASYLUM—Farm exchange account for the year ended 30th September, 1894.

1893.	Disbursements.		Dr.	1893.	Receipts.		Cr.
		$ c.				$ c.	
October 13	To cash paid R. Hunter for 1 milch cow	$52 00		October 1	By cash balance on hand		88
" 13	" " " 2 "	99 00		" 11.	" cash from Jacob Sheppard for 27 sugar barrels at 10c.		2 70
" 13	" " expenses	2 25		" 11.	" " " 30 rice sacks at 5c		1 50
		$153 25		" 13.	" " R. Hunter for 3 dry cows		115 00
	Less for calves	3 00		" 27.	" " A. Montgomery, for 2 bbls. at 12½c		2 50
			150 25	Nov'br. 18.	" " R. Hunter, 3 dry cows		115 60
Novem'r. 2.	" " 47 turkeys at 30c		12 30	" 29.	" " J. Taylor & Co., for 190 lbs. tallow at 2c		3 80
" 2.	" " 230 chickens at 25c		57 50	" 29.	" " " 1,713 " at 2½c		12 82
" 2	" " expenses on same		1 00	" 29.	" " " 3,561 " at 3c		106 83
" 18	" " 3 milch cows	$144 00		" 29.	" " " 514 " at 1½c		23 13
" 18	" " expenses	2 50		" 30.	" " J. Sheppard, for 20 sugar bbls. at 10c		2 00
		$146 50		" 30.	" " " 1 syrup barrel		25
	Less for calves	3 00		1894.			
			143 50	January 5.	" " A. Montgomery, for 18 flour bbls. at 12½c		2 25
1894				" 11.	" " J. Sheppard, for 25 rice bags at 5c		1 25
February 2.	" " 2 cows		78 00	" 11.	" " " 25 sugar bbls. at 10c		2 50
" 26	" " 3 "	$135 00		Feb'y. 2.	" " R. Hunter, for 2 dry cows		78 00
" 26	" " expenses	1 75		" 26.	" " " 3 "		120 00
		$136 75		March 26.	" " " 2 "		75 00
	Less for calves	3 50		April 3.	" " S. H. Preston, for 70 flour bbls. at 12½c		8 75
			133 25	" 3	" " " for 38 sugar " 10c		3 80
April 3	" " 2 cows	$95 00		" 27.	" " R. Hunter, for 1 dry cows		152 00
" 3	" " expenses	1 50		May 5.	" " H. Pullen, for 2,750 rags at 2½c		68 75
		$96 50		" 7	" " " 1,100 " 2½c		27 50
	Less for calf	1 00		" 9.	" " J. Sheppard, for 26 empty bags		90
			95 50	" 9.	" " " 11 barrels at 10c		4 10
" 28	" " 4 cows	$193 00		" 25.	" " R. Hunter, for 3 cows		118 00
" 28	" " expenses	1 50		June 28.	" " " 3 "		120 00
		$194 50		July 25.	" " " 2 "		70 00
	Less for calves	2 00		August 7.	" " H. Pullen, for 720 lbs. rags at 2c		14 10
			192 50	" 9.	" " J. Sheppard, for 353 empty barrels at 10c		35 30
				" 25.	" " R. Hunter, for 4 cows		135 00
				Sept. 22.	" " J. Taylor & Co., for 4,695 lbs. grease at 3c		140 85
				" 22	" " " for 1,187 " at 2½c		29 68
				" 22	" " " for 1,001 lbs. tallow at 1½c		45 06

TORONTO ASYLUM.—Farm exchange account for the year ended 30th September, 1894.

1894.	Disbursements.		Dr.	1894.	Receipts.	Cr.
			$ c.			$ c.
June 1.	To cash paid R. Hunter for 3 cows	$144 00				
" 1.	" " expenses	2 50				
		$146 50				
	Less for calves	1 50				
			145 00			
" 28.	" " 3 cows	$120 00				
" 28.	" " expenses	1 50				
		$121 50				
	Less for calf	1 00				
			120 50			
July 19.	" " 1 cow		47 00			
" 27.	" " 2 cows	$95 00				
	Less for calf	1 00				
			94 00			
August 15.	" " 4 cows	189 75				
	Less for calves	7 50				
			182 25			
Sept. 30.	To cash balance on hand		186 95			
			$1,669 50			1,669 50
				October 1.	By balance brought forward	186 95

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON, ONTARIO.

October 1st, 1894

To R. Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, Ontario :

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the Twenty-third Annual Report of this Asylum.

There were in residence at this Asylum on the first day of October, 1893, 1,013 patients, of whom 482 were men and 531 women. In the course of the twelve months that have since elapsed, there have been admitted into the Asylum 140 patients, of whom 82 were men and 58 women, making the total number of patients under treatment during the year 1,153—564 men and 589 women.

Of these patients 63 have been discharged—32 men and 31 women; 46 have died—28 men and 18 women; 4 have eloped—all men; and 12—all men—have been transferred to another asylum, leaving in residence at present 1,028 patients—488 men and 540 women.

Of the 63 patients discharged, 51—25 men and 26 women were discharged recovered; 8—5 men and 3 women were discharged improved; and 4—2 men and 2 women were discharged at the request of their friends unimproved.

The number of patients discharged recovered and improved was 59 or 42.14 per cent. of the admissions.

The average recovery rate from the opening of the Asylum down to date, including patients discharged improved, has been 40.21 per cent. of the admissions.

The total number of patients under treatment during the year was 1,153 and the number of deaths 46, so that the death rate for the year was 4.07 per cent.

The deaths were all from natural and unpreventable causes, there being no death during the year from either homocide, suicide or accident.

The average annual death rate from the opening of the Asylum down to the present time has been 4.52 per cent.

The total number of patients admitted to this Asylum since it was opened on 20th November, 1870, is 3,699—1,966 men and 1,733 women. Of these :

There have been discharged 1,398—728 men and 670 women.

There have died 964—554 men and 410 women.

There have eloped 70—62 men and 8 women.

There have been transferred to other asylums 239—134 men and 105 women.

Leaving in residence to-day 1,028—488 men and 540 women.

The 12 patients transferred during the year just closed were sent to Mimico on the 6th of February.

Repairs, Renewals, etc., of the Year.

The principal work of the year was the completing of the new cow stable, which this time last year was ready for occupation, but not absolutely finished, and the building of the new horse stable, which is at present erected and in the hands of the slaters. Into this work we have put all the time and energy that it was possible to spare from absolutely indispensible repairs. I may say that we have, as the result of two years' work, an almost perfect cow stable with stalls for sixty four cows, and that we are on the way to have an equally good horse stable sufficiently large for our purposes. Besides this work we have done a quantity of necessary repairs upon the back kitchen at Bursar's house; remodeled one piggery and built another for breeding purposes; repaired the side verandah at Medical Superintendent's house; made six bread cupboards for new dining rooms; put in partitions in back stairways at A halls, main asylum; reconstructed store rooms male side, main asylum; put three new floors in west cottage where old floors had rotted out; remodeled Medical Superintendent's office, taking on another (small) room, closing up one door, moving another, receiling and repainting; fitted up

a sleeping room for engineers at north building, the rooms for employees at that building being crowded and unhealthy; removed fourteen hundred and fifty feet of fence from around cottage grounds, it being no longer needed on account of removal of the cows to their new stable; put up thirteen hundred feet of new fence about new garden on west farm; took down, lowered and put up again one hundred and fifty feet of fence on side road; fitted up back kitchen and coal shed at side lodge; took up and relaid drain on side road leading to east and west cottages; built and fitted up a small greenhouse for the use of the manager of the sewage field so that he might raise his own plants. The Public Works Department has extended the fire protection system so as to cover the slaughterhouse, piggeries, new horse and cow stables. I may mention here that we pumped during the year 32,850,000 gallons of water and 18,720,000 gallons of sewage. That the total amount of steaming done for the year was, in the main asylum 3,160 hours and in the north building 2,532 hours. Hundreds—even thousands—of other small repairs, alterations and renewals have been done which could not possibly be specified.

New Work, Alterations and Renewals.

As elsewhere noted the new cow stable is finished and the new horse stable will be within a few months. The old cow stable and the two old barns are built into the new buildings. I shall ask this year for a very moderate sum for material to build a new barn. The brick, etc., in the old horse stable will be used in the construction of this latter. The disuse of the old horse stable, in a couple of months from now, will make it possible to begin clearing up the old barnyard. In the course of the winter I hope to accomplish this and next spring lay out the site and so complete the ornamental grounds of the Asylum. These at present completely surround the old barnyard which has been, of late years, a serious blot upon the beauty of these grounds. The old building and fence being cleared away and the land leveled and laid out, I shall ask the Government to build an infirmary in the centre of the old barnyard, and I propose to lay out the grounds with reference to this consummation.

1. The first thing needed therefore at present is money to purchase part of the material for a new barn.

2. A small sum to refit (they are old and rotten) and move to the new farmyard the two wooden buildings now used as an ice house and as wagon shed.

3. I trust the Government will seriously consider the advisability of building the new infirmary mentioned in my last year's report and referred to above; it is greatly needed in order to bring this Asylum up to the level of modern institutions of the sort. The make-shift infirmary we have, though infinitely better than none at all, is still exceedingly defective. It consists of two large rooms, one containing beds for twenty men, the other for twenty women; whereas an infirmary should contain a number of single rooms and small dormitories. The present infirmary is also difficult of access, being up three stairs; neither is it of sufficient capacity for an asylum containing (as this does) over a thousand patients.

4. A new porch is urgently needed at the front of the north building. It has been promised now for many years. This year it was to have been built for certain, but still it is not visible except to an eye greatly aided by imagination.

5. I have asked for many years, and now ask again, for a Turkish bath to be used in the treatment of patients, especially melancholies.

6. The flat tin roof of centre building, main asylum, is in a bad state, as fast as it is repaired in one place it leaks in another. These leaks render the bedrooms beneath very uncomfortable in wet weather and bring down the ceilings sometimes for two or more storeys from the top. This roof has never been satisfactory for more than a few months at a time and seldom even that. It should be renewed and made better and more durable than it has ever yet been.

7. The outside of the Medical Superintendent's house should be painted.

8. The lodges of the front and side gates, as also the out-buildings belonging to them, need repairs and painting.

9. The sheds in airing courts both at the north and main asylum need, some of them roofs, some floors, and some both floors and roofs. I shall ask on Capital Account (as I have done—fruitlessly—for some years) an appropriation to restore them.

10. A butcher's shop should be built as an addition to the slaughterhouse.

11. The B halls of the main asylum require lighting; they should have glass ends, and the ends of the A halls next the centre building should be reconstructed; using much more glass in them than there is at present. This work has been spoken of for years and the necessary money has been promised several times.

12. The asylum roads are wearing out, a large quantity of gravel is needed to put them in proper order.

13 Water power should be applied to the lifts in the main asylum—the labor of working them by hand is too great. It is not right to ask patients to do such heavy work and there is no one else to do it.

14 The outside asylum fence (there is about six miles of it) should be taken down, lowered and reset. The fence is now twenty-four years old and its posts are rotting. There is no need of having such a high fence, the ordinary picket would answer all purposes just as well and the strain upon the post would be much less. As it is, the weight of the fence not only leads to breaking the posts before their time, but causes the fence to sag and lean much more than a less high fence would do and so gives much unnecessary trouble keeping it straightened up.

15. A new house should be built for the gardener—the one he lives in was an old house (I believe) when the Asylum was built, twenty four years ago. It is very low on the ground and not healthy; it is needed as a store house for fruit and vegetables and that is really all it is fit for.

16. I should very much like that a verandah be built along the east side of the Medical Superintendent's house—it would cost but little and would be a very great improvement to the residence. The present verandah requires extensive repairs, its supports are giving away—rotting out.

17. The ceilings of the Asylum, generally, should be replaced with iron Plaster ceilings require constant renewal and wooden ceilings are nearly as costly as iron and very much inferior in appearance and in durability.

18 The farmer's house is getting old and requires repairs; it is a light frame and pretty cold. My idea is that a good foundation should be built under it and that the house should be veneered with brick.

19. The present tailor's shop should be enlarged and used as an attendant's dining room, the present dining room being given to the attendants for a sitting room—they have none at present except the reception room and that is too small and too public to be of real use to them.

Amusements.

We had in the year just closed more amusements for the patients than in any other except that immediately preceding. In our large concert hall we had one hundred and ten evenings, viz.: Forty-seven dances, twenty-five "At Homes," nineteen lectures and nineteen theatrical entertainments and concerts The total attendance of patients on the one hundred and ten evenings was 34,164 or an average attendance of 310 upon each occasion. As against a total attendance of 32,325 and an average of 291 last season.

The lectures were good—many of them as good as the average we pay to hear—and they were much appreciated. I will mention the subjects of a few of them: "Chinese Gordon," by Rev. Aylward; "The Tongue," Rev Dr. Antliff; "Siberia," Mr. Faskin; "Causes of the War of 1755," Mr. Geo. Kirk; "William Lyon Mackenzie," Mr J M. McEvoy; "Tom Moore," Rev. Dr. Flannery; "American Civil War," Mr. E R. Cameron; "North American Indians," Rev. J W. Annis; "Absolute Monarchy in England," Mr. R. A. Little. If any of the men who lectured for us last winter or any other winter should happen to see this page I should like them to know from me that their lectures were understood and afforded gratification beyond, probably, anything that they could expect considering the mental condition of the great mass of the auditory. At the

"At Homes" the patients, attendants and officers spend an hour together in the large hall playing cards, draughts, chess, etc., while from time to time the musical attendant plays a piece on the piano.

It is once more my pleasant duty to thank the directors of the Western Fair for the privilege of sending patients to it free of charge. One hundred and seven men and seventy-four women—one hundred and eighty-one patients in all—were in such condition as to be able to avail themselves of the kindness thus extended, and they greatly enjoyed their half day on the fair grounds.

We had our usual weekly evening band concerts on the cricket grounds in front of the north building during the summer, and as heretofore they were much enjoyed by the patients.

Our Bursar, Dr Sippi, still gives his fine musical talents and a great deal of his time to the music provided for the patients. He leads the orchestra at the bi-weekly dances and in the summer evening concerts—attends practice an average of about two afternoons a week throughout the year—leads the choir at the Sunday morning service and gets up musical entertainments such as minstrel shows every amusement season. The amount of gratuitous labor that he thus performs for the Asylum must be nearly equal to that for which he is paid. His untiring energy and his admirable perseverance in this good work are sources of constant wonder and admiration to me.

As a close to the year and its amusements we held on the 4th of October (while this report was being written) our Seventh Annual Athletic Sports. We were fortunate in having a fine day and the contestants and spectators alike enjoyed themselves much. The best thanks of the institution and of all concerned in the games are due and gladly paid to the following firms and individuals who donated useful, beautiful and in some cases, really valuable articles to be given as prizes therein, viz : Robinson, Little & Co.; A. E. Pavey & Co.: Struthers, Anderson & Co.; J. Marshall & Co.; Elliott, Marr & Co.; M. Masuret; J. Cowan & Co.; J. Reid & Co.; R. Lewis : W. T. Strong ; J. G. Shuff ; Cairncross & Lawrence ; W. S. Barkwell ; C. F. Colwell ; W. Stevely & Son ; Plewes & Son ; C. S. Hyman ; J. Purdom ; D. S. Perrin & Co.; S. Darch & Sons ; A. M. Hamilton & Son ; J. Green & Co.; J. I. Anderson & Co ; Geo. Heaman ; J. D. Saunby ; J. W. Jones ; Reid Bros. & Co.; Advertiser Printing Co.; T. Gillean ; W. J. Craig ; A. D. Cameron & Son ; Anderson & Nelles ; N. F. Yeo ; G. McLean ; Laidlaw & Co.; City Gas Co.; W. A. Young ; N. Hunt ; Geo. Belton ; Sifton & Co.; J. Ferguson ; P. Birt wistle ; J. R. Shuttleworth ; R S. Williams & Co.; J. C. Trebilcock ; E. Leanord & Sons ; Fairburn & Malloch ; Graham Bros.

These Annual Athletic Sports are exceedingly popular with our people and are most enjoyable. The day devoted to them is perhaps, of all the days in the year, the most enjoyable to the Asylum as a whole, including men and women—patients, employees and officers.

Fire Protection, etc.

In the several matters of fire protection, sewage disposal, disuse of alcohol and of restraint, and employment of patients I have (as noted in the same words last year) nothing to add to what has been presented in preceding reports.

Our fire protection apparatus is thoroughly efficient, always in order, ready for use at a moment's notice day or night. Sewage disposal by the "Intermittent Downward Filtration" system continues an absolute success. For still another year we have used no restraint or seclusion and no alcohol, making eleven years disuse of the former and twelve of the latter. As regards employment of patients there has been equally no change ; more than eight hundred are occupied in some useful manner every lawful day. The aggregate amount of work accomplished is enormous and the benefit to the patients is, I am persuaded, as great.

Infirmary.

On the 1st of October, 1893, there were in the infirmary 40 patients—20 men and 20 women. During the year 163 patients—88 men and 75 women—where sent to it, making 203 patients—108 men and 95 women who were cared for there during

the year. Of these 203 patients, 23—13 men and 10 women died in the infirmary 82—47 men and 35 women were discharged from it recovered (not of their insanity but of the bodily ailment for which they were sent to the infirmary); 11—6 men and 5 women were returned to the other halls of the Asylum, improved; and 7—2 men and 5 women were returned to the general Asylum halls unimproved; leaving 40 patients—20 men and 20 women in the infirmary at the date of this report.

There is no part of an asylum more essential than an infirmary and no odds how insufficient it may be it is better than none. Ours is about as elementary and simple as an infirmary could well be, still we are much better off now that we have it than we were for years when we had none.

I trust the day is not far distant when we shall have a real infirmary with single rooms as well as dormitories in which there will be accommodation for all our sick, and means of attending to their needs; in which there will be verandahs for the summer which will be provided with glass for the colder weather, and to which access may be had without climbing three stairs.

Religious Services.

Each Sunday morning in the year at 9 o'clock we have had a Protestant, and every second Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock a Catholic service. The patients gladly attend these, and all who are mentally fit are allowed and asked so to do.

The services of the clergymen of all denominations are given gratuitously. It has been said that some are paid and others not. This is not true and I repeat here (what I have said before) that none are paid anything either directly or indirectly. They all give their time freely, and the Asylum inmates are deeply indebted to them for this genuine Christian charity.

Officers and Employees.

No changes have occurred on the Medical Staff or among the officers during the year. Drs. Beemer, Ross and Hobbs are still here and I should be well content that they should remain. Changes of attendants and other employees have been fewer than ever before in my nineteen years' experience. The work of the institution has gone on (I might say exceptionally) smoothly and quietly, and I am well pleased with the manner in which each has done his or her share of it. At the present writing this Asylum has undoubtedly an exceptionally able and efficient staff of both officers and employees.

Farm and Garden.

The summer was again very dry and a large part of our crop (especially ensilage corn, potatoes, and garden products) suffered more or less from this cause, but after all the total yield of the farm and garden was fair.

The farm crop was as follows:

Hay	115 tons
Ensilage corn	275 "
Potatoes	2,420 bushels.
Carrots	2,600 "
Green feed	75 loads
Milk	23,812 gallons
Pork, dressed	6,763 pounds
Hogs, live	34,212 "
Willows, peeled	600 "

In the garden we had vegetables as under:

Asparagus	371	bunches
Beans, string	62	bushels.
Beets	701	bunches·
"	590	bushels.
Cabbage	16,830	heads.
" red	535	heads.
Cauliflower	4 638	heads.
Carrots	252	bunches.
"	860	bushels.
Celery	6,000	sticks.
Corn	1,323	dozen.
Cucumbers	181¾	"
" pickling	140	quarts.
Horse-radish	180	bunches.
Lettuce, forced	89	dozen.
" garden	236	"
Onions, green	2,723	bunches.
" dried	224½	bushels.
" pickling	260	quarts.
Potatoes	117	bushels.
Parsnips	615	"
Peas	83	"
Rhubarb, forced	243	bunches.
" garden	2,611	"
Radish, forced	309	"
" garden	1,986	"
Salsify	560	"
Spinach	38¾	bushels.
Turnips, garden	680	"
" Swede	725	"
Tomatoes	435	"

Of fruit we had:

Apples	175	bushels.
" Crab	73½	"
Currants, red	544	quarts.
" white	69	"
" black	131	"
Cherries	267	"
Gooseberries	2 155	"
Melons, musk	2,422	
" water citron	263	
Pears	78½	bushels.
Plums	54	quarts.
Raspberries	162	"
Strawberries	679	"

Herbs:

Summer savory	600	bunches.
Sage	300	"
Thyme	200	"
Mint	50	"
Parsley	50	"

Of plants grown for winter flowering and decorative purposes we had 5,328; of plants raised in greenhouses for bedding purposes 37,817; of annuals raised under glass 16,235; from our nursery we transplanted 235 Manitoba maples and 84 Norway spruce.

PRODUCE OF SEWAGE FIELD.

I wish, for the second time, to refer especially to the produce of the four-acre field used at this Asylum on the "Intermittent Downward Filtration" plan, for the disposal of sewage. Of the whole four acres of which the field is composed, only about two acres are available for cultivation. Yet it appears that the value of the crop on this small plot of ground is not less than one thousand and fifty-nine dollars, as against eight hundred and fifty dollars last year. In detail the produce of the field, and its cash value was as under:

Lettuce, forced	161⅓	doz	at	$0 40	$ 65 63
Radish "	78	"		30	23 40
Beans "	40	qts.	at	10	4 00
Beans	19¾	bush	at	1 50	29 63
Cucumbers, forced	12½	doz.	"	50	6 25
Cucumbers	1,138½	"	"	8	91 08
Peas, green	73	bush.	"	1 25	91 25
Cabbage, early	117½	doz	"	60	70 40
Tomatoes	226½	bush	"	40	90 60
Pumpkins	5	doz.	"	50	2 50
Squash	22½	"	"	50	11 25
Muskmelons	339	"	"	80	271 20
Watermelons	164½	"	"	1 20	197 40
Celery	342	"	"	30	102 00
Peppers	7	"	"	5	35
Chilies	24	qts	"	10	2 40
					$1059 94

The yield of the two acres appeared to me so exceptional that I asked the Bursar to look into the prices appended to the various fruits and vegetables. He has done so and now writes me the following note on the subject:

London Asylum, 8th September, 1894.

MY DEAR DR. BUCKE,—I have examined the above prices placed after each article named in this list, and on receiving quotations for same from most reliable sources in the city, I find that they are below the wholesale market value.

C. A. SIPPI,
Bursar.

That the quantity claimed was produced there is of course no doubt.

I am sure that you will agree with me that this crop is quite exceptional in quantity, and I can assure you that both the fruit and vegetables raised on this field are equally exceptional as to their quality, which be it remarked is not taken into account in making up the value.

Absolutely no paid labor is used in producing this crop since at the time Mr. Flynn was appointed to the charge of this field he was instructed to plant nothing in it, so that his salary is all paid for attending to the sewage disposal. Some slight addition has been made to the number of patients he was formerly allowed to assist him in his work, that is al..

In speaking to you a year ago on this subject I pointed out that the value of Richard Flynn's services to the Asylum was greater than the comparatively moderate salary which he receives, *i.e.* $20 00 a month and board or (as at present arranged) $30.00 a month without board. This is the pay of an attendant or a stoker; but Mr. Flynn's services are certainly more valuable and of a higher grade than either of these. I asked you at that time to have $5 00 a month added to Mr. Flynn's salary, and you acquiesced in the justice of this demand. Nothing however was done. I should be very glad if you would kindly look into this matter, and if possible have the increase made now.

R. M. BURKE,
Medical Superintendent

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, London, for the year ending 30th September, 1894.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1894.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1893	..	..	..	482	531	1,013
Admitted during year:						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	25	12	37			
" Medical Certificate	57	46	103	82	58	140
Total number under treatment during year	..	..	..	564	589	1,153
Discharges during year:						
As recovered	25	26	51			
" improved	5	3	8			
" unimproved	2	2	4			
Total number of discharges during year	32	31	63			
Died	28	18	46			
Eloped	4		4			
Transferred	12		12	76	49	125
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1894				488	540	1,028
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				1,966	1,733	3,699
" discharged	728	570	1,298			
" died	554	410	964			
" eloped	62	8	70			
" transferred	134	103	239	1,478	1,193	2,671
" remaining, 30th September, 1894	..	..	..	488	540	1,028
Number applications on file 30th September, 1894	3	19	22			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1893, to 30th September, 1894.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 10th of September, 1894) ...	493	542	1,035
Minimum " " (on the 6th of February, 1894)	469	539	1,008
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	174,935	197,100	372,035
Daily average population.....	479	540	1,019

Social state.	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Married	44	34	78	762	961	1,723	1,801
Widowed	.....	.....	.....	51	75	126	126
Single	38	24	62	1,062	637	1,699	1,761
Not reported	.....	.....	.....	9	2	11	11
Total	82	58	140	1,884	1,675	3,559	3,699
Religion.							
Presbyterians	16	17	33	419	386	805	838
Episcopalians	11	9	20	371	299	670	690
Methodists	27	18	45	391	391	782	827
Baptists	7	6	13	147	129	276	289
Congregationalists	1	1	2	20	11	31	33
Roman Catholics.....	11	5	16	310	312	622	638
Mennonites	.....	.....	.....	4	1	5	5
Quakers	1	... ..	1	8	2	10	11
Infidels	.....	... ..	.... ..	25	8	33	33
Other denominations	4	2	6	88	77	165	171
Not reported	4	.....	4	101	59	160	164
Total	82	58	140	1,884	1,675	3,559	3,699
Nationalities.							
English	9	6	15	273	197	470	485
Irish	8	11	19	266	316	582	601
Scotch	6	2	8	186	164	350	358
Canadian	57	34	91	975	855	1,830	1,921
United States	1	4	5	81	49	130	135
Other countries	1	1	2	44	54	98	100
Unknown	.....	.....	.... ..	59	40	99	99
Total	82	58	140	1,884	1,675	3,559	3,699

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1894.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District	1		1	7	4	11	12
Brant				38	33	71	71
Bruce	7	4	11	130	93	223	234
Carleton				4	7	11	11
Elgin	8	3	11	110	108	218	229
Essex	4	3	7	98	90	188	195
Frontenac				5	7	12	12
Grey				10	13	23	23
Haldimand				22	23	45	45
Halton				10	7	17	17
Hastings				5	8	13	13
Huron	8	5	13	156	166	322	335
Kent	6	7	13	111	133	244	257
Lambton	13	8	21	195	141	336	357
Lanark				3	3	6	6
Leeds and Grenville					5	5	5
Lennox and Addington				3	1	4	4
Lincoln				10	6	16	16
Middlesex	19	21	40	425	381	806	846
Norfolk				30	35	65	65
Northumberland and Durham				14	10	24	24
Ontario				6	13	19	19
Oxford	6	1	7	176	114	290	297
Peel				4	6	10	10
Perth	10	6	16	130	101	231	247
Peterborough				1	5	6	6
Prescott and Russell				2	3	5	5
Prince Edward				1	1	2	2
Renfrew				13	21	34	34
Simcoe				5	5	10	10
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				12	14	26	26
Victoria				33	21	54	54
Waterloo				8	6	14	14
Welland				20	16	36	36
Wellington				13	17	30	30
Wentworth				46	47	93	93
York				26	11	37	37
Thunder Bay				2		2	2
Total admissions	82	58	140	1,884	1,675	3,559	3,699

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1894.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total,	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District	1		1	7	1	8	9
Brant				20	11	31	31
Bruce	4	1	5	63	35	98	103
Carleton					2	2	2
Elgin	2		2	35	11	46	48
Essex	3	1	4	51	33	84	88
Frontenac					1	1	1
Grey				9	8	17	17
Haldimand				10	3	13	13
Halton				7	3	10	10
Hastings				2	5	7	7
Huron	2		2	75	44	119	121
Kent	1	2	3	39	20	59	62
Lambton	3		3	105	40	145	148
Lanark					1	1	1
Lennox and Addington				1		1	1
Lincoln				8	1	9	9
Middlesex	2	4	6	109	87	196	202
Norfolk				21	12	33	33
Northumberland and Durham				4	2	6	6
Ontario				1	5	6	6
Oxford	3		3	86	31	117	120
Peel				3	5	8	8
Perth	5	4	9	56	25	81	90
Peterborough				1	5	6	6
Prescott and Russell				1	1	2	2
Prince Edward					1	1	1
Simcoe				5	8	13	13
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				1		1	1
Victoria				9	9	18	18
Waterloo				17	8	25	25
Welland				3	5	8	8
Wellington				13	11	24	24
Wentworth				6	9	15	15
York				28	25	53	53
Not classed				1		1	1
Total admissions	26	12	38	797	468	1,265	1,303

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
3082	M. P.	F	September 5, 1890	October 12, 1893	Recovered.
3411	J. S.	M	June 10, 1893	" 17, "	Improved.
3310	R. E.	F	May 25, 1892	" 18, "	"
3514	W. M. H.	M	June 6, 1893	" 23, "	Unimproved.
3410	A. McK.	M	January 10, 1893	" 27, "	Recovered.
3522	J. R.	M	June 30, 1893	" 27, "	"
3188	A. L. M.	M	June 15, 1891	November 6, "	Improved.
3504	T. A.	M	May 18, 1893	" 9, "	"
3350	S. McL.	F	August 19, 1892	" 15, "	Recovered.
3426	G. G.	M	February 14, 1892	" 25, "	"
3549	J. W.	F	September 12, 1893	December 7, "	"
3358	E. S.	M	September 1, 1892	" 7, "	"
3495	G. W.	M	April 21, 1893	" 21, "	"
3480	R. C.	M	April 19, 1893	" 22, "	"
3477	A. C.	F	April 17, 1893	" 23, "	"
3497	M. A. S.	F	April 25, 1893	" 30, "	"
3559	E. L.	M	September 30, 1893	January 12, 1894	"
3361	D. McI.	M	September 9, 1892	" 12, "	"
3395	A. D.	F	December 13, 1892	" 13, "	"
3377	J. E. S.	M	October 12, 1892	" 17, "	"
3455	E. McI.	F	March 20, 1893	" 27, "	"
3512	H. B.	M	June 3, 1893	February 2, "	"
2757	H. K.	F	October 28, 1887	" 2, "	Unimproved.
3260	E. C.	F	February 19, 1892	" 17, "	Recovered.
3601	C. S.	F	January 15, 1894	" 17, "	"
3598	M. D.	F	January 4, 1894	" 21, "	"
3572	M. S.	F	October 18, 1893	" 26, "	"
3585	M. L.	F	November 23, 1893	March 10, "	"
2915	E. McL.	F	April 29, 1889	" 12, "	"
3507	M. McR.	F	May 23, 1893	" 15, "	Improved.
3499	R. J.	M	April 29, 1893	" 23, "	Recovered.
3534	W. H.	M	July 26, 1893	" 23, "	Improved.
3508	J. McI.	M	May 23, 1893	" 23, "	Recovered.
3421	G. K.	M	January 25, 1893	" 26, "	"
3521	J. S. L.	M	June 28, 1893	April 2, "	"
3640	J. B.	F	March 30, 1894	" 5, "	Unimproved
3610	W. W.	M	January 30, 1894	" 9, "	Recovered.
3577	E. McD.	F	October 25, 1893	" 20, "	"
3367	J. McD.	M	September 26, 1892	" 25, "	Improved.
3581	J. H.	M	November 10, 1893	May 3, "	Recovered.
3564	E. N.	F	October 5, 1893	" 28, "	"
3603	J. M.	M	January 16, 1894	June 1, "	"
3540	C. McP.	F	August 16, 1893	" 4, "	"
3470	P. G.	M	April 5, 1893	" 7, "	"
3589	J. C.	F	December 4, 1893	" 12, "	"
2018	F. S.	F	November 29, 1881	" 13, "	"
2830	W. G.	M	August 9, 1888	July 4, "	Unimproved
3537	T. S.	M	August 2, 1893	" 19, "	Recovered.
3546	O. C.	F	September 1 1893	" 23, "	"
3523	D. T.	M	July 4, 1893	" 27, "	"
3596	L. D.	F	December 29, 1893	August 1, "	"
3607	E. P.	F	January 26, 1894	" 1, "	"
3593	M. W.	F	December 12, 1893	" 2, "	"
3575	M. C. R.	F	October 23, 1893	" 13, "	"
3554	M. G.	F	September 22, 1893	" 18, "	"
3672	J. McL.	M	June 27, 1894	September 10, "	"
3654	C. R.	F	May 15, 1894	" 12, "	"
3316	A. M.	M	June 9, 1892	" 17, "	"
3456	P. M.	M	May 22, 1891	" 18, "	"
3634	R. F.	M	March 9, 1891	" 24, "	"
3196	M. A. M.	F	June 26, 1891	" 24, "	Improved
3511	I. G.	M	June 3, 1893	" 28, "	Recovered.
3646	C. B.	F	April 23, 1894	" 28, "	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum. Years.	Months.	Days.	Approximate cause of death.
1	M. L. M.	F	31	October 17, 1893	2	7	6	Epilepsy.
2	M. A. Z.	F	65	" 29, "	....	7	27	Carcinoma hepatica.
3	M. L.	F	68	" 31, "	22	11	8	Senile decay.
4	J. A. M.	M	46	" 31, "	.	....	3	Capillary bronchitis.
5	E. G.	F	57	November 5, "	2	2	7	Erysipelas.
6	J. McD.	M	48	" 6, "	3	....	9	Exhaustion of mania
7	A. O.	M	49	" 8, "	1	2	13	Locomotor ataxea.
8	J. M.	F	35	" 9, "	.	6	27	Pneumonia.
9	J. A. L.	F	43	" 19, "	19	4	1	Chronic diarrhœa.
10	E. McA.	F	74	" 21, "	..	7	24	Senile decay.
11	W. F.	M	75	" 22, "	23	....	4	Tubercular adenitis.
12	E. McD.	F	30	" 26, "	3	9	30	General paresis.
13	M. C.	F	72	" 27, "	12	4	6	Carcinoma hepatica.
14	J. S.	M	86	December 19, "	....	2	16	Pneumonia.
15	J. B.	M	37	" 21, "	2	5	18	Influenza.
16	M. D.	F	54	" 23, "	23	1	5	Heart disease.
17	M. McK.	F	88	" 29, "	23	1	6	Senile decay.
18	M. McL.	M	23	" 30, "	....	8	19	Pneumonia.
19	A. H.	M	38	" 31, "	....	2	11	Influenza.
20	F. G.	M	49	January 9, 1894	....	7	17	Pneumonia.
21	I. F.	F	44	" 12, "	....	5	24	Epilepsy.
22	R. W.	F	88	" 13, "	....	9	1	Senile dementia.
23	S. L. C.	F	71	" 22, "	....	6	14	Pneumonia.
24	M. M.	M	48	" 24, "	....	9	5	Diarrhœa.
25	J. B.	M	85	February 1, "	17	....	6	Heart disease.
26	J. T. W.	M	55	" 6, "	10	....	1	Pneumonia.
27	W. P.	M	49	" 17, "	18	7	10	Epilepsy.
28	J. W.	M	45	" 24, "	10	5	28	Ulcer of stomach.
29	D. D.	F	59	" 24, "	10	10	24	Cerebral hemorrhage.
30	J. M.	M	47	" 26, "	....	4	20	Cancer of lip.
31	G. M.	M	68	March 4, "	23	3	14	Senile decay.
32	I. C.	M	76	" 7, "	....	4	4	Senile decay.
33	J. D. McL.	M	28	" 8, "	6	4	4	Erysipelas.
34	M. S.	F	78	" 28, "	23	4	10	Chronic diarrhœa.
35	D. McK.	M	22	" 31, "	1	....	17	Phthisis pulmonales.
36	W. N.	M	50	" 31, "	16	2	9	Marasmus.
37	F. S.	M	51	April 9, "	....	7	22	General paresis.
38	W. P.	M	73	" 14, "	7	9	9	Pneumonia.
39	W. H.	M	27	May 18, "	....	7	16	Brain tumor.
40	R. T.	M	42	" 26, "	....	7	28	Exhaustion melancholia.
41	A. S.	M	31	June 1, "	4	4	23	Pneumonia
42	S. H.	M	68	July 25, "	18	1	4	Senile decay.
43	W. H. M.	M	34	" 26, "	10	....	22	Epilepsy.
44	E. T.	F	31	August 15, "	7	....	4	Epilepsy
45	J. G.	F	44	September 20, "	..	10	9	Marasmus.
46	J. H.	M	74	" 25, "	7	3	2	Epilepsy.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Agents				7		7	7
Bookkeepers	2		2	4		4	6
Bakers	1		1	8		8	9
Bricklayers				3		3	3
Butchers				8		8	8
Blacksmiths	1		1	24		24	25
Brass finishers				2		2	2
Brewers				2		2	2
Builders				1		1	1
Barbers				5		5	5
Broommakers				2		2	2
Brakesmen	1		1				1
Baggagemen				2		2	2
Commercial travellers	1		1	3		3	4
Cabinetmakers				10		10	10
Confectioners				2		2	2
Coopers	1		1	12		12	13
Carpenters	2		2	53		53	55
Clerks	1		1	34		34	35
Clergymen	1		1	2		2	3
Carriage makers	1		1	2		2	3
Cooks		1	1		1	1	2
Carders				1		1	1
Cigarmakers				1		1	1
Custom house officers				2		2	2
Civil servants	1		1	2		2	3
Dyers				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds		9	9	4	233	237	246
Dressmakers		1	1		14	14	15
Druggists	1		1	3		3	4
Engineers	1		1	12		12	13
Farmers	26		26	712	9	721	747
Fishermen				3		3	3
Founders				1		1	1
Ferrymen				2		2	2
Furriers					1	1	1
Gardeners				11		11	11
Grocers				1		1	1
Gentlemen				2		2	2
Grooms				1		1	1
Hucksters					1	1	1
Hatters				1		1	1
Hostlers				3		3	3
Harnessmakers				4		4	4
Housekeepers		37	37		989	989	1,026
Hack drivers				1		1	1
Innkeepers	2		2	1		1	3

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Jewellers				4		4	4
Laborers	24		24	479		479	503
Laundresses					4	4	4
Ladies					10	10	10
Lawyers				1		1	1
Lumbermen				4		4	4
Milliners					12	12	12
Masons	1		1	8		8	9
Machinists	1		1	13		13	14
Matchmakers				1		1	1
Millers	1		1	9		9	10
Moulders				13		13	13
Merchants				32		32	32
Mechanics	1		1	1		1	2
Music teachers		1	1	1	3	4	5
Marble cutters				1		1	1
No occupation	1	3	4	14	55	69	73
Nurses					1	1	1
Not stated	2	3	5	7	34	41	46
Organ builders				2		2	2
Plasterers				4		4	4
Pensioners				4		4	4
Photographers				4		4	4
Prostitutes					6	6	6
Painters	1		1	23		23	24
Printers				15		15	15
Peddlers				3	1	4	4
Physicians				6		6	6
Railway foremen				2		2	2
Spinsters		1	1		4	4	5
Sailors	1		1	11		11	12
Students				27		27	27
Spinners					2	2	2
Sisters of Charity					1	1	1
Soda water manufacturers				1		1	1
Stonecutters				5		5	5
Showmen				2		2	2
Saddlers	1		1	5		5	6
Shoemakers	1		1	29		29	30
Seamstresses		1	1		19	19	20
Soapmakers				1		1	1
Soldiers				2		2	2
Salesmen					1	1	1
Surveyors				2		2	2
Shipbuilders				2		2	2

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Teachers	1		1	19	13	32	33
Tinsmiths				8		8	8
Tavernkeepers				8	1	9	9
Tailors	1		1	22	9	31	32
Tanners				5		5	5
Toll-gate keepers				1	1	2	3
Telegraph operators				2		2	2
Watchmakers				7		7	7
Woodworkers				1		1	1
Weavers				3	1	4	4
Wheelwrights				1		1	1
Waggonmakers				9		9	9
Unknown or other employments	2	1	3	105	249	354	357
Total	82	58	140	1,884	1,675	3,559	3,699

TABLE No. 8.

Showing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1894.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends				2	2	4
Religious excitement					3	3
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles				9	2	11
Love affairs, including seduction				1		1
Mental anxiety, "worry"				4	3	7
Fright and nervous shocks				1		1
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink				6	1	7
Venereal disease	1		1	3		3
Self abuse, sexual				4		4
Overwork				2	2	4
Sunstroke					1	1
Accident and injury				3		3
Pregnancy					1	1
Puerperal					7	7
Puberty and change of life					4	4
Uterine disorders					1	1
Brain disease, with epilepsy				6	4	10
Other forms of brain disease				1		1
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	1		1	1	2	3
Fevers				4	5	9
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	6	4	10			
With other combined cause not ascertained	12	8	20			
Unknown	62	46	108	35	20	55
Total	82	58	140	82	58	140

TABLE No. 9.

Showing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
3549	F	J. W	October 2nd, 1893	3 months	Discharged recovered.
3377	M	J. E. S	" 9th, 1893	3 "	" "
3559	M	E. L	" 10th, 1893	3 "	" "
3512	M	H. B	" 13th, 1893	3 "	" "
3572	F	M. S	November 16th, 1893	3 "	" "
3395	F	A. D	" 23rd, 1893	3 "	" "
3400	M	G. McK	" 29th, 1893	3 "	Returned.
3585	F	M. L	December 9th, 1893	3 "	Discharged recovered.
2018	F	F. S	" 12th, 1893	6 "	" "
3508	M	J. McI	" 16th, 1893	3 "	" "
2915	F	E. McL	January 4th, 1894	3 "	" "
3577	F	E. McD	" 15th, 1894	3 "	" "
3537	M	T. S	" 19th, 1894	6 "	" "
3468	M	J. T. W	" 20th, 1894	3 "	Died.
3367	M	J. McD	" 23rd, 1894	3 "	Discharged improved.
3593	F	M. W	" 25th, 1894	6 "	" recovered.
3590	M	J. D	" 31st, 1894	6 "	Returned.
3581	M	J. H	February 3rd, 1894	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3564	F	E. N	" 5th, 1894	3 "	" "
3540	F	C. McP	" 24th, 1894	3 "	" "
3528	F	A. S	March 6th, 1894	3 "	Returned.
3196	F	M. A. M	" 10th, 1894	6 "	Discharged improved.
3470	M	P. G	" 28th, 1894	2 "	" recovered.
3511	M	I. G	" 31st, 1894	6 "	" "
3228	M	F. McK	April 4th, 1894	6 "	Still out.
3589	F	J. C	" 7th, 1894	2 "	Discharged recovered.
3546	F	O. C	" 11th, 1894	3 "	" "
3596	F	J. G	" 17th, 1894	3 "	" "
3607	F	E. P	" 18th, 1894	3 "	" "
3153	M	H. McL	" 23rd, 1894	6 "	Still out.
3513	F	J. C	" 25th, 1894	6 "	"
3496	F	M. M	May 5th, 1894	6 "	"
3560	F	E. H	" 9th, 1894	6 "	"
3575	F	M. C. R	" 10th, 1894	3 "	Discharged recovered.

TABLE No. 9.—*Continued.*

Showing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
3554	F	M. G	May 14th, 1894	3 months	Discharged recovered.
1947	M	N. W	" 14th, 1894	6 "	Still out.
3538	M	S. McP	" 19th, 1894	6 "	"
3520	F	S. W	" 24th, 1894	3 "	Returned.
3523	M	D. T	" 28th, 1894	2 "	Discharged recovered.
3369	F	M. L	June 4th, 1894	6 "	Still out.
3557	M	S. B	" 28th, 1894	6 "	"
3646	F	C. B	" 30th, 1894	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3573	M	T. W	July 12th, 1894	6 "	Still out.
3463	F	M. O	" 10th, 1894	3 "	Returned.
3177	M	J. C	" 17th, 1894	3 "	Still out.
3641	M	C. F	" 18th, 1894	3 "	"
3634	M	R. F	" 21st, 1894	2 "	Discharged recovered.
3671	M	W. H. D	" 25th, 1894	2 "	Returned.
3590	M	J. D	" 31st, 1894	6 "	Still out.
3603	F	A. McP	August 4th, 1894	3 "	Returned.
3672	M	J. McL	" 11th, 1894	1 "	Discharged recovered.
3656	M	P. M	" 13th, 1894	1 "	" "
3635	M	M. D	" 22nd, 1894	3 "	Still out.
3595	M	H. J. B	" 22nd, 1894	3 "	Returned.
3666	F	E. J	" 22nd, 1894	3 "	Still out.
3660	M	J. R	" 28th, 1894	3 "	"
3630	F	M. G	September 14th, 1894	3 "	"
3606	F	A. H	" 20th, 1894	3 "	"
3655	M	A. H	" 24th, 1894	3 "	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

——	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted.....	.....	.....	.....	30	29	59
Discharged recovered	12	17	29			
" improved	1	1	2			
" unimproved						
Died before expiration of leave	1	...	1			
Returned to Asylum	4	4	8			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1894	12	7	19	30	29	59

TABLE No. 10.

Showing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years	5	3	8	1	4	5	.....	....	.....
" 20 " 25 "	6	6	12	5	3	8	2	....	2
" 25 " 30 "	11	7	18	5	3	8	2	.....	2
" 30 " 35 "	10	8	18	.....	2	2	2	3	5
" 35 " 40 "	8	8	16	2	2	4	2	1	3
" 40 " 45 "	7	5	12	2	3	5	1	3	4
" 45 " 50 "	9	3	12	4	3	7	8	.....	8
" 50 " 55 "	9	5	14	2	1	3	2	1	3
" 55 " 60 "	5	4	9	.....	3	3	1	2	3
" 60 " 65 "	3	3	6	2	1	3	1	.....	1
" 65 " 70 "	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	2	3
" 70 " 75 "	3	2	5	1	.....	1	2	3	5
" 75 " 80 "	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
" 80 " 85 "	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 85 " 90 "	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
Totals	82	58	140	25	26	51	28	18	46

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE No. 1.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	20	6			1
From 1 to 2 months	24	14	2		
" 2 " 3 "	11	7	3		
" 3 " 4 "	18	14	5		
" 4 " 5 "	10	4	2		1
" 5 " 6 "	2	10	3	1	
" 6 " 7 "	7	9	3		
" 7 " 8 "	3	17	4	1	
" 8 " 9 "	4	11	4		
" 9 " 10 "	2	6	5	2	
" 10 " 11 "		5	5		
" 11 " 12 "		10	1		
" 12 " 18 "	12	52	9	1	
" 18 months to 2 years	1	63	1	1	
" 2 to 3 years	5	68	1	1	
" 3 " 4 "	5	57	1	1	
" 4 " 5 "	1	64	1		
" 5 " 6 "	7	31			1
" 6 " 7 "	1	42			2
" 7 " 8 "	1	27			
" 8 " 9 "		36			
" 9 " 10 "	1	29			
" 10 " 15 "	1	171	1		
" 15 " 20 "	1	116			
" 20 years and upwards	8	159			
Totals	140	1,028	51	8	4

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter shop	12	3,213	.....	3,213
Tailor shop	3	852	.....	852
Shoe shop	2	335	.....	335
Engineer's shop	7	1,996	.....	1,996
Mason work	5	1,306	.....	1,306
Wood yard and coal shed	4	979	.....	979
Bakery	4	1,054	.....	1,054
Laundry	25	2,199	4,296	6,495
Dairy	1	365	.....	365
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	6	1,612	.....	1,612
Painting	7	1,688	.....	1,688
Farm	28	7,419	.....	7,419
Garden	48	13,781	.....	13,781
Stable	16	4,125	.....	4,125
Kitchen	33	2,123	6,791	8,914
Dining rooms	85	7,457	11,951	19,408
Sewing rooms	155	.....	26,372	26,372
Knitting	115	.....	23,113	23,113
Mending	31	.....	1,312	1,312
Halls	456	57,341	66,805	124,146
Storeroom	2	448	.....	448
General	157	27,354	11,727	39,081
Total	1,202	135,647	152,367	288,014

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1894, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	2	2	4
Brant	2	6	8
Bruce	49	34	83
Carleton	1	1	2
Durham	1	3	4
Elgin	36	36	72
Essex	28	41	69
Frontenac		2	2
Grey	3	7	10
Haldimand	1	2	3
Halton	1	1	2
Hastings	2	4	6
Huron	50	52	102
Kent	38	40	78
Lambton	65	58	123
Lanark	1		1
Leeds		2	2
Lennox and Addington	2		2
Middlesex	111	141	252
Norfolk	2	5	7
Northumberland	1		1
Ontario		4	4
Oxford	39	36	75
Peel	1	3	4
Perth	42	32	74
Peterborough		1	1
Prescott		1	1
Simcoe		8	3
Stormont	1		1
Victoria	2	1	3
Waterloo	2	6	8
Welland		1	1
Wellington	3	1	4
Wentworth		5	5
York	4	6	10
Not classed, unknown, etc	3	3	6
Total	488	540	1,028

SUPPLEMENTARY

Patients transferred

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex.		County originally admitted from.	Nationality.					
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries or unknown.
H. B	68	M		Perth						1
S. B	53	M		Elgin	1					
R. C	47	M		Kent	1					
G. C	47	M		Perth		1				
J. McC	77	M		Dundas	1					
J. McC	42	M		Northumberland and Durham	1					
J. F	54	M		Middlesex						1
A. A	74	M		Haldimand	1					
S. S	55	M		Oxford			1			
T. S	37	M		Lambton						1
T. V	34	M		York			1			
A. W	35	M		Brant	1					

TABLE No. 4.

to other asylums.

Religious denomination.					Social state.		Duration of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by		Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
....	....	....	....	1	1	....	Not stated	..	....	1	Shoemaker	Mimico.
....	....	....	1	....	.....	1	.. ....	1	1	....	Farmer	"
....	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	.....	....	1	"	"
1	....	..	....	....	.....	1	1	..	1	....	Laborer	"
....	....	1	....	..	.. ..	1	Not stated	..	....	1	Farmer	"
1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	....	3	1	.....	Laborer	"
....	....	....	1	....	.....	1	Not stated	..	1	....	None	"
....	....	1	....	....	1	....	4	.....	1	.... ..	Farmer	"
1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	Not stated	..	1	....	Laborer	"
....	....	....	....	1	...	1	Not stated		1	.....	"	"
....	....	....	....	1		1	Not stated	..	1	....	"	"
....	..	....	1	....	....	1	10	.	1	....	None	"

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE No. 5.

Articles made and repaired in the sewing room during the year ending September 30th, 1894.

——	Made.	Repaired.
Dresses	22	
Uniform dresses	59	
Drawers	1	123
Socks (pairs of)		2,118
Shrouds	65	
Shirts	6	407
" flannel		23
Ticks	285	
Sheets		11
Pillowslips		11
Pillowticks	16	
Flannel jacket	1	
" leggings (pairs of)	1	
" binder	1	
Coats		19
Aprons	13	5
Pillows, hair	1	
" feather	48	
Towels	7	
Overalls		1
Guernsey		1
Cushions	3	
Awning for band stand	1	
Blinds	6	
Tea strainers	6	
Curtains	6	
Table cover	1	
Caps, women's	24	
Socks, marked (pairs of)	36	
Total	609	2,719

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE No. 6.

Amount of knitting done in wards during the year ending September 30th, 1894.

	No.
Stockings	1,251 pairs.
" refooted	238 "
Socks	1,196 "
" refooted	444 "
Mitts	37 "
Total	3,166 pairs.

Hoods crocheted, 7.

Amount of work done in shoemaker's shop during the year ending September 30th, 1894.

Made.	No.
Canvas slippers	26 pairs.
Leather	1 "
Boots, women's	4 "
" men's	1 "
Long boots	5 "
Brogans	5 "
Total	42 pairs.

Repairs.	No.
Soles	277
Heels	285
Patches	102
Seams	54

Cloth stitched on 24 pairs soles for slippers.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE No. 7.

Articles made and repaired in tailor's shop during the year ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats, uniform	53	31
Pants "	80	22
Vests "	2	2
White coats, uniform	2	1
Coats	466	3
Pants	540	
Vests	395	
Overall pants	22	
" jackets	4	
Overcoats	3	
Caps, men's	231	
Total	1,798	59

Cloth slippers 71 pairs.

TABLE No. 8.

Articles made in tinsmith's shop during the year ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	No.
Milk pails	24
Milk pans	31
Milk strainers	3
Dippers	29
Bread boxes	3
Smoke jack	1
Match boxes	5
Oil can	1
Tin pail with cover	1
Boilers	2
Ash kettles	4
Pie pans	4
Tin trays	8
Skimmers	2
Potato boilers and strainers	3
Tea boilers	2
Pipes and elbows of different sizes	16
Large tray for cow stable	1
Slop pails	6
Scoops	3
Steam kettle covers	5
Egg lifter	1
Cake tins	2
Cannister	1
Tin cups	72
Spittoon	1
Boiler covers	3
Gas shades	48
Foot warmers	1
Tin pans	6
Teapots	3
Bakepans	40
Refrigerator lined	1

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE No. 9.

Number of articles passing through the laundry during the year ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	No.
Dresses	13,446
Skirts	8,803
Aprons	25,129
Chemises	46,294
Flannel chemises	1,490
Drawers	20,551
Nightdresses	17,110
Waists	1,203
Neckties	1,385
Collars	9,845
Cuffs (pairs of)	3,095
Handkerchiefs	10,737
Shawls	19
Caps	1,032
Hoods	2
Stockings (pairs of)	20,406
Socks "	19,944
Mitts "	2
Shirts	28,454
Flannel shirts	4,162
Guernseys	3,306
Coats	1,758
Pants	1,672
Vests	698
Blouses	19
Blouse, pants and overalls	10
Sheets	121,883
Slip sheets	612
Quilts	2,060
Canvas quilts	41
Bolster-slips	114
Pillow-slips	50,064
Pillow-shams	1,286
Pillows	20
Pillow-ticks	40
Towels	70,037
Tablecloths	16,016
Table-napkins	5,000
Table-covers	40
Tray cloths	135
Sideboard covers	25
Bureau-covers, etc	793
Blankets	9,417
Ticks	8,227
Mattresses	65
Blinds and curtains	30
Carriage dusters	19
Pudding cloths	2,081
Crumb cloths	12
Laundry bags and wraps	3,468
Total	492,057

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE No. 10.

Articles made and repaired in the wards during the year ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Dresses	1,516	4,035
Dresses, uniform	59	38
Skirts	394	2,405
Aprons	1,889	1,812
Aprons, uniform	173	88
Chemises	1,316	2,464
Flannel chemises	34	173
Drawers	925	1,302
Nightdresses	473	700
Guernseys	.....	90
Caps, women's	36	
Neckties	277	
Waists	1	
Coats	.....	897
Pants	.....	1,481
Vests	.....	488
Blouses	.....	24
Overalls	.....	1
Socks (pairs of)	.....	1,560
Stockings (pairs of)	.....	2,268
Sheets	1,404	851
Quilts	.....	470
Canvas quilts	4	
Blankets	.....	565
Bureau-covers	5	
Shirts	564	2,118
Flannel shirts	227	310
Pillow-slips	1,095	491
Pillow-shams	266	
Pillow-ticks	60	
Mattresses	460	
Pillows, hair	138	
Bolster slips	5	
Sofa-pillow covers	18	
Socks marked (pairs of)	48	
Crumbcloths	1	
Tree nets	2	
Library books covered	24	
Laundry wraps	139	
Tablecloths	116	
Table-covers	29	
Table-napkins	79	
Pudding cloths	59	
Bags	53	
Mats	2	
Curtains	12	
Horse blankets	2	
Ticks	471	4,378
Towels	1,841	
Chairs cane seated	.....	18
" " and varnished	.....	13
" painted	.....	77
" " and varnished	.....	121
Perforated benches painted	.....	10
" " " and varnished	.....	5
Total	14,190	30,263

LONDON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1894

—	Disbursements.			Dr.	—	Receipts.		Cr.
				$ c.				$ c.
1893					1893			
October 13.	To cash paid	W. Heighway, exchange on ponies		55 00	October 1	By cash balance on hand		718 25
" 27.	"	W. J. Craig, lumber for piggery		278 22	" 27	" from Canadian Packing Co, for 35 hogs		380 22
" 30.	"	M. D. Dewan, for 2 milch cows		93 00	Dec. 5	" R. Hunter for 5 dry cows		155 00
Nov. 14.	"	J. Campbell, for repairs, etc		38 00	" 29	" Canadian Packing Co. for 22 hogs		211 30
" 18.	"	Hobbs' Hardware Co.,	for 3-inch water pipe	399 98				
" 18	"	L. W. Stevens,	" 20 small pigs	80 80	1894			
Dec. 1	"	M. Breene,	" 13 "	45 50	January 17.	By cash from R. Hunter for 2 dry cows		58 00
" 4	"	W. Stevely & Son,	" coal tar cow stable	27 00	" 23	" do " 2 do		68 00
" 4	"	W. R. Grant,	" 1 milch cow	42 50	" 31	" do " 7 do		232 00
" 6.	"	D. Girvin,	" 1 "	50 00	Feb. 2	" maintenance account for pork from farm		207 60
" 16.	"	E. Guest,	" 1 "	45 00	" 14	" R. Hunter for 2 dry cows		67 00
" 29	"	W. McEwen,	" 12 small pigs	30 00	March 14	" do " 4 do		129 00
					" 28.	" Canadian Packing Co. for 27 hogs		244 20
1894					" 30	" maintenance account for pork from farm		131 22
Jan. 2.	To cash paid	Jas. Conroy,	for 10 small pigs	27 50	April 25	" Canadian Packing Co. for hogs		97 33
" 4.	"	John Gillson,	" 4 milch cows	185 00	" 30	" do do		24 20
" 25.	"	W. H. Carey,	" 7 pigs	17 50	May 2	" R. Hunter for 3 dry cows		95 00
Feb. 2.	"	W. McEwen,	" 4 do	35 00	" 4	" J. D. Saunby for wheat		50 94
" 2.	"	do	" blasting stone	2 00	" 24	" D. McIntyre for 36 pigs		297 82
" 5.	"	John Gillean,	" 2 cows	90 00	" 26	" R. Hunter for 3 dry cows		97 00
" 6.	"	M. Flaherty,	" 6 pigs	27 00	" 31	" maintenance account for pork from farm		61 38
" 18.	"	Thos. Piper,	" 5 cows	225 00	June 1	" R. Hunter for 1 dry cow		35 00
March 2.	"	Leonard & Son,	" cow stable ac't.	11 45	July 13	" Canadian Packing Co. for 41 hogs		429 97
" 5.	"	W. McEwen	" 2 cows	90 00	" 17.	" C. S. Hyman & Co		3 40
" 6.	"	Cairncross & Lawrence,	" sulphur for piggery	1 50	August 7.	" D. McIntyre for 11 hogs		94 25
" 21.	"	Jas. Colter,	" 1 cow	40 00	Sept. 1.	" R. Hunter for 3 dry cows		90 00
" 22.	"	John Gale,	" 1 do	45 00				
" 27.	"	John Gillean,	" 1 do	45 00				
" 31.	"	W. Stewart,	" 1 do	12 50				
April 18.	"	W. Jeffries,	" 1 do	40 00				
" 19.	"	D. McIntyre,	" 2 do	84 00				
" 25.	"	W. Stewart,	" 2 do	83 00				
" 27.	"	W. McEwan,	" 2 do	90 00				
" 28.	"	John Gillean,	" 1 do	46 00				
" 30.	"	John Anderson,	" 1 do	42 50				
May 2.	"	D. Girvin,	" 1 do	40 00				
" 9.	"	John Gillean,	" 2 do	86 00				
" 10.	"	Thos. Westcott,	" 1 do	35 00				
" 17.	"	D. Girvin,	" 1 do	46 00				
" 22.	"	Robert Dreuney,	" 20 pigs	55 00				
" 22	"	Wm. Jeffries,	" 11 do	40 00				2 43

LONDON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1894.—*Concluded.*

—	Disbursements.		Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
1894			$ c.			$ c.
May 22	To cash paid W. Tuckey,	for 1 cow	45 00			
" 22	" Mrs. M. Rogers,	" 1 do	40 00			
" 26	" Edward Guest,	" 6 hogs	32 00			
" 29	" Wm. Jeffries,	" 1 cow	45 00			
June 1	" Elijah Williams,	" 8 pigs	20 00			
" 1	" John Gillson,	" 2 cows	85 00			
" 5	" do	" 2 do	90 00			
" 7	" Jas. Reid & Co.,	" material for pig'ry	24 70			
" 8	" W. C. Summers,	" 1 cow	40 00			
" 12	" D. Girvin,	" 4 pigs	12 00			
July 9	" A. O'Neill,	" 1 pony	50 00			
" 21	" Geo. Cushman,	" 6 pigs	12 00			
" 21	" Allen Routledge,	" 4 do	8 00			
" 14	" Geo. Monteith,	" 6 do	18 00			
" 21	" C. Mousen,	" 6 do	25 00			
" 23	" Christian Sand,	" 2 do	6 00			
" 25	" M. Flaherty,	" 6 do	20 00			
" 26	" R. Stevenson,	" 9 do	20 00			
August 21	" J. H. Belton & Son,	" lumber for pig'ry	66 00			
Sept. 10	" A. O'Neill,	" balance on exchange of pony	30 00			
" 12	" Geo. Heaman,	" repairing & painting carriage	50 00			
" 15	" John Gillson,	" 6 milch cows	280 00			
" 15	" Wm. Hill,	" 2 do	100 00			
" 15	" Geo. Tremar,	" 1 wagon	50 00			
" 18	" D. Girvin,	" 1 cow	50 00			
" 18	To balance on hand		2 43			
			2,978 08			2,978 08
				October 1	By balance brought forward	2 43

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, KINGSTON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

Robert Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums and Public Charities of Ontario:

SIR,—In accordance with the statutory requirements I have the honor to submit the Thirty ninth Annual Report of this Hospital (the seventeenth since it became a Provincial Institution,) for the year ending September 30th, 1894.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
There were in residence on Oct. 1st, 1893....	285	269	554
Admitted during the year.....	45	42	87
Total number under treatment during year	330	311	641
Discharged during the year:			
Recovered	9	25	34
Improved.....	3	7	10
Unimproved	5	2	7
Total	17	35	52
Died	11	11	22
Eloped	2		2
Remaining in residence September 30th, 1894	300	265	565
Average daily population	296 84	265.88	562.72

ADMISSIONS.

The admissions were 87, an unusually small number. This was owing to the fact that nearly every bed has been occupied during the whole year, and many applicants have been refused. At the time of writing a large number of patients are awaiting admission.

DISCHARGES.

The percentage of discharges has been unusually large owing to a great extent to the favorable nature of the cases admitted.

The discharges were nearly 60 per cent. of the admissions, the recoveries nearly 40 per cent., while the recoveries among women were about 60 per cent. These figures are very gratifying and illustrate in a striking manner the contention that hospital treatment is advisable in the earliest stages of brain disease.

If we were to exclude the chronic cases admitted and make the calculation of the percentage of recoveries among acute cases alone, the results would be still more satisfactory.

Deaths.

The death rate was, as is generally the case in this hospital, very low, being but 3.43 per cent. of those under treatment.

One suicide and one accidental death by drowning took place. The suicide was a remarkable one, as the patient was under constant surveillance until a very few minutes before her death, certainly less than ten minutes. The woman was but two days in residence and during that showed such a determination to destroy herself that special precautions was taken to prevent her from accomplishing her desire.

The nurses appreciated their responsibility, and devoted themselves in a conscientious manner to their trying duty. On the 12th of April the woman was left in a room that had a high screened window, and yet in a few minutes she succeeded in hanging herself by means of a sheet attached to this fine meshed screen. How she accomplished so much in so short a time is a mystery. She was cut down at once, artificial respiration commenced without a moment's delay, but without avail.

The accidental death was by drowning in the case of a fine young man, who had distinguished himself a few days previously by the heroic rescue of two ladies who were thrown into the water at the time of the Channel Grove accident. He was an excellent swimmer, and a general favorite, and hoped in a few weeks to resume his place in the outside world. He evidently miscalculated his strength, took a cramp and was drowned.

Heredity, the Alcohol Habit, etc.

Since the Rockwood Asylum was opened nearly three thousand patients have been admitted, and it has been suggested that many interesting facts might be gleaned by a careful study of the records of these admissions. Unfortunately, in the early history of the institution, when many of the patients came from the Penitentiary and gaols, the histories given were of the most meagre description, and the records contain little more than the names of the admissions. Under the circumstances we are forced to accept only those figures that are reliable and accurate. These take in some sixteen hundred and forty-three names, and among other things the facts given below are thought worthy of consideration.

It is a matter of some interest to ascertain how prominent a factor intemperance is in the causation of insanity, and the results of investigation bear out the belief that the district from which Kingston receives its patients is a remarkably temperate one.

While it is true that the effects of intemperance play an important part, as exhibited in the physical and moral deterioration of those descended from drunkards, still it is quite possible to overestimate the direct evils of the drinking habit, in the production of mental disease. Taking the 1,643 patients as the basis for our calculation we find that twenty-four, viz; eighteen men and six women were said to have become insane through intemperance in the use of alcohol.

Of this number six were suffering from paresis, and in some of these cases the alcohol habit was the result, not the cause of the disease. In other words, without estimating the paretics, only 1.45 per cent. of those admitted were said to have become insane through intemperance. To follow up the matter more completely and to ascertain the proportion of intemperate among the insane, an examination of our registers reveals the fact that of the 1,643 admitted, sixty-five men and twelve women were said to be intemperate, although with the exception of the twenty-four already referred to, insanity was said to have resulted from some other cause than intemperance. Of sixty-five, thirteen were paretics in many of whom the habit was the result of disease.

An analysis of our figures then shows that of our total admissions 4.56 per cent. were said to be intemperate, a suprisingly small number, and yet these results should make us feel hopeful for the future, as my impression is that they may point to a fact that is believed by all but pessimists, viz: that the people of this district are rapidly becoming a sober and steady going population. It would be an unfair thing to theorize too much on the significance of the figures given, but the record must become of value when added to carefully compiled statistics from other places, however they should not

give too much comfort to those who are steady drinkers, for there is a sequel to the chapter. While it is quite true that the direct evil effects of the alcohol habit can be overestimated, it is just as certain that it is easy to underestimate the indirect evils that are the outcome of intemperance. In the descendants of the drunkard we look for these, and in many instances it is a simple matter to trace the connection between cause and effect. Certainly the drunkard is apt to beget children who have nerve cells of the most unstable kind and who are frequently, physically and morally, unable to successfully cope with the trials and temptations of everyday life.

This question naturally leads up to the part played by heredity in the production of insanity and an analysis of the 1,643 referred to before, furnishes food for thought.

In a general way every one understands that insanity is hereditary, but few realize that the tendency is so frequently transmitted by parents who have been unfortunate enough to inherit or develop the neurotic taint. As a matter of fact it is with reluctance people willingly tell of the existence of a family skeleton, and if we are frequently deceived in regard to the undoubted hereditary tendency in many cases of mental diseases, it does not require a deep sympathy to find excuse for those who would deceive us. Thus it happens that the percentage of those in whom the hereditary influence exists must always appear much smaller than it should be, and yet the figures are startling.

Of the 1,643 admitted no less than 287 males and 302 females, or a total of 589, were persons in whom the hereditary taint was admitted or known. In other words 35 per cent. of the admissions are acknowledged to have suffered as a result of a transmitted tendency to nervous disease. It would not be overstating the probabilities if it were suggested that 50 per cent. of these admissions began life with a collection of unstable nerve cells, likely to degenerate when called upon to endure a strain that is not unusual at some period in the life of everyone.

Like many statistics these figures may suggest little to the average reader, but they should prove striking to the thoughtful one. Medicine long ago applied the adage that an ounce of prevention is worth more than pound of cure, and the public showed confidence in the theories of prominent scientific men when vaccination was made compulsory. The result of preventive medicine have made smallpox so rare a disease that comparatively few medical men have seen a case, and in time to come it will be found that the extermination of mental disease rests not so much with the cure as with prevention. The problem is not so simple as it was with smallpox, but an intelligent appreciation of the dangers of transmitted tendencies must gradually be acquired by the general public, and more attention directed to a matter that is of vital importance to the state. We are apt to inveigh against the danger of interfering with sentiment by arguing for more care in the part of those who wish to marry; but surely on a subject of such great importance, where the misfortunes of one individual are apt to be transmitted to many, common sense should apply and the proper remedy suggest itself. While it is true that many with the tendency to nervous disease should not marry at all, it is also true that there is no reason why others should not, under certain circumstances. This is a question that cannot safely be decided by the general public, and the decision should be left in the hands of scientific men who are qualified to speak with authority.

Fortunately it is nature's custom, when given half a chance not to perpetuate the ills of the human race, and although tendencies may be transmitted, if people can supply themselves with healthy occupations and live good lives no harm will come.

Unfortunately nature's warnings are too often disregarded, and the man with the poorest nervous organization is the one most likely to give way to his trials and temptations, and of course the first to suffer. However much this subject is open to discussion, few will deny that those people who undoubtedly inherit the neurotic tendency, should hesitate long before marrying, unless they select partners of the very best physical type and without family history of nervous disease. Such a plan will occasionally interfere with sentiment, but surely mortals are not all so selfish that they cannot make a sacrifice in the interests of humanity.

The question is a weighty one and there are many standpoints for which it can be viewed. Those who hope to find a cure for the evil in legislation will meet with bitter disappointment, and we must rely on education as a means of making people understand the dangers to be apprehended for transmitted tendency to disease of the brain.

Beech Grove Infirmary.

At last Beech Grove is ready for occupation and this building marks a distinct step in advance in the treatment of the insane.

While it is quite true that the burden carried by people who support the institutions for the care and treatment of the insane is large and heavy, still that is not a reason why we should not keep pace with the scientific advance that leads the way to a better state of affairs. As has been shown in another part of this report preventive methods are of more value than curative means, but as long as we have cases of insanity we do our best to cure them. As a matter of fact the insane of Ontario are maintained at a per capita cost that many critics claim is far too small to enable us to get the best results; certainly no one can truthfully say that any extravagance is shown in the expenditures, which are governed by the most rigid economy.

It is true that the present rate could be further reduced if we could be content to have institutions, ostensibly hospitals, put on a poorhouse basis. No intelligent man desires that.

The hospital idea is one that must be taught and thoroughly explained to our people before they can understand their full duty to the insane of the Province. It is a simple matter to realize that a poor man suffering from typhoid fever or smallpox should receive careful hospital treatment, even at the expense of the community. He is rendered helpless through no fault of his own and common humanity dictates the proper course to follow in such a case. With the unfortunate suffering from disease of the brain it is different, and he is too frequently regarded as an outcast deserving little sympathy and care. That he should have the best hospital treatment, being a sick man, rarely suggests itself to the general public, and to get him locked up where he can do no harm is too commonly the one desire of those interested.

Now as a matter of fact the insane patient is deserving of a great deal more sympathy than the one with typhoid, and will require a more careful and intelligent nursing.

It is with the idea of supplying the very best of treatment and nursing to the acute and seriously ill insane, that Beech Grove Infirmary has been developed. It is a cheerful and substantial building plainly and comfortably furnished, but in every department the hospital idea has been carefully preserved. The patients who go to this building are there for cure, if possible, from bodily and mental disease, and if there is anything that will help to remove the slur that is wrongly attached to the so called asylum restraint, such a departure as Beech Grove must surely be a step in the right direction. This very name asylum encourages the general public to maintain the false conception that these institutions are mere places of detention, and as a matter of fact discredit is thrown on the scientific part of the work that must be allowed to advance if we are to keep pace with general medicine.

Ontario has been liberal and endeavored to do her best for the insane, but of late it has been said that Ontario has done too much for this portion of her population. Such nonsense can have little weight with thoughtful men, and yet we indirectly suffer by such statements.

Ontario has not done too much in the past, and she must do even more in the future if she wants to keep in the van. In scientific circles the cry has gone up that in the majority of the asylums of America too much attention has been given to the management of details of economy, while the truly medical part of the work has suffered. It required a good deal of forbearance to endure such caustic criticism of asylums and their management as that uttered by Dr. Weir Mitchell, at Philadelphia this year, especially when in some of the institutions of Ontario, we had done so many of the things that he said ought to be done, and yet there was a great deal of truth in what was said.

Public opinion must back us up in our endeavors to advance the treatment and care of the insane, and while it is only fair that a rigid scrutiny of all expenditures should be made in the hope of checking extravagance, still the desire to have cheaply managed institutions should not for one moment endanger the welfare and chance of recovery of any person committed to our care.

This is not penned in a spirit of complaint, and it is not forgotten that Ontario has done her duty, but in these days of intense criticism and rigid economy it is not amiss to direct attention to a few of the dangers that stare us in the face; if those who are so anxious for retrenchment in every department are inclined to force the application of the pruning knife under misapprehension, it is better to give fair warning that serious mistakes may occur unless they go slow.

Name of Institution.

It is to be regretted that the official name of the institution is still "Kingston Asylum for the Insane." The suggestion made last year that the title of "hospital" be adopted was received with favor by the press and general public, and as a result many letters are addressed to the "Rockwood Hospital," a name that is universally liked because it respects the history of the institution and does away with the word "asylum," that is so objectionable to a majority of persons.

I have yet to hear a strong argument in favor of the retention of the obnoxious title "asylum." Some claim that it is desirable to call "a spade a spade." The argument does not apply in this case, as this institution aims at being a hospital, not a mere asylum.

Building.

Our building is now nearly complete and a small addition at each end of the main building would enable us to remove a great source of unpleasantness and menace to the health of our patients.

It was intended when Rockwood was designed to have wings extended from the main asylum, and brick walls were left at each end. These are an eyesore, and detract from the beauty of a stone building. The water closets are located on the corridors and are offensive as well as a source of danger. If a small extension were provided as proposed and the closet system changed, little fault could be found with the sanitary arrangements of this hospital.

Gymnasium.

An excellent gymnasium has been built altogether by patients' labor, and will be a valuable addition to our resources. It will enable us to develop the physical culture classes in a way that was heretofore impossible. Already large drill classes receive daily instruction in the gymnasium under the direction of a competent instructor, and as soon as the necessary apparatus is made, the gymnastic exercises will be developed in a systematic manner.

In winter the gymnasium can be used as a skating and curling rink. However the chief value of such a building is the long spring and fall, when it is impossible to give the patients a proper amount of exercise in the open air. The want of such a building is keenly felt in hospitals that are without gymnasiums.

Sewage Works.

The sewage works are rapidly approaching completion, and in a few weeks the Public Works Department expect to hand them over to us. These works will embody all the recent improvements, and it will be a matter of congratulation when the lake is no longer polluted by our sewage. If the Penitentiary adopts a similar system an example will be set that should be followed by the city of Kingston at an early date.

Water Supply.

We have at last definitely determined the quantity of potable water that is available in the deep wells on our farm. Two of these yield respectively 12,500 and 13,500 gallons per diem as a permanent supply; the others have but a limited quantity of water. What is known as No. 3 well gives 13,500 gallons daily and contains water of excellent quality. This we must use for drinking purposes, as no amount of filtration will render the lake water above suspicion.

Wharf.

The wharf has been repaired by the Public Works Department. It was found to be in a dangerous condition, and when the timbers were uncovered the amount of work to be done was much larger than anticipated. The gales of last season were much larger and unusually severe, and as our wharf is fully exposed to the heavy sea that rolls in a westerly wind, it must be well built to withstand the autumn and winter storms.

General Remarks.

As usual a great deal of attention has been paid to the questions of employment and amusement, and there are few idle patients in this hospital. Nearly all do a reasonable amount of work cheerfully and willingly.

The training school for nurses continues to advance and there is every reason to believe that this school has been productive of more radical reforms in the case of the patients than any other improvement made in the wards. The nurses take an interest in their work that enables them to regard the patients from the proper standpoint.

The maintenance rate is considerably lower than it was last year owing chiefly to the fact that this year's coal supply is cheaper as well as smaller than heretofore. The consumption of coal has been materially lessened by the use of screenings for generating steam in the high pressure boiler.

The officers and employees have with few exceptions worked in harmony and there has been little cause for complaint with the staff as a whole. As in the past the clergymen of all denominations have been constant in their attendance at the weekly services, and several ladies from Kingston have regularly visited and cheered many of the inmates.

Gradually the general public is beginning to take a more intelligent interest in our Hospitals for the Insane, and the day is not far distant when people will realize that the "Mad House" is a thing of the past, and the properly equipped Hospital a thing of the present.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. K. CLARKE,
Medical Supt.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Kingston, for the year ending 30th September, 1894.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1894.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1893				285	269	554
Admitted during year:						
By Lieutenant Governor's Warrant	18	11	29			
" Medical Certificate	27	31	58	45	42	87
Total number under treatment during year				330	311	641
Discharges during year as not insane		1	1			
As recovered	9	25	34			
" improved	3	7	10			
" unimproved	5	2	7			
Total number of discharges during year	17	35	52			
Died	11	11	22			
Eloped	2		2			
Transferred				30	46	76
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1894				300	265	565
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				1,566	1,284	2,850
" discharged	604	496	1,100			
" died	424	312	736			
" eloped	35	1	36			
" transferred	203	210	413	1,266	1,019	2,286
" remaining 30th September, 1894				300	265	565
No of applications on file, 30th September, 1894	2	6	8			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1893, to 30th September, 1894.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 30th of Mar., 1894)	297	263	560
Minimum " " (on the 13th of Oct., 1893)	282	258	540
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	108,347	97,048	205,395
Daily average population	296.84	265.88	562.72

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Social State.						
Married, Widowed	25	19	44	628	678	1,306
Single	20	23	43	938	606	1,544
Total	45	42	87	1,566	1,284	2,850
Religion.						
Presbyterians	9	6	15	245	215	460
Episcopalians	5	6	11	330	239	569
Methodists	10	11	21	272	262	534
Baptists	.....	.....	.....	28	30	58
Congregationalists	1	.....	1	6	3	9
Roman Catholics	16	18	34	519	448	967
Other denominations	4	1	5	134	72	206
Not reported	.....	.....	.....	32	15	47
Total	45	42	87	1,566	1,284	2,850
Nationalities.						
English	3	2	5	129	68	197
Irish	7	1	8	276	243	519
Scotch	4	2	6	75	78	153
Canadian	29	35	64	943	789	1,732
United States	1	.....	1	17	16	33
Other countries	1	2	3	54	23	77
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	72	67	139
Total	45	42	87	1,566	1,284	2,850

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1894.

Counties	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				1	2	3
Brant				6	7	13
Bruce				3	6	9
Carleton	9	6	15	195	154	349
Elgin				2	4	6
Essex				2	2	4
Frontenac	6	9	15	224	218	442
Grey				6	9	15
Haldimand				6	7	13
Halton				3	1	4
Hastings	5	2	7	66	61	127
Huron				6	5	11
Kent				2		2
Lambton				12	2	14
Lanark	1	4	8	119	118	237
Leeds and Grenville	2	7	9	130	115	245
Lennox and Addington	2	2	4	88	72	160
Lincoln				9	5	14
Middlesex				8	6	14
Muskoka District				1		1
Norfolk				7	5	12
Northumberland and Durham				24	47	71
Ontario				19	22	41
Oxford				14	4	18
Peel				4	1	5
Perth				10	9	19
Peterborough				8	12	20
Prescott and Russell		3	3	47	32	79
Prince Edward	3		3	45	31	76
Renfrew	5	3	8	67	47	114
Simcoe				12	12	24
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	8	6	14	139	125	264
Victoria				4	13	17
Waterloo				10	4	14
Welland				6	4	10
Wellington				5	4	9
Wentworth	1		1	14	16	30
York and Toronto				38	53	91
Not classed				201	46	260
Total admissions	45	42	87	1,506	1,284	2,890

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1894.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				1	2	3
Brant				6	7	13
Bruce				3	5	8
Carleton	6	6	12	163	122	285
Elgin				2	4	6
Essex				2	2	4
Frontenac		1	1	121	87	208
Grey				6	9	15
Haldimand				6	6	12
Halton				2		2
Hastings	2		2	56	41	97
Huron				6	5	11
Kent				2		2
Lambton				12	2	14
Lanark	3	1	4	96	84	180
Leeds and Grenville	1	1	2	77	57	134
Lennox and Addington	1		1	65	38	103
Lincoln				9	5	14
Middlesex				6	4	10
Norfolk				7	5	12
Northumberland and Durham				23	35	58
Ontario				18	21	39
Oxford				14	3	17
Peel				4	1	5
Perth				10	9	19
Peterborough				8	7	15
Prescott and Russell		1	1	41	24	65
Prince Edward				23	15	38
Renfrew	2		2	48	20	68
Simcoe				11	11	22
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	3	1	4	107	70	177
Victoria				4	12	16
Waterloo				10	4	14
Welland				6	4	10
Wellington				4	4	8
Wentworth				12	12	24
York				33	48	81
Not classed				26	6	32
Total admissions	18	11	29	1,050	791	1,841

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	J. M. W.	F	May 25th, 1893	October 3rd, 1893	Improved.
2	M. O.	F	September 27th, 1891	" 6th, "	"
3	I. B.	F	September 16th, 1890	" 9th, "	Recovered.
4	J. R.	F	June 5th, 1893	" 11th, "	Unimproved.
5	S. B. F.	F	September 23rd, "	" 13th, "	Not insane.
6	L. McS.	F	May 8th, 1890	" 23rd, "	Recovered.
7	C. C.	F	March 3rd, "	November 14th, "	"
8	M. A. S.	F	August 4th, 1892	December 8th, "	Improved.
9	M. L. C.	F	December 15th, "	" 14th, "	"
10	E. E. G.	F	January 29th, 1893	" 19th, "	Recovered.
11	M. S.	F	May 22nd, "	" 29th, "	"
12	M. McM.	F	December 23rd, 1892	January 19th, 1894	"
13	M. McI.	F	August 24th, 1893	" 19th, "	"
14	J. G.	M	October 8th, 1891	" 24th, "	"
15	M. M.	F	May 22nd, 1893	" 31st, "	"
16	C. H. R.	M	January 14th, "	February 1st, "	Unimproved.
17	W. D.	M	June 7th, "	" 5th, "	"
18	H. T.	F	December 11th, "	" 6th, "	Improved.
19	D. C.	M	October 16th, "	" 7th, "	Recovered.
20	M. B.	F	August 19th, "	" 8th, "	"
21	E. H.	M	June 27th, "	" 9th, "	"
22	E. C. D.	M	July 12th, "	" 12th, "	Improved.
23	A. I. W.	F	" 13th, "	" 26th, "	Recovered.
24	M. A. F.	F	September 23rd, 1892	" 28th, "	Improved.
25	A. U.	F	June 25th, 1891	March 6th, "	Recovered.
26	C. J.	F	November 20th, 1893	" 12th, "	"
27	A. P. H.	F	May 8th, "	" 20th, "	"
28	W. H.	M	October 18th, "	" 27th, "	"
29	H. I. C.	M	January 25th, 1894	April 4th, "	Unimproved.
30	J. McD.	M	" 18th, 1893	" 6th, "	Improved.
31	D. M. C.	M	November 17th, "	" 30th, "	"
32	E. W. B.	M	February 24th, 1894	May 7th, "	Recovered.
33	W. E. O'K.	M	July 21st, 1893	" 18th, "	"
34	M. C.	F	November 22nd, "	" 28th, "	"
35	H. D.	M	June 17th, 1892	" 29th, "	"
36	S. H.	F	December 21st, 1893	June 7th, "	"
37	E. T.	F	October 7th, "	" 12th, "	"
38	I. McD.	F	September 22nd, 1892	" 13th, "	"
39	H. R. W.	M	October 13th, 1893	" 22nd, "	Unimproved.
40	L. B.	F	January 18th, 1894	July 9th, "	Improved.
41	C. E. McD.	F	September 22nd, 1893	" 21st, "	Recovered.
42	R. A.	M	January 7th, 1891	" 25th, "	"
43	M. S.	F	September 8th, 1893	" 25th, "	"
44	J. W.	M	May 31st, 1894	August 8th, "	Unimproved.
45	M. C.	F	August 4th, 1893	" 29th, "	"
46	M. A. E.	F	March 30th, 1894	" 30th, "	Recovered.
47	E. A. L.	F	September 19th, 1891	" 31st, "	"
48	E. H.	F	November 21st, 1893	September 3rd, "	"
49	R. K.	M	March 10th, "	" 7th, "	"
50	M. B.	F	" 10th 1894	" 8th, "	"
51	S. L.	F	February 22nd, 1892	" 21st, "	"
52	J. C.	F	July 4th, "	" 28th, "	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	E. A.....	F	80	October 24, 1893 ...	.....	3	20	Senile gangrene.
2	E. B	F	68	November 5, 1893....	3	6	15	Heart failure.
3	A. J. S.....	M.....	37	" 17, 1893....	.....	5	18	Exhaust'n of epilepsy.
4	M. S.....	F	43	" 27, 1893....	11	6	16	Erysipelas.
5	H. J	M	55	" 28, 1893....	1	4	17	Paresis.
6	P. J. S.....	M	32	February 4, 1894	1	.....	3	Tuberculosis.
7	J. C.....	F	22	" 6, 1894. ..	....	.....	15	Exhaustion of mania.
8	J. D	M	67	" 14, 1894....	.....	.....	22	Tuberculosis.
9	M. McL.....	F	57	" 18, 1894....	17	5	4	Cancer.
10	D. McN.....	F	70	March 16, 1894....	2	6	25	Senile decay.
11	J. McI	M	45	" 28, 1894....	3	5	18	Peritonitis.
12	S. A. McC	M	42	April 5, 1894....	2	2	23	Paresis.
13	A. I. W.....	F	28	" 12, 1894....	.....	.....	2	Suicide.
14	D. K.....	M	45	" 18, 1894....	5	....	13	Epilepsy.
15	J. F.....	M	35	May 11, 1894....	2	7	5	Phthisis.
16	C. I. B.....	F	35	" 31, 1894....	4	1	21	Phthisis.
17	C. B.....	F	53	June 11, 1894....	3	1	18	Paresis.
18	W. H. W. D..	M	30	" 17, 1894....	6	2	1	Epilepsy.
19	M. E. E.....	F ...	23	" 21, 1894. .	6	11	12	Phthisis.
20	J. E	F	43	August 8, 1894....	1	3	6	Paresis.
21	H. G. H.....	M	30	" 29, 1894....	2	9	8	Drowning.
22	F. D.....	M	21	" 30, 1894....	.....	2	19	Phthisis.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Agents				7		7	7
Assayists	1		1				1
Bookkeepers	1		1	2		2	3
Bakers	1		1	8		8	9
Bricklayers				3		3	3
Butchers				2		2	2
Blacksmiths				25		25	25
Brass-finishers				1		1	1
Barbers				2		2	2
Broom-makers				2		2	2
Barristers				3		3	3
Bankers				1		1	1
Basket-makers				1		1	1
Bill-posters				1		1	1
Commercial travellers	1		1	4		4	5
Coopers				6		6	6
Carpenters	1		1	64		64	65
Clerks				36		36	36
Clergymen				10		10	10
Carriage-makers				6		6	6
Cooks				1	5	6	6
Carders				3		3	3
Captains of steamboats				3		3	3
Cigarmakers				1		1	1
Custom-house officers				2		2	2
Civil servants				1		1	1
Carters				4		4	4
Cheese-makers				2		2	2
Domestic servants, all kinds		5	5	17	348	365	370
Dressmakers		2	2		28	28	30
Detectives				1		1	1
Druggists	1		1	3		3	4
Drover	1		1	1		1	2
Engineers				8		8	8
Farmers	8		8	156	4	160	168
Fishermen				2		2	2
Factory girls					3	3	3
Gardeners				3		3	3
Grocers				1		1	1
Gentlemen				2		2	2
Gunsmiths				1		1	1
Harness makers				8		8	8
Housekeepers		4	4		26	26	30
Hack drivers				5		5	5
Innkeepers				2		2	2
Jewellers				2		2	2
Janitors				1		1	1
Journalists	1		1				1

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Laborers	12	.....	12	416	.....	416	428
Ladies	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	10
Lumbermen	1	.....	1	8	.....	8	9
Milliners	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2
Masons	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	5
Machinists	2	.....	2	11	.....	11	13
Matchmakers	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Millers	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	3
Moulders	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	3
Merchants	1	.....	1	22	.....	22	23
Mechanics	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Music-teachers	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	4
No occupation	3	11	14	27	83	110	124
Not stated	.....	2	2	124	176	300	302
Newsboy	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Other occupations	.....	.....	.....	10	24	34	34
Plasterers	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	2
Prostitutes	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Painters	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	14	14
Printers	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7	7
Peddlers	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	3
Physicians	1	.....	1	9	.....	9	10
Pumpmakers	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2
Railway foremen	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Registrars	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Spinsters	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	8
Sailors	2	.....	2	15	.....	15	17
Students	.....	.....	.....	8	2	10	10
Spinners	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2
Stonecutters	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Shoemakers	1	.....	1	43	.....	43	44
Seamstresses	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	58	58
Station-masters	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2
Soldiers	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	11	11
Teachers	.....	1	1	14	24	38	39
Tinsmiths	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	8
Tavern-keepers	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	17	17
Tailors	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	5
Telegraph operators	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	4
Type-writers	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Weavers	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	4
Wagon-makers	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Wives	.....	16	16	.....	423	423	439
Unknown or other employments	.....	.....	.....	10	9	19	19
Upholsterers	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Total	45	42	87	1,521	1,242	2,763	2,850

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1894.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends				1	5	6
Religious excitement				1	1	2
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles				1		1
Love affairs, including seduction	1		1		3	3
Mental anxiety, "worry"				1	2	3
Fright and nervous shocks				1		1
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	3		3	1		1
Venereal disease	2		2			
Self-abuse, sexual	1		1	4		4
Sunstroke	1		1			
Accident or injury	3		3	1		1
Puerperal					5	5
Lactation					1	1
Puberty and change of life		2	2		1	1
Uterine disorders		1	1		2	2
Brain disease, with epilepsy	1	1	2	1		1
Other forms of brain disease		1	1			
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	4	5	9			
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	6	9	15			
With other combined cause not ascertained	7	13	20			
Unknown	16	10	26	33	22	55
Total	45	42	87	45	42	87

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
2744	M	J. E. A	October 23rd, 1893	4 months	Returned.
2715	F	M. S.	" 24th, "	2 "	Discharged recovered.
2731	M	E. H	" 31st, "	4 "	" "
2751	F	M. McI	November 14th, "	2 "	" "
2697	M	T. H	" 30th, "	4 "	Returned.
2749	F	M. B	December 7th, "	2 "	Discharged recovered.
2736	F	A. I. W	" 21st, "	2 "	" "
2765	M	H. R. W	" 22nd, "	6 "	" unimproved.
2722	M	W. D	" 29th, "	2 "	" "
2768	M	W. H	January 6th, 1894	3	" recovered.
2710	F	A. P. H	" 8th, "	2 "	" "
2777	F	C. J	" 13th, "	2 "	" "
2756	F	M. S	" 25th, "	6 "	" "
1331	M	J. D	February 5th, "	2 "	Returned.
2530	F	E. A. L	March 1st, "	6 "	Discharged recovered.
2741	M	W. E. O'K	" 6th, "	3 "	" "
2759	F	C. E. McD	" 15th, "	4 "	" "
2616	F	J. C	" 29th, "	6 "	" "
2764	F	E. T	" 30th, "	2 "	" "
2693	M	R. K	April 3rd, "	6 "	" "
2770	M	C. S	" 17th, "	2 "	Returned.
2772	M	S. G	" 20th, "	4 "	"
2818	F	M. A. E	" 26th, "	4 "	Discharged recovered.
2810	F	M. B	May 3rd, "	4 "	" "
2690	F	G. M	" 14th, "	6 "	Still out.
2795	M	S. B. R	June 2nd, "	4 "	"
2822	M	E. C. D	" 4th, "	2 "	Returned.
2801	M	A. B	" 16th, "	4 "	Still out.
2798	F	E. E. G	" 18th, "	6 "	"
2744	M	J. E. A	" 19th, "	2 "	Returned.

TABLE No. 9.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
2781	F.....	J. H	June 21st, 1894 ..	4 months.....	Still out.
2305	F.....	J. M	" 22nd, "	4 "	"
2822	M	E. C. D.....	" 26th, "	2 "	Returned.
2778	F	E. H	" 29th, "	2 "	Discharged recovered.
2802	M	J. B. R.....	" 5th, "	4 "	Still out.
2575	F.....	S. L	" 6th, "	2 "	Discharged recovered.
2831	F.....	M. E. D	August 10th, "	2 "	Still out.
2825	M	D. J. McD...	" 25th, "	2 "	"
2822	M	E. C. D ...	" 28th, "	2 "	Returned.
2817	M	A. S. H.....	September 24th, " ..	2 "	Still out.
2805	F.....	A. L	" 27th, "	2 "	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted ...			...	20	21	41
Discharged recovered ...	4	15	19			
" improved						
" unimproved ...	2		2			
Died before expiration of leave ...						
Returned to Asylum..... ...	9	..	9			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1894	5	6	1	20	21	41

TABLE No. 10.

Showing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 20 " 25 "	3	4	7	3	2	5	1	2	3
" 25 " 30 "	3	8	11	1	5	6	.....	1	1
" 30 " 35 "	8	8	16	1	4	5	3	.....	3
" 35 " 40 "	6	7	13	1	3	4	2	1	3
" 40 " 45 "	6	4	10	.....	2	2	1	2	3
" 45 " 50 "	4	5	9	.....	4	4	2	.....	2
" 50 " 55 "	2	1	3	.....	4	4	.....	1	1
" 55 " 60 "	3	2	5	.....	1	1	1	1	2
" 60 " 65 "	3	1	4	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
" 65 " 70 "	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
" 70 " 75 "	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
" 75 " 80 "	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
" 80 " 85 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Totals	45	42	87	9	25	34	11	11	22

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc., during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	21	5			
From 1 to 2 months	12	2		1	
" 2 " 3 "	4	9	1		2
" 3 " 4 "	4	5	2		
" 4 " 5 "	2	8	1	1	1
5 " 6 "	2	1	5	2	
6 " 7 "	6	8	1		
7 " 8 "		6	3	1	1
8 " 9 "	1	8	2		1
9 " 10 "	3	7	3		
10 " 11 "	1	6	3		
11 " 12 "	1	3		1	
12 " 18 "	6	34	2	3	2
18 months to 2 years	5	36	2		
2 to 3 years	2	31	5	1	
3 " 4 "	5	55	1		
4 " 5 "		29			
5 " 6 "	1	21			
6 " 7 "		30			
7 " 8 "		29			
8 " 9 "	3	42			
9 " 10		12			
10 " 15		83			
15 " 20	3	53			
20 years and upwards	2	62			
Not stated	3				
Totals	87	565	34	10	7

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	18	3,881		3,881
Tailor's shop	6	1,151		1,151
Shoe shop	7	1,581		1,581
Engineer's shop	8	2,263		2,263
Blacksmith's shop	3	787		787
Mason work	18	3,982		3,982
Repairing roads	8	1,894		1,894
Bakery	4	981		981
Laundry	24	942	6,160	7,102
Dairy	11	2,240	365	2,605
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	6	1,620		1,620
Piggery	3	920		920
Painting	8	2,286		2,286
Farm	14	2,830		2,830
Garden	13	2,820		2,820
Stables	7	1,640		1,640
Kitchen	18	1,647	1,825	3,472
Dining rooms	50	5,499	7,300	12,799
Officers' quarters	10		3,390	3,390
Sewing rooms	76		21,331	21,331
Knitting	43		12,900	12,900
Mending	13		3,900	3,900
Wards and halls	155	30,040	20,944	50,984
Storeroom	2	460		460
General	20	5,190		5,190
Total	545	74,654	78,115	152,769

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1894, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Carleton	60	39	99
Dundas	10	10	20
Essex	1		1
Frontenac	44	50	94
Glengarry	19	16	35
Grenville	8	14	22
Haldimand	1		1
Hastings	8	5	13
Lanark	24	33	57
Leeds	26	23	49
Lennox and Addington	21	13	34
Lincoln		1	1
Norfolk	1		1
Northumberland		1	1
Ontario	1		1
Oxford	1		1
Peterborough	1	1	2
Prescott	6	8	14
Prince Edward	11	4	15
Renfrew	20	20	40
Russell	3	6	9
Stormont	11	16	27
Victoria	1		1
York	4	2	6
Not classed, unknown, etc	18	3	21
Total	300	265	565

TABLE No. 14.

Shewing number of articles repaired in the carpenter's shop for the official year ending 30th September, 1894.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Band saw fitted up	1	
Barrel covers	3	
Base boards	4	3
Bathing house		1
Bed rest, Infirmary	1	
Benches		25
Book cases		1
Books bound (volumes)	50	
Boxes	28	
Brackets	9	
Bread knife		8
Brooms	232	
Brushes	1,928	
Carts		6
Camera stands	1	
Centers for infirmary	11	
Chairs, common		38
" rocking		14
" fancy		8
" re-covered	4	
Chimney stand	1	
Closet seats	5	8
" frames	3	
Clay pounders	12	
Coal box	1	
Coal shutes	2	
Coffins	36	
Circles for pipes (pairs)	50	
Clothes racks		3
Cupboards	3	2
" for hose	1	
Curtain rods	24	
" poles	18	
" brackets	10	
Cradle		1
Doors		11
Door frames	2	
Drawers	2	8
Egg cabinet	1	
Fence built (feet)	800	
" posts footed	172	
" slats	2,000	
Floors laid	5	5
Flagstaff, large	1	
Gates	3	
Hand barrows		2
Handles, chisels	36	
" cart hooks	2	
" hammers	8	
" mops	50	
" scrubbers	50	27
Hods		2
Henhouses		4
Horizontal bar	1	
Ice gangway, large	1	
Ladders	2	
Lumber planed, (feet)	20,000	
Laundry tubs		4
Locks put on	77	
Man-hole covers	1	
Mangers	4	
Mats framed	2	

TABLE No. 15.—*Concluded.*

Shewing number of articles repaired in the carpenter's shop for the official year ending 30th September, 1894.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Milk stools, (stage)	15		Sidewalks (feet	700	20
Mosquito frames	20		Sleighs		1
Mortar boards	6		Stage properties (pieces)	6	
" trays	1		Straight edges	12	
Press tack	1		Stone tray	1	
Picture frames	127		Tables	2	5
Porch	1		Towel racks	4	
Printers' desk	1		Trestles	4	
Plainer set up	1		Trick-house stage	1	
Pulleys	5		Wash stands		14
Sashes	17	27	Washing machine door	1	
" hung	19		Wardrobes		7
Scaffolds	2		Wheel barrows		7
Screens	3		Window shutters		2
Shur poles set	1		Writing desk	1	1
Section gate bars	10		Window frames	16	
Shelves set	6		Rebuilt root-house	1	
Sinks	1	2	" green-houses	2	
Sofas upholstered	22	6	Built gymnasium, 65x152 feet	1	

TABLE No. 16.

Shewing amount of painting, glazing and kalsomining during the year ending September 30th, 1894.

—	Quantity.	—	Quantity.
Painting in centre buildings	2,300 yds.	Painted gymnasium	900 yds.
" 1, 3, 5 and 7 wards	1,820 "	" and varnished pie frames	127 "
" 2, 4, 6 and 8 "	2,240 "	" " benches	57 "
" 9 and south cottage	2,690 "	" " chairs	206 "
" Hot and root house, band stand, garden fence, bath house and grapery	1,200 "	" " tables	6 "
" Engineer's house	250 "	" " lounges & settees	68 "
" Supervisor's house	200 "	" " poles	76 "
" Dome on centre building, and east and west pinacles	1,900 "	" " coffins	12 "
Kalsomining walls and ceilings	1,860 "	" " bookcase	3 "
Oiled, waxed and polished beech groove floors	1,925 "	Bronzed stand pipe	560 ft.
		" radiators	36 yds.
		" gasoliers	24 "
		Varnished clothes press	2 "
		Glass set	4,200 ft.

TABLE No. 17.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in the tailor and shoe shop for the year ending September 30th, 1894.

Tailor's department.	Made.	Repaired.	Shoe department.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats	235	85	Boots, Cobourg, pairs	61	101
" uniform	22		" long, "	5	63
Pants, pairs	293	120	" womens', "	2	10
" uniform	23		Slippers, leather	290	40
Vests	116		" canvas	40	
Overalls, pairs	24		Single harness set		4
Smocks	20		Collars		6
Carpet wove, yards	74		Traces, pairs		8
Carpet made	1		Saddle buggy		2
Hair mattresses	33	240	Bridles		4
" pillows		117	Minor parts		40

TABLE No. 18.

Shewing mason work performed during the year ending September 30th, 1894.

Work performed.	Quantity.	Work performed.	Quantity.
Quarry stone for infirmary	100 tiers.	Cutting and dressing stone, infirmary	
Building foundation gymnasium		" " fountain	
" " dwelling New Court.		Covering steam pipe, asbestos	
" stone wall, vinery		Building gas furnaces	
" green house		Setting gas retorts	
" drain, New Court		Painting walls	
Land excavated and drained	1,590 yds.	Ice cut and stored	2,600 tons.

TABLE No. 19.

Shewing a number of articles made and repaired in the engineer's and blacksmith's department for the year ending 30th September, 1894.

—	Made.	Repaired.	—	Made.	Repaired.
Air vents	12	30	Hydraulic elevator		2
Band saw	1		Heating coils packed		34
Boilers		9	Hoisting crane		1
Baths, basins, sinks		73	Hydrants		4
Bakers' oven		1	Ironing flag pole	1	
Belts, machinery		20	Locks and keys		18
Bread cutters		4	Meat choppers		1
Ball cocks		6	Malt hooks and scissors		17
Counter shafting	2	4	Nipples, all sizes	280	
Cooking pots re-jointed		9	Pipe, 1¼ in., north cottage, ft	370	
Compression bibbs, set		42	" 1½ in., south. cottage, ft	50	
Check valves	9	12	" in., irrigating, ft	225	
Cooking range		1	" in., infirmary, ft	120	
Compression bibbs		180	" 2 in., gas house, ft	60	
Duplex pumps		2	" 1 in., radiator, ft	70	
Emery wheel	1		" in., steam blower, ft	75	
Engines		2	" all sizes, for fitting, ft	500	
Fire hose, lengths		12	Drills, blacksmith's shop	16	87
Garden hose, lengths		10	Mason's chisels		2,650
Grindstones	1		Wagons		6
Gas retorts	2		Wheelbarrows		15
Globe valves, re-seated		75	Agricultural implements		20
" renewed	29		Bolts for wharf	850	
Gas burners	18		" gymnasium	180	
" tips, lava	90		830,000 cubic feet gas.		
" cocks	30		21,900,000 gallons water pumped.		
" tongs		24			

TABLE No. 20.

Returns of farm and garden produce for the year ending 30th September, 1894.

	Quantities.	Rate.	Value.
			$ c.
Apples	360 bushels	60c. bushel	96 00
Artichokes and salsify	10 "	$1 "	10 00
Beets	150 "	40c. "	60 00
Beans	69 "	$1 "	69 00
Carrots	300 "	50c. "	150 00
Cucumbers	32 "	$1.50. "	48 00
Mangolds	200 "	30c. "	60 00
Oats	852 "	35c. "	297 50
Onions	140 "	$1 "	140 00
Potatoes	1,160 "	40c. "	464 00
Peas	150 "	50c. "	75 00
Parsnips	140 "	50c. "	70 00
Tomatoes	133 "	50c. "	61 50
Onions, parsley, sage, lettuce, savory	2,140 bunches	5c. bunch	107 00
Asparagus	360 "	5c. "	18 00
Rhubarb	14,062 "	8c. "	703 10
Currants and other berries	1,450 quarts	8c. quart	116 00
Cabbage, cauliflowers and celery	7,300 heads	5c. each	365 00
Melons, pumpkins and squashes	46 dozen	$1 dozen	46 00
Sweet corn	1,320 "	10c. "	132 00
Grapes	200 pounds	6c. pound	12 00
Capsicums	32 "	6c. "	1 92
Hay	48 tons	$8.00 ton	384 00
Straw	65 "	$5.00 "	325 00
Sun flower heads, for silo	2 "	$12.00"	24 00
Corn stalks, "	160 "	$5.00 "	800 00
Eggs	354 dozen	20c. dozen	70 80
Milk	22,535 gallons	20c. gallon	4,507 00
Chickens	31 pair	$1.20 pair	37 20
Ducks	28 "	$1.50 "	42 00
Turkeys	13	$1.50 each	19 50
Pork	5,756 lbs		390 94
Cows killed	29		1,072 00
Total			10,774 46

TABLE No. 21.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in the female department, during the year ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	336	1,555	Overalls		80
Aprons, nurses'	96		Pillows, made over		100
Articles marked	1,353		Pillow ticks	98	
Blankets		340	" shams	95	
Brackets and drapes	13		" slips	591	832
Bed ticks	10	97	Petticoats	238	1,101
Collars	272		Pants, pairs		980
Cuffs, pairs	48		Pin cushions	1	
Clothes bags	5		Shirts	264	1,568
Chemises	90	1,658	Sheets	259	1,290
Curtains, sets	34		Shrouds	21	
Counterpanes		6,668	Stockings, pairs	118	3,343
Coats		883	Socks "	405	4,069
Cords and tassels, pairs	20		Stand covers	24	
Carpet-rag balls	300		Sofa pillows	42	
Dresses	235	1,594	Shawls		57
" night	24	946	Sun bonnets		38
" uniform	42		Tablecloths	201	443
Drawers, cotton	157	400	Table covers, felt	3	
" flannel	49	1,336	Mats, table	7	
Doylies and table mats	40		Ticks	7	
Hoods		18	Towels, roller	83	37
Lambrequins	13		" dish	85	
Lace, yards	67		Lamp shades	4	
Mattress ticks	65	34	Window blinds	26	
Mats, floor	35		Window seats	5	
Neck ties	446		Vests		390

KINGSTON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1894.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
1893.		$ c.	1893.		$ c.
Oct. 19....	To cash paid R. Hunter for 2 cows	94 50	Oct. 1...	By cash balance brought forward	414 01
Nov. 2 ..	" A. Forsyth 1 "	35 00	" 17...	" from maintenance account for 519 lb. pork @ 7½c	10 22
" 25....	" R. Hunter 3 "	111 75	" 21...	" " R. Hunter for 3 beef cows	110 00
Dec. 6....	" A. Forsyth 1 "	36 50	Nov. 17...	" " maintenance account for 496 lb. pork @ 7c.	34 72
" 6....	Cheque to balance account for the year.	344 20	Dec. 18...	" " Cowan & Britton for 530 empty barrels	53 00
1894.			1894.		
Jan. 25 ...	To cash paid A. Forsyth for 1 milch cow	34 00	Jan. 17...	" " R. Hunter for 3 beef cows.....	110 00
Feb. 7....	" R. Hunter 2 "	91 00	" 5...	" " maintenance account for 709 lb. pork @ 7c.	49 00
" 7....	" A. Forsyth 1 "	25 10	" 5...	" " Treasury amount in accountable warrant.	500 00
March 2 ..	" W. Staley 1 "	30 00	" 14...	" " R. Hunter for five fat cows	182 00
" 19....	" R. Hunter 6 "	291 25	" 19...	" " maintenance account for 1,186 lb. pork @ 6½c	77 09
April 19 ...	" A. Forsyth 1 "	40 10	" 28..	" " R. Hunter for 7 fat cows	250 00
May 10....	" W. Wellburn 1 "	30 00	April 20...	" " maintenance account for 677 lb. pork @ 6½c	44 00
" 16 ...	" R. Hunter 2 "	95 50	May 21...	" " H. Ellison for 10,000 lb. bones.....	40 00
June 27.. .	" " 4 "	193 25	" 17.	" " maintenance account for 405 lb. pork @ 6½c	26 32
July 26 ...	" " 3 "	140 75	June 13 ..	" " R. Hunter for 5 fat cows	200 00
Aug. 23 ...	" " 3 "	141 05	" 16...	" " maintenance account for 905 lb. pork @ 6½c	58 83
" 27 ..	" A. Forsyth 1 "	29 00	July 14...	" " " " 437 lb. pork @ 7c.	30 59
Sept. 29 ..	" M. Waters 1 "	35 00	Aug. 10...	" " W. C. Noxon for gas plant	150 00
" 29 ...	" T. McGuire 12 lambs @ $2.70	32 40	" 18...	" " maintenance account for 431 lb. pork @ 7c	30 17
" 30....	Balance	788 60	" 23...	" " R. Hunter for 6 fat cows	220 00
		2,618 95	" 31...	" " " 1 fat cow.....	29 00
					2,618 95
			Oct. 1...	By balance on hand brought forward	788 60

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR INSANE, HAMILTON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1894.

HAMILTON, ONT., October 1st, 1894.

To Robert Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, Ontario:

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith the nineteenth annual report of this asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1894:

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients in residence October 1st, 1893				428	468	896
Admitted by warrant this year	51	58	109			
" certificate this year	52	72	124	103	130	233
Total under treatment this year				531	598	1,129
Number discharged recovered	23	31	54			
" improved	10	17	27			
" unimproved	3		3			
Total discharges	36	48	84			
Number died	26	22	48			
" eloped	3		3			
Transferred to Mimico		20	20			
Total discharges for the year				65	90	155
Number remaining in Asylum 30th September, 1894				466	508	974

Percentage recovered on admissions	23 1/6
" improved and recovered on admissions	34 2/3
" of deaths on number under treatment	4 1/3
Per capita cost of maintenance	$113 90

ADMISSIONS.

The following table shows the number admitted from counties outside of the Hamilton Asylum District:

——	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	2	1	3
Hastings	1	3	4
Lanark	.....	1	1
Leeds and Grenville	.....	1	1
Lennox and Addington	.....	1	1
Northumberland and Durham	1	.....	1
Ontario	.....	1	1
Perth	1	.....	1
Peterborough	1	2	3
Prescott and Russell	.....	1	1
Renfrew	1	.....	1
Victoria	1	1	2
York	13	28	41
Total	21	40	61

The total admissions during the year were 233, as against 146 last year, being an increase of 87 cases; of that number 61 were from counties outside of the Hamilton Asylum District, and of that number 41 were from the County of York.

I am glad to say that every application for admission during the year, which was adjudged a proper subject for asylum treatment, whether in our own district or outside of it, was promptly admitted.

The total number in residence is 974, as against 896 at the corresponding time last year, being an increase of 78. We have capacity now for 1,001 cases. Many old and infirm cases were admitted during the year whose only weakness was the dotage and mental senility of age. There seems to be a growing disposition for friends to shirk their responsibility in caring for this unfortunate class and to saddle the care of them on the public institutions. It is true that in some cases the relatives are poor and unable to bear the burden of caring for them; in others it is simply a case of heartless neglect. They are usually harmless but often a little troublesome and uncleanly in their habits. Should they happen to be first placed in one of the so-called charitable institutions, the authorities in these institutions soon begin to clamor for their admission to the asylum, and after every other charity has rejected them, these weary old wanderers find a comfortable resting place in the bosom of the asylum.

Discharges.

The number of discharges is 84, against 61 last year, being an increase of discharges over last year of 23. Of the discharges, 81 were recovered or improved, being 34% of the number admitted during the year. Considering the large number of admissions and the short time many of them were under treatment this is a very creditable showing. We transferred 20 women to Mimico Asylum during the year, but this number is not included in our discharges.

Deaths.

Out of 1,129 cases under treatment during the year 48 died, or 4 , which is far below the average asylum death rate. Many of the deaths occurred from the infirmity of age or the exhaustion of dementia. The general health of the inmates was first-class. It is gratifying to record that in the care and treatment of so large a number of irresponsible beings, many of whom are possessed of strong suicidal and homicidal propensities, no serious accident occurred, and all the deaths are attributable to natural causes.

The good health of the household is largely attributable to the fact that a large proportion are engaged at outdoor work, others in healthful exercise at games. In many of the halls not a patient is to be found for several hours each day in fine weather; those not otherwise engaged spend their time in meandering about under the beautiful shady grove which adjoins the asylum buildings.

Cost of Maintenance.

The per capita cost of maintenance is $113.90, as against $126.82 last year, which is a reduction per patient of $12.92. Last year I thought the per capita cost had reached the lowest possible rate compatible with efficiency, and I am more than surprised to find this year a further considerable reduction. I feel that unless I can give some rational explanation of this reduction, that I am liable to the charge of penurious administration. The only item to which I can point as having effected an unusual reduction is that of fuel. Out of an appropriation of $15,000 for fuel only $7,754.91 has been expended, leaving $7,245.09 unexpended. If the whole year's supply had been delivered now it would raise the per capita cost $7.96, thus making the total per capita $121.86; this would still make the rate $4.96 less than last year per patient.

We have housing accommodation for only half of the year's supply of coal, and the other half, in other years, had to be stored outdoors and to be all re-handled again, not to speak of the deterioration it suffered by exposure to the weather. Your plan of having the one-half delivered during the summer and the other half during the winter is strongly to be commended.

The per capita cost of maintenance at this asylum is away below the average cost of maintenance in both Europe and America, and at once raises the question whether or not we are practising a too rigid economy. I am deeply sensible of the fact that a too parsimonious administration may prove to be the poorest economy, and yet, comparing our whole equipment with similar institutions at home and abroad, I make bold to say that we stand well up to the average in everything pertaining to the comfort, care and treatment of our patients. Our percentage of recoveries and low death rate during a series of years bears ample testimony to the fact that we are discharging our proper function fairly and efficiently. In an immense institution like this the avenues for extravagance and waste are many, and it is only by the most careful and vigilant oversight that they are reduced to a minimum. The per capita cost includes food, lodging, washing, clothing for 90 per cent., water, light, fuel, medicine, amusement, salaries and wages of 115 officers and employees and their board, lodging and house furnishings, bedding, tools, implements, repairs, etc.

All this has been done during the year at a per capita rate of $113.90, or $2.19 per week. In this age of intense searchings after extravagance surely the most fastidious, hypercritical judge must be silenced in the face of such a financial record.

Alterations and Repairs.

During the year the new hall dining rooms have been completed. The old associated dining room at main building has been converted into dormitories, giving us twenty-four additional beds. The old winding stair-cases at Main Building which were intended for a fire escape, but which were really fire traps, were taken out and the room they occupied converted into dormitories. The change gave us thirty-two additional beds.

A new kitchen and portico over front door were added to the house occupied by the assistant storekeeper and the premises were enclosed by a neat wire fence. The kitchen part of both the farmer and butcher's houses was re-shingled and new floors were laid. A water connection was also made to these houses from the asylum system, and water pipes, sinks, etc., were put in.

The walls and ceilings of the new dining rooms have been all painted and the woodwork grained by our own labor. A useless partition in the dining-room at east house has been taken out which gives much needed additional room. A new maple floor in Hall D dining room and landing in centre building was laid. The electric time detector service at main building and orchard house has been re-wired and electric bells were put in the offices. The telephone system has been extended to Superintendent's House, East House and stable.

The old smoke chimney at pump house, which was too small and had an imperfect draft, was pulled down and a new and larger one erected. This will effect a considerable saving in fuel and add to the efficiency of the pumping.

The six-inch water main from the pump house on Queen street to the asylum was taken up and the joints all re-corked. A new connection was also made between the hydrant system at the asylum and the basement pumps at east and west wings of Main Building, thus giving us a duplicate system of pumping for fire protection. A new engineer's shop is now in course of erection and the room occupied by this department in the basement of Main Building will soon be vacated. I purpose as soon as possible to transfer the tailor and shoemaker shops from East House to the basement of Main Building. There is an appropriation for a new ice house this year, but so far a plan has not been submitted. A new portico at front entrance to Main Building is in early contemplation ; a plan is submitted and the work will soon begin. Many pieces of furniture and bric-a-brac have been made in the carpenter shop, as well as alterations and repairs too numerous to mention.

Epileptics.

In my report last year I drew your attention to the fact that there were 292 epileptics in the asylums of this province. I need not reiterate the arguments I then used in favor of the separate care and treatment of this unfortunate class. It is sufficient for me to say that I am more than ever convinced of the correctness of my position on that subject. I am pleased to note that, without a hint from me except what was included in my report, the Ontario Medical Association took the subject up at its last meeting in June and a delegation was appointed to confer with the government and press the claims of this class for separate care. On the 20th of September this delegation had an interview with the government when the whole subject was presented and ably discussed. The question of cost was very properly raised, and the fact that so large a sum is already expended in charity makes the government hesitate about incurring new obligations. The ever increasing demand for asylum accommodation together with the steady proportionate increase of epileptics will however necessitate the erection of further buildings before many years. To colonize the epileptics now in the asylums in a separate institution is simply providing further accommodation for lunatics, who will take the place in the asylums which the epileptics vacate.

The Legislature of New York State has passed a bill providing for the purchase of 1,875 acres of beautiful land in the Genesee Valley for the establishment of an institution to be known as the "Craig Colony for Epileptics." The colony is named after the late Oscar Craig, President for several years of the State Board of Charities. It has been a colony of the Shakers for thirty years and is well adapted to its new use.

The Medical News says: "At the meeting of the Illinois State Medical Society held at Decatur, a resolution was introduced and unanimously passed endorsing a proposition for an epileptic colony on the Bielfeld plan in Germany. The matter was referred to the legislative committee with instructions to bring the subject before the next legislature and to use all honorable means to have such a colony established."

The State of Ohio has already established a colony at Gallipolis. The whole trend of opinion the world over is in the direction of separate care for epileptics on the industrial plan. I trust the rich Province of Ontario will not lag behind in this most worthy and beneficent enterprise.

There were 12 epileptics admitted to this asylum during the year, 8 males and 4 females.

Prevention of Insanity.

Looking over the domain of medical science during the last quarter of a century, we are amazed at the marvellous advancement which has been made under the keen light of modern scientific research. The old humoral pathology of our forefathers, with its wealth of bleedings and purgations, has given place, under the revelations of the microscope, to the newer and more rational germ theory in the etiology of disease. In no department has there been greater progress than in the prevention of disease. The true physician now regards the curing of disease as a secondary part of his work and that a higher and nobler mission awaits him in its prevention. The wide dissemination of knowledge on the laws of hygiene and sanitation has already done much to lower the death rate and increase the comfort and happiness of humanity.

The discovery by Professor Koch of the bacillus of tuberculosis, and its communicability from one to another, even from the food we eat and the air we breathe, has robbed that terrible scourge of half its terrors, and it is now classed among the curable and preventable diseases; and the same may be said of many other diseases. The Legislature has made it imperative to establish boards of health in every city, town, village and township for the preservation of the public health, and a rigid quarantine is enforced at the frontier to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases from other countries. All this is in the right direction and furnishes unmistakable evidence that the trend of scientific research as well as legislation is in the direction of preventing disease. As psychologists we may well ask the question: What is being done for the prevention of insanity? Are we operating the same keen search-light of enquiry as our confreres in other departments of medical science into the cause or causes of insanity? Are we like faithful sentinels on our watch towers erecting finger-boards, lighthouses and storm signals, to warn a heedless and unwary public against the dangerous rocks and pitfalls which beset them on every side, or are we simply contenting ourselves with year by year giving a statistical record of the operations of our asylums and supinely folding our arms in self-conscious resignation that our whole duty has been discharged to the Government and the public at large?

As the head officer of a large institution, with 1,000 lunatics under my charge, I feel that a higher duty devolves upon me than this. It is true we meet at our annual psychological associations and read and discuss papers relating to the cure and treatment of the insane and the pathology and etiology of mental disease, but how seldom is anything heard relating to its prevention.

Amid the mental wreckage of a large asylum, the field for observation and scientific study into causes, effects and remedies is most inviting to the student of psychology. There is little doubt that the fundamental causes of insanity lie deeply imbedded in the moral and social habits of society, and in that sense it may be said they come more within the range of the moralist and sociologist than the psychologist, for their solution. I do not admit that.

To the psychologist belongs the duty of sounding the alarm, of pointing out causes, effects and remedies; moral and social agencies may be, and should be, used as adjuncts and handmaidens for the accomplishment of the end. A delicacy has surrounded the proper treatment of this question, from the fact that many people regard insanity as a

mark of disgrace and of social inferiority, and many devices are resorted to for the purpose of concealing it from the public. They do not seem to know that all disease, whether of the brain or any other organ of the body, is the result of the violation of natural law, that all diseases, whether of the brain or other organs, are amenable to treatment, and all are preventable.

I purpose to direct your attention to a few of the fundamental causes of mental alienation and which are in a large measure preventable. I was pleased to notice that your report of last year was largely quoted from by the press of this province, showing that the questions treated therein are of profound interest to the public. It is to be regretted that these reports do not reach a larger constituency of readers, and the desirability of giving them a wider circulation may be worthy of your consideration.

Heredity.

In my report of last year I noted the fact that out of a total resident population in this asylum of 896 patients, 264, or 30 per cent., were directly traceable to heredity. This year 233 new cases have been admitted, and out of that number 76 cases, or 32 per cent., have a direct hereditary taint. It is a notorious fact that certain sections of the province are perfect breeding-grounds of insanity. By a process of inbreeding through intermarriage the genealogical tree of insanity can be traced with absolute certainty. This condition of things exists largely in the rural districts where people seldom go from home and see little of the world. The young people marry their relatives from convenience, and often for the purpose of retaining property in the family. The only remedy for this is the admixture of healthy foreign blood, and the young men would do well to follow the example of Cain and go to the land of Nod in search of wives.

It is quite a common thing for young people who have been confined in an asylum to be discharged and afterwards marry, and more common still for married people who have already begotten children, to be discharged and again beget children. Such children can scarcely hope to escape the inexorable law of heredity, and in turn transmit their mental instability to future generations.

Dr. Blandford, Lecturer on Psychological Medicine at St. George's Hospital, London, and president of the Psychological Section at the last meeting of the British Medical Association, held in Bristol, made an excellent address on this subject. I regret that space forbids me from quoting more than the following:

"I have long been of the opinion that insanity is to be prevented chiefly by limiting the propagation of this most fearful disease through the union of affected persons. I am convinced that the only way to really diminish and finally stamp out insanity is by so educating public opinion, that those who have been insane or are threatened with insanity, shall, in the face of such public opinion, abstain from bringing into the world children who must certainly contain in them the potentiality of insanity, who will some of them develop it, even if others escape, and so will hand on the heritage from generation to generation till the race dies out."

Alcohol.

Alcoholic insanity is now a well recognized form of mental alienation. Alcohol has a peculiar affinity for the brain and nervous system; no man can drink alcohol habitually to excess without suffering mental impairment. I care not how strongly he may be endowed mentally. The brightest mind becomes clouded and dazed and the moral sense blunted, he loses that keenness of perception and power of sustained effort so necessary to success in life, and if persisted in the degenerative process goes on till it ends in mental and moral imbecility.

It is gratifying to note that public opinion is being aroused to the enormity of this giant evil from a moral and social standpoint.

Venereal Disease.

Tongue cannot tell, nor the wisdom of man compute, the devastating effects of syphilis upon the human race. The moral, physical and mental wreckage wrought by this terrible scourge is beyond computation. Acquired in one generation, it insidiously propagates itself to future generations, until who can tell when once acquired that they are entirely free from it. It masquerades under so many assumed names, that it often taxes the skill of the most experienced physician to diagnose it. Strange to say, it is only in recent years that the true relation of syphilis to insanity was discovered. That insidious but fatal form of insanity known as general paresis has been fully demonstrated as traceable to this virulent poison.

Masturbation.

In the popular mind, masturbation is regarded as the most potent of all causes in producing insanity. Recent scientific research and observation on this subject proves that a good deal of misconception has existed on this subject, not only in the popular mind but among the profession as well.

The new school of psychology teaches that masturbation is merely a symptom of insanity, and not the cause: that the persistent masturbator is either the victim of an hereditary or acquired neurosis for which he is not responsible.

My own opinion tends to largely confirm this theory. It is true that many masturbate who do not become insane, but when persisted in, in the face of warning and advice, it is unmistakable evidence of a weak mentality, and soon hurries the unhappy victim on from one stage of mental degeneration to another with terminal dementia to wind up the scene.

Much may be done to avert this terrible calamity by careful training, education and healthy environment. Invigorating athletic sports should be insisted upon as a "*Sine qua non.*" The company, associations and literature should be carefully selected, trashy love stories should be discarded, and everything calculated to excite erotic passions should be religiously avoided.

Mental Worry.

Mental worry is a prolific cause of insanity, and includes a great variety of causes, such as loss of friends, disappointment in love, business reverses, blighted hopes and aspirations, domestic infelicity, hardship and privations, want of work; each and all contribute their quota to swell the ranks of our insane population.

The fierce struggle after the almighty dollar, the keen competition in business, the break-neck struggle with poverty for social rank and position, and the frantic effort to keep up appearances without the means to afford it, late hours and dissipation: all these require a high degree of mental tension to maintain, and that many falter and break down by the way is not to be wondered at. Nature keeps a strict and impartial account. No person, whatever their rank in life, can violate these laws with impunity. She visits rich and poor alike with the same penalties.

Nervous prostration is the fashionable name for a long category of undefinable symptoms the result of the above named excesses; outraged nature would be a more pertinent, though not quite so euphonious a term. It is associated with sleeplessness; enfeebled digestion and constipation. The brain is exhausted and needs rest and repair: sleep is the sovereign remedy for this condition, but too often it is wooed in vain and the jilted victim suffers untold agony. The borderland between this condition and insanity is a very narrow one, and happy is he who succeeds in staying its progress without crossing that line from whence he may never return.

Evolution.

The rapid evolution of the human brain during the present century as expressed in the marvellous development and complexity of every department of commerce, art and science, together with the restless energy and keen competition in every department of business makes the struggle for existence more and more precarious to a large percentage of the human family who are not sufficiently endowed mentally to cope with the new order of things. The unsophisticated mind stands appalled at the general upheaval of

old systems, traditions and conventionalities, not only the superstructure but the very foundations of old systems and beliefs are threatened with annihilation, and it is only the highly energized brain that can successfully cope with its new environment.

A large proportion of the human race are born into the world so weakly endowed mentally that it is only under certain favorable conditions that they are able to compete in the struggle for existence. The old fashioned days of our forefathers when muscle was at a premium, and brain at a discount have now passed away. The converse of this is now most emphatically true, and it is now more than ever a question of the survival of the fittest, mentally. The marvellous development in every department of human affairs has its analogue in the increased complexity of the human brain which renders it more than ever susceptible to disturbance.

The statistical records of our asylums prove that at least 50 per cent. of the inmates are drawn from the farming class. It is only reasonable to expect that in a province where agriculture is the preponderating industry, that the farming community would furnish the largest quota in our asylums. Experience, however, proves that more of this class become insane than their proportionate number to the whole community would warrant.

Many causes contribute to this unfortunate result, such as social isolation, especially in remote regions, imperfect hygiene and sanitation, crop failures and the stern battle with poverty, the weary monotonous grind at the mill of labor, inattention to personal cleanliness, lack of diversity in diet, etc.

The human brain is a many functioned organ which requires a great diversity of exercise, recreation and rest to maintain it at a proper standard of equilibrium. The holiday season has not yet reached this class to any extent, want of time and money are pleaded in extenuation. That many have not the means is true, but many who have prefer to vegetate at home in a weary unceasing round of toil. The outside world with its pulsating energies and quickening impulses is to them a blank. Nature's grand panorama of mountain, lake, and river is to them a sealed book. The grandest and noblest emotions of the mind lie unawakened, and unattuned to nature's lyre, and the busy hum of social and industrial enterprise. Is it any wonder that so many become melancholic and give up in hopeless despair, or terminate a miserable existence by suicide.

Overstudy.

Overstudy is a cause of insanity. Especially is this the case in youth when the mind is tender and plastic and in the process of growth and development. The student who burns the midnight oil is to be commended for his industry, but too often he burns out his brain at the same time. The precocious youths who take the prizes and scholarships at school and college, and who are the joy and pride of ambitious teachers and indulgent parents should beware, the process of waste may be greater than the process of repair, and mental bankruptcy will be the result. Better to lay the foundation of a good healthy physique in youth on which to build a healthy superstructure of mental power.

Great minds, like the most luscious fruits, mature slowly. Hothouse fruit is insipid and tasteless, as a rule slow growth means strength and endurance, and forced growth means weakness and early decay.

It is questionable if the overweighted curricula of our schools, colleges and universities are not unduly taxing the mental resources of the rising generation. Nowadays the race for educational honors is not to the swift, but to the strong, in fact it is largely a question of mental and physical endurance.

If this be true of our boys, what shall we say of its effect upon the more tender, sensitive brain and nervous organization of our girls. I have no sympathy with a good deal of the nonsense we read or hear about man's mental superiority over women, for I believe that each is superior to the other in their relative spheres, and the one is but the complement of the other. The trend of higher education for women seems to be in the direction of equipping them as competitors to men in the various professions and other avenues of business. All this is wrong; education should be

sought for its own sake and the culture and refinement which accompanies it. The girl at puberty is severely handicapped by the physiological process which nature imposes upon her, which is a heavy tax upon her mental and physical forces.

She cannot successfully compete with man except at the risk of sacrificing her health; woman was not created as a competitor, but as a helper to man, and modern tendencies in the opposite direction are strongly to be deprecated.

The corner stone upon which all true social and national life are built is the home. There, man gives her undisputed sway, in that realm she has no competitor, in that sphere man ungrudgingly recognizes her superiority; but when she descends from that lofty position to compete with man and demands her rights, then she must abandon her high prerogative of privilege, which man willingly accords her, and be content with her rights.

The tendency of the age is to abandon the home and substitute for it a more artificial mode of living; in this there is already evidence of social and national degeneration.

Wants.

An appropriation was made at the last meeting of the Legislature for the erection of an infirmary, a plan was submitted and tenders asked for, but I believe the tenders so far exceeded the appropriation that the work is to be abandoned this year. I need not say that this was a very great disappointment to us. I trust the appropriation next year will be sufficient to assure its early completion. The gardener should have a house situated so that he could have a better supervision over the garden than at present.

A 50 foot addition to the piggery is needed; had we the material the work might be done by our own labor. The refrigerator at slaughter house needs remodelling; the cooling chamber is too large for the ice house and there is great waste of ice. A kitchen should be built at East House. The food is cooked at main building and has to be carted over at each meal. I need not say that in winter especially it is cold and unpalatable before it is served.

Verandahs on the front of main building would be a great source of pleasure and comfort to the patients. The beautiful location of the building with its splendid panoramic outlook of city, lake and landscape is quite enchanting.

A new gate and 150 ft. of iron fence at the entrance to main avenue, near the porter's lodge on James street is needed. We have a very beautiful avenue of trees and carriage driveway, but its beauty is very much marred by the forbidding entrance.

Water Supply.

The subject of water supply is still an engrossing question with us. The fact that every gallon of water we use has to be raised a height of 300 ft., and that the contingency of a disabled pump or the bursting of a water main may plunge us into all the horrors of a water famine is sufficient to keep the subject of devising other ways and means of providing a supply prominently before us. That a sufficient supply may be found on the mountain to the south of us is still problematical. An offer has been made to furnish a supply on certain terms, but whether or not it would be wise to accept the offer on the terms proposed is still an open question. There are several natural flowing springs a mile or so to the south of us which could be piped into our reservoir by gravitation; whether a sufficient supply could be secured in this way is still open to doubt. In case the natural supply was found to be insufficient, a compensatory flow might be secured by drilling. I need not say that the whole question is worthy of your closest attention. Any scheme which would furnish us a full or even a partial supply on the mountain, and overcome the cost of pumping from the city, not to speak of the risk we run from a short supply in case of fire, would be the greatest boon which could possibly be conferred upon us.

Farm.

The products of the farm have been well up to the average, and some things in excess. The hay crop was very abundant and yielded 219 tons, wheat yielded 300 bushels, oats 1,850 bushels. We sold 177 live hogs from which we realized $1,700.00. The estimated yield of potatoes is 195,000 lbs., turnips 130,500 lbs., mangolds 2,300

bushels, milk 26,015 gallons, corn for silo 20 acres ; 1,312 rods of drain tile were laid ; 80 rods of new fence were made and old fences repaired ; 156 rods of locust hedge were planted , 50 loads of gravel were hauled from the beach ; a large quantity of coal, wood, stone, sods, etc., were hauled and several hundred stumps were pulled.

The Provincial Ploughing Match, under the auspices of the Wentworth Pioneer Ploughing Club was held on the asylum farm, on November the 8th. Sixty-four ploughmen competed and 15 acres of land were ploughed. A large number of the yeomanry of Wentworth and surrounding countries were present. Luncheon was served at noon in the field and a substantial dinner in the evening to the ploughmen, directors of the society, judges, and about 200 guests. After dinner a dance followed in the spacious amusement hall in which ploughmen and lunatics joined in fraternal intercourse. It was a gala day, long to be remembered by the patients.

Garden.

The products of the garden have been excellent both in quantity and quality. A large quantity of fruit and vegetables was furnished in season, and contributed in no small degree to our dietary. We have added about 10 acres to the garden, and this land is now being underdrained. The ornamental grounds have been kept in excellent condition. We hauled 50 loads of gravel from the beach to be placed on the main avenue road. A large amount of sodding was done around the new dining rooms.

The extension of our pleasure grounds requires an increase in the greenhouse for potting flowers to beautify the lawns. I would recommend a small appropriation for that purpose next year.

Amusements.

More attention than ever has been given to outdoor amusements ; in winter curling and skating are the chief amusements. In summer baseball, tennis, croquet, cricket, and bowling on the green. Many matches have been played with outside clubs in which the patients joined.

The annual athletic sports were held on September the 8th ; a long programme of events was keenly contested, and prizes were awarded for each event, closing with a tug of war between the patients of Main Building and Orchard House. In the female department prizes were also awarded for the best dressed patients in institution clothing, and for a great variety of fancy work. Mrs. Charlton, Mrs. Wardrope and Miss Bristol from the city kindly acted as judges in the female department. In winter the usual weekly dance is kept up, alternating with concerts, at homes, parlor games, etc.

Religious Service.

Religious service is held regularly every sabbath morning at 9 a.m. by the clergy of the city. Roman Catholic service is held every alternate sabbath in the afternoon We extend to the clergy our grateful acknowledgments for their kindness in ministering to our spiritual wants.

Conclusion.

The year just closed has been full of harmony, activity and progress, and the utmost good feeling has prevailed between myself and every member of the staff. I am again under renewed obligations to yourself for unvarying courtesy and kindness in the discharge of my public duties. Everything reasonable asked for, or suggestion offered, touching the welfare of the institution has received your prompt consideration and attention, and I am sure that whatever success we may have achieved is largely due to your matured wisdom and advice. I trust we have been successful in easing the burden of many afflicted homes, and of bringing light out of darkness to many distracted minds.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JAMES RUSSELL,
Medical Superintendent.

R. Christie, Esq.,
Inspector of Asylums,
Toronto.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Hamilton, for the year ending 30th September, 1894.

TABLE No. 1,

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1894.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1893				428	468	896
Admitted during year:						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	51	58	109			
" Medical Certificate	52	72	124	103	130	233
Total number under treatment during year				531	598	1,129
Discharges during year:						
As recovered	23	31	54			
" improved	10	17	27			
" unimproved	3		3			
Total number of discharges during year	36	48	84			
Died	26	22	48			
Eloped	3		3			
Transferred		20	20	65	20	85
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1894				466	508	974
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				1,470	1,501	2,971
" discharged	482	569	1,051			
" died	372	304	676			
" eloped	65	1	66			
" transferred	85	119	204	1,004	993	1,997
" remaining, 30th September, 1894				466	508	974
No of applications on file 30th September, 1894	10	11	21			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1893, to 30th September, 1894.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 6th of September, 1894)	473	520	993
Minimum " " (on the 1st of October, 1894)	428	468	896
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	165,717	179,820	345,537
Daily average population	454.019	492.657	946.676

Social state.	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Married and widowed	56	75	131	692	849	1,541
Single	47	55	102	778	652	1,430
Total	103	130	233	1,470	1,501	2,971
Religion.						
Presbyterians	14	15	29	275	260	535
Episcopalians	21	24	45	310	268	578
Methodists	25	37	62	323	367	690
Baptists	4	9	13	68	98	166
Congregationalists	....	....	....	9	11	20
Roman Catholics	24	25	49	280	309	589
Mennonites	1	....	1	15	7	22
Quakers	....	....	....	8	5	13
Infidels	....	....	....	1	....	1
Other denominations	9	15	24	109	132	241
Not reported	5	5	10	72	44	116
Total	103	130	233	1,470	1,501	2,971
Nationalities.						
English	19	18	37	245	174	419
Irish	7	24	31	203	292	495
Scotch	5	6	11	103	116	219
Canadian	62	73	135	786	789	1,575
United States	2	2	4	39	40	79
Other countries	4	3	7	54	55	109
Unknown	4	4	8	40	35	75
Total	103	130	233	1,470	1,501	2,971

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1894.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	2	1	3	9	3	12
Brant	1	9	10	68	78	146
Bruce				5	12	17
Carleton				10	10	20
Dufferin	2	1	3	12	14	26
Elgin				3	6	9
Essex					1	1
Frontenac				14	7	21
Grey	3	5	8	56	43	99
Haldimand	3	5	8	62	53	115
Halton	1	1	2	48	48	96
Hastings	1	3	4	6	7	13
Huron				3	8	11
Kent				2	4	6
Lambton				3	2	5
Lanark		1	1	1	2	3
Leeds and Grenville		1	1	6	6	12
Lennox and Addington		1	1	10	1	11
Lincoln	4	4	8	84	87	171
Middlesex				9	6	15
Muskoka District	1		1	13	2	15
Nipissing District	1		1	1		1
Norfolk	5	5	10	58	65	123
Northumberland and Durham	1		1	35	28	63
Ontario		1	1	24	32	56
Oxford				11	6	17
Parry Sound District				3	3	6
Peel		1	1	14	23	37
Perth	1		1	3	7	10
Peterborough	1	2	3	8	15	23
Prescott and Russell		1	1	3	3	6
Prince Edward				5	2	7
Rainy River District				1		1
Renfrew	1		1	4	2	6
Simcoe	15	13	28	198	154	352
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				13	9	22
Thunder Bay District				4	2	6
Victoria	1	1	2	11	17	28
Waterloo	11	7	18	65	59	124
Welland	6	2	8	60	72	132
Wellington	9	15	24	121	142	263
Wentworth	20	22	42	248	289	537
York	13	28	41	155	171	326
Not classed				1		1
Total admissions	103	130	233	1,470	1,501	2,971

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1894.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	2	1	3	8	1	9
Brant	1		1	32	20	52
Bruce				5	7	12
Carleton				9	6	15
Dufferin	2		2	11	6	17
Elgin				1	1	2
Essex					1	1
Frontenac				13	2	15
Grey	1	4	5	37	20	57
Haldimand		1	1	27	13	40
Halton				24	16	40
Hastings	1	3	4	6	5	11
Huron					2	2
Kent				1		1
Lambton				3	1	4
Lanark		1	1	1	1	2
Leeds and Grenville		1	1	6	5	11
Lennox and Addington				9		9
Lincoln	2	1	3	57	36	93
Middlesex				3	1	4
Muskoka District	1		1	8	2	10
Nipissing District	1		1	1		1
Norfolk	3	2	5	35	29	64
Northumberland and Durham	1		1	22	13	35
Ontario		1	1	18	19	37
Oxford				7	5	12
Parry Sound District				3	2	5
Peel		1	1	5	8	13
Perth	1		1	2	5	7
Peterborough	1	2	3	8	11	19
Prescott and Russell		1	1	3	3	6
Prince Edward				3	2	5
Rainy River District				1		1
Renfrew	1		1	4		4
Simcoe	8	3	11	144	80	224
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				11	3	14
Thunder Bay District				4	2	6
Victoria	1	1	2	9	14	23
Waterloo	7		7	40	14	54
Welland				30	17	47
Wellington	3	8	11	48	33	81
Wentworth	3	1	4	48	41	89
York	11	26	37	129	126	255
Not classed						
Total admissions	51	58	109	836	473	1,409

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	E. C.	M	January 25, 1891	October 13, 1893	Improved.
2	D. McN.	M	July 2, 1891	" 21, "	Recovered.
3	M. T.	F	June 28, 1892	November 8, "	Improved.
4	M. J. L.	F	October 8, 1892	" 25, "	"
5	E. J. G	F	February 12, 1892	December 20, "	"
6	A. K.	M	November 4, 1893	" 20, "	Recovered.
7	E. H.	F	October 2, 1893	" 22, "	Improved.
8	E. A.	M	January 14, 1893	" 29, "	Unimproved.
9	M. C.	F	June 28, 1893	" 30, "	Recovered.
10	E. M.	F	October 11, 1892	January 8, 1894	"
11	F. H. T.	M	September 7, 1893	" 9, "	"
12	M. A. McC	F	November 28, 1893	" 11, "	"
13	S B	F	August 2, 1893	" 11, "	"
14	F. V. G.	M	August 21, 1893	" 11, "	"
15	A. E. C.	M	March 20, 1893	" 12, "	"
16	E. McC.	F	October 12, 1893	" 24, "	"
17	J. G. G	F	July 31, 1893	" 27, "	"
18	A. M.	F	July 27, 1893	February 6, "	"
19	E. P.	M	October 4, 1893	" 14, "	Unimproved.
20	J. W.	M	October 28, 1893	" 20, "	Recovered.
21	M. E. C.	F	October 19, 1892	March 15, "	Improved.
22	K. F	F	March 16, 1893	" 15, "	Recovered.
23	E. A. D.	F	November 7, 1892	" 22, "	"
24	M. F.	F	May 26, 1892	April 4, "	Improved.
25	O. R	M	October 21, 1892	" 7, "	Recovered.
26	K. M. G	F	November 3, 1893	" 9, "	"
27	F. K.	M	May 27, 1893	" 11, "	Improved.
28	E. H.	F	December 26, 1893	" 13, "	Recovered.
29	A K.	M	May 9, 1892	" 16, "	Unimproved
30	E. N.	F	January 5, 1893	" 18, "	Recovered.
31	P. McC	F	June 2, 1893	" 24, "	"
32	J. S	M	December 13, 1893	" 25, "	"
33	E. M. C.	F	June 8, 1893	" 28, "	"
34	J. P	M	July 12, 1893	May 1, "	"
35	C. P	F	August 27, 1889	" 3, "	Improved.
36	G. H.	M	February 5, 1894	" 7, "	Recovered.
37	C. S.	M	October 3, 1893	" 8, "	Improved.
38	E. N	F	April 7, 1894	" 22, "	"
39	A. C.	F	June 2, 1890	" 25, "	"
40	J. F	M	May 23, 1893	" 25, "	"
41	A. M. S.	F	May 1, 1889	June 1, "	Recovered.
42	M. Y.	F	December 8, 1893	" 6, "	Improved.
43	E. J. H.	F	March 23, 1894	" 16, "	"
44	E. C. W	F	April 25, 1891	" 16, "	"
45	H. G.	M	May 2, 1894	" 22, "	"
46	L. M. L.	F	December 4, 1893	" 23, "	Recovered.
47	S. A. L.	F	May 14, 1889	July 4, "	"
48	M. E. E.	F	May 5, 1892	" 5, "	"
49	G. G.	M	February 2, 1894	" 16, "	"
50	L. N.	M	January 2, 1894	" 18, "	Improved.
51	D. P.	M	February 16, 1894	" 25, "	"
52	H. R.	F	January 19, 1893	" 28, "	"
53	C. I.	M	June 21, 1894	" 28, "	Recovered.
54	R. H.	M	April 3, 1894	" 28, "	"
55	T. J.	M	January 25, 1894	August 14, "	"
56	J. C.	M	October 17, 1893	" 22, "	"
57	C B	M	March 12, 1894	" 22, "	"
58	M. J. D.	F	December 22, 1891	" 24, "	Improved.
59	E. D.	F	June 6, 1893	" 27, "	Recovered.
60	W. S. W.	M	May 15, 1894	" 28, "	"
61	K. C	F	December 22, 1893	" 29, "	"

TABLE No. 5.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
62	M. O. F.	F	January 29, 1894	August 29, 1894	Improved.
63	J. C.	F	April 10, 1894	" 29, "	Recovered.
64	A. S.	M	August 1, 1893	" 31, "	"
65	R. J. S.	M	August 10, 1893	September 3, "	"
66	L. S.	F	August 8, 1893	" 7, "	Improved.
67	L. H.	F	September 19, 1893	" 7, "	Recovered.
68	M. P.	F	March 22, 1893	" 7, "	"
69	E. McC.	F	November 18, 1893	" 8, "	"
70	M. V.	M	June 18, 1888	" 11, "	"
71	W. J. C.	M	November 27, 1893	" 12, "	"
72	J. McC.	M	November 2, 1893	" 15, "	"
73	C. H. S.	M	May 20, 1893	" 17, "	Improved.
74	C. E. S.	M	February 12, 1894	" 18, "	Recovered.
75	M. L.	F	February 22, 1894	" 18, "	"
76	R. R.	M	December 12, 1893	" 20, "	Improved.
77	C. R.	F	January 31, 1894	" 21, "	Recovered.
78	A. A.	F	June 6, 1894	" 24, "	"
79	L. C.	F	February 9, 1887	" 24, "	"
80	E. K.	F	December 21, 1892	" 25, "	"
81	L. L.	M	October 19, 1893	" 29, "	Improved.
82	B. C.	F	May 22, 1894	" 29, "	Recovered.
83	J. D. D.	F	June 14, 1893	" 29, "	Improved.
84	E. C.	F	April 3, 1894	" 29, "	Recovered.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1..	W. W.....	M...	68	October 4, 1893.	9	9	19	General paralysis.
2..	J. W.....	M....	40	" 31, "	..	1	8	Exhaustion of acute mania
3..	W. J. W....	M....	42	November 1.	3	6	17	Epilepsy.
4..	E. R.....	F....	37	" 15,	11	3	26	Cystic tumor of brain.
5..	D. C.....	M....	58	" 16,	14	2	10	Exhaustion of dementia.
6..	E. L.....	F....	30	" 17,	2	1	10	Phthisis.
7..	E. G. K	M....	58	" 23,	9	...	11	Bright's disease.
8..	E. G.....	F....	81	December 8,	.	1	26	Senile decay.
9..	E. H. F. B .	M ..	38	" 9,	...	3	24	General paralysis.
10..	J. W.....	F ..	69	" 10,	.	7	8	Senile decay
11..	E. McG.....	F ...	46	" 16,	1	....	27	Apoplexy.
12..	W. B	M ..	64	" 19,	1	4	29	Influenza.
13..	E. A. D	F....	35	" 27,	.	2	27	Exhaustion of mania
14..	W. H.	M....	29	" 27,	5	5	11	Diarrhœa.
15..	E. P.....	M...	58	" 30,	16	..	1	Erysipelas.
16..	M. H.....	F...	90	January 9, 1894	....	....	21	Senile decay.
17..	C. K.....	F....	21	" 9,	.	.	7	Exhaustion of mania.
18..	M. M.....	F ...	52	" 12,	17	9	26	Cancer of uterus.
19..	A. L.....	M....	45	" 15,	7	2	3	Epileptic dementia.
20..	C. C.....	M....	39	" 15,	11	2	23	Dysentery.
21..	E. B.....	M....	58	" 17,	3	.	15	General paralysis.
22..	T. P.....	M....	51	February 9,	1	1	13	Paralytic dementia.
23..	W. R. B	M....	27	March 2,	7	7	23	Phthisis.
24..	J. P.....	M....	39	" 17,	15	3	3	Pneumonia.
25..	B. C.....	F....	63	" 21,	9	5	28	Pleurisy.
26..	M. M.....	F....	59	" 28,	17	11	20	Latent phthisis.
27..	M. F.....	F....	38	April 16,	4	3	18	Exhaustion of acute mania
28..	J. P.....	M..	67	May 6,	10	6	27	Heart disease.
29..	E. J. T.....	M	40	" 27,	..	4	12	Exhaustion of mania.
30..	M. H.....	M...	60	June 3,	..	5	5	Epilepsy.
31..	H. M.....	M..	28	" 11,	1	1	8	Exhaustion of dementia.
32..	W. S.....	M	31	" 12,	3	9	16	Purpura hæmorrhagica.
33..	M. J. H	F....	50	" 22,	..	..	28	Cancer of stomach.
34..	J. S.....	M	75	" 24,	..	..	19	Senile dementia.
35..	H. H.....	M ..	75	" 29,	5	10	27	Cancer of stomach.
36..	E. B.....	F ..	45	July 2,	2	2	21	Exhaustion of mania.
37..	J. K.....	F....	54	" 11,	9	..	28	Peritonitis.
38..	S. R.....	F...	44	" 29,	6	..	5	Epilepsy.
39..	E. A. H.....	F ..	36	August 12,	..	7	4	Phthisis.
40..	L. G.....	M	26	" 15,	2	2	27	Epilepsy.
41..	W. B.....	M	72	" 21,	6	9	23	Peritonitis.
42..	A. J. W	M..	53	" 24,	..	3	4	Cancer of stomach.
43..	H. H.....	F..	52	" 29,	..	2	24	Phthisis.
44..	J. P.....	F....	36	September 14,	5	8	30	Phthisis.
45..	L. H.....	F..	20	" 14,	..	2	2	Phthisis.
46..	E. S.....	F..	81	" 19,	..	2	25	Senile decay.
47..	H. O'H....	F....	19	" 26,	..	..	19	Exhaustion of dementia.
48..	G. S.....	M	74	" 28,	....	1	3	Exhaustion of dementia.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Agents				6		6	6
Architects				1		1	1
Artists		1	1				1
Bookkeepers				6		6	6
Bakers				3		3	3
Bricklayers				5		5	5
Butchers	1		1	6		6	7
Blacksmiths				20		20	20
Brewers				1		1	1
Builders	1		1	1		1	2
Barbers				2	1	3	3
Broommakers				2		2	2
Bookbinders				1		1	1
Brickmakers	1		1	1		1	2
Commercial travellers				4		4	4
Cabinet-makers				3		3	3
Consuls				1		1	1
Confectioners				1		1	1
Coopers	1		1	5		5	6
Carpenters	1		1	54		54	55
Clerks	2		2	31	6	37	39
Clergymen	1		1	7		7	8
Carriage makers				2		2	2
Cooks		2	2				2
Carders				1	1	2	2
Captains of steamboats				1		1	1
Cigarmakers				4		4	4
Custom house officers	1		1				1
Civil servants				1		1	1
Carters				1		1	1
Dyers				2		2	2
Domestic servants, all kinds		23	23	2	366	368	391
Dressmakers		1	1		23	23	24
Detectives				1		1	1
Druggists	1		1	4		4	5
Engineers				7		7	7
Editors				3		3	3
Farmers	30		30	439	3	442	472
Fishermen				4		4	4
Furriers				1		1	1
Gardeners				8		8	8
Grocers				5	1	6	6
Glass-blowers				1		1	1
Gentlemen				3		3	3
Hostlers				2		2	2
Harnessmakers				4		4	4
Housekeepers		77	77		641	641	718
Inn-keepers				10	1	11	11

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Jewellers				3		3	3
Janitors				1		1	1
Labourers	35		35	375		375	410
Laundresses					6	6	6
Ladies					1	1	1
Lawyers				2		2	2
Milliners					4	4	4
Masons	1		1	3		3	4
Machinists	3		3	18		18	21
Millers	1		1	2		2	3
Moulders				6		6	6
Merchants	1	1	2	13	8	21	23
Mechanics	2		2	25	2	27	29
Music teachers					2	2	2
Marble cutters				2		2	2
Matrons		1	1				1
Midwives		1	1				1
No occupation	2	8	10	22	62	84	94
Night-watchmen				2		2	2
Nurses					2	2	2
Not stated		9	9	19	60	79	88
Organ builders				1		1	1
Other occupations	5	2	7	32	5	37	44
Plasterers				1		1	1
Photographers				3		3	3
Painters	6		6	20		20	26
Printers				6	1	7	7
Peddlers				5	1	6	6
Physicians				2		2	2
Pump-makers				1		1	1
Porters	1		1				1
Spinsters		1	1		9	9	10
Sailors				10		10	10
Students				7	1	8	8
Spinners				6	6	12	12
Stone-cutters				3		3	3
Saddlers				2		2	2
Shoemakers				22		22	22
Seamstresses		1	1		22	22	23
Station master				1		1	1
Soldiers	1		1	1		1	2
Salesmen	2		2				2
Surveyors				1		1	1
Sail and tent makers				1		1	1
Ship-builders	1		1	3		3	4

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Teachers	1		1	12	20	32	33
Tinsmiths				7		7	7
Tavern-keepers				3		3	3
Tailors		1	1	10	10	20	21
Tanners				1		1	1
Teamsters				5		5	5
Watchmakers	1		1				1
Wood-workers				1		1	1
Weavers				5	7	12	12
Wagon makers				5		5	5
Wool workers		1	1				1
Unknown or other employments				30	99	129	129
Total	103	130	233	1,367	1,371	2,738	2,971

TABLE No. 8.

Showing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1894.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends				5	20	25
Religious excitement				1	6	7
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles				8	1	9
Love affairs, including seduction					6	6
Mental anxiety, "worry"				1	9	10
Fright and nervous shocks					3	3
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink				3	1	4
Intemperance, sexual				1		1
Venereal disease				2		2
Self abuse, sexual				8	2	10
Overwork				3	1	4
Sunstroke					2	2
Accident and injury	1		1	4	1	5
Pregnancy					1	1
Puerperal					3	3
Puberty and change of life					5	5
Uterine disorders					4	4
Brain disease, with general paralysis						
Brain disease, with epilepsy				5		5
Other forms of brain disease				2	1	3
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age				9	10	19
Fevers					2	2
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination		1	1	1	1	2
With other combined cause not ascertained	32	40	72	3	2	5
Congenital.						
With other ascertained cause in combination						
With other combined cause not ascertained		1	1		2	2
Unknown	70	88	158	47	47	94
Total	103	130	233	103	130	233

TABLE No. 9.

Showing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
2694	F	M.C	October 2nd, 1893	3 months	Discharged recovered.
2539	F	M. F	" 3rd, 1893	2 "	" improved.
2654	M	A. E.C	" 6th, 1893	3 "	" recovered.
2665	M	J. B.	" 11th, 1893	2 "	Returned.
2687	F	E. M. C.	" 13th, 1893	3 "	Discharged recovered.
2717	F	S. B	" 23rd, 1893	2 "	" "
2730	M	F. H. T.	" 26th, 1893	2 "	" "
2711	F	A. M.	" 28th, 1893	2 "	" "
2236	F	A. C	" 27th, 1893	3 "	" improved.
2713	F	J. G. G.	" 30th, 1893	2 "	" recovered.
2601	M	O. R.	" 30th, 1893	3 "	" "
2681	M	J. F.	November 4th, 1893	3 "	" improved.
2726	M	F. V. G.	" 9th, 1893	2 "	" recovered.
2762	M	A. K.	" 20th, 1893	1 "	" "
2631	M	E. A	" 21st, 1893	1 "	" unimproved.
2051	F	A. M. S.	" 21st, 1893	2 "	" recovered.
2604	F	E. A. D.	" 24th, 1893	3 "	" "
2377	F	E. C. W.	December 9th, 1893	2 "	" improved.
2599	F	M. C.	" 13th, 1893	3 "	" "
2699	M	G. E. H.	" 19th, 1893	3 "	Returned.
2057	F	S. A. L.	" 22nd, 1893	6 "	Discharged recovered.
2680	M	C. H. S	January 18th, 1894	2 "	" improved.
2685	F	P. McC.	" 20th, 1894	3 "	" recovered.
2760	F	K. M. G.	February 2nd, 1894	2 "	" "
2790	F	E. H.	" 9th, 1894	2 "	" "
2686	F	E. D.	" 20th, 1894	2 "	" "
2633	F	H. R.	March 6th, 1894	2 "	" improved.
2588	F	M. J.	" 26th, 1894	3 "	Still out.
2749	M	J. C.	" 29th, 1894	2 "	Discharged recovered.
2721	M	R. J. S.	" 31st, 1894	3 "	" "
2624	F	E. K.	April 14th, 1894	3 "	" "
2776	M	W. R.	" 20th, 1894	3 "	Returned.
2797	M	L N.	" 28th, 1894	2 "	Discharged improved.
2720	F	L. S.	May 2nd, 1894	3 "	" "

TABLE No. 9.—*Continued.*

Showing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Rez. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
2851	M.....	C. B.....	May 3rd, 1894....	3 months.....	Discharged recovered.
2786	F.....	K. C.....	" 8th, 1894...	2 "	"
2817	F.....	M. O'F.....	" 9th, 1894....	3 "	" improved.
2824	M.....	G. G.....	" 10th, 1894 ...	2 "	" recovered.
2771	M	W. J. C. ..	" 22nd, 1894....	2 "	" "
2492	M	J. P.....	" 23rd, 1894....	3 "	Still out.
2656	F	M. P.....	" 24th, 1894.	3 "	Discharged recovered.
2859	F	M. S.....	" 29th, 1894. ..	3 "	Still out.
2757	M	J. McC	" 30th, 1894 ...	3 "	Discharged recovered
2287	F.....	A. B.....	June 1st, 1894 ...	6 "	Still out.
2714	M	A. S.....	" 2nd, 1894....	3 "	Returned.
2850	F.....	E. McD.....	" 6th, 1894. ..	2 "	"
2777	M.....	R. R.....	" 9th, 1894....	3 "	Discharged improved.
2814	M.....	T. J.....	" 11th, 1894 ...	2 "	" recovered.
2795	M.....	A. K. McE..	" 11th, 1894....	3 "	Returned.
2732	F.....	L. H	" 16th, 1894 ...	2 "	Discharged recovered.
2330	M.....	W. E.....	" 19th, 1894....	3 "	Returned.
2687	F	J. D. D.	" 23rd, 1894....	1 "	Discharged improved.
2872	F.....	J. C.....	" 25th, 1894....	2 "	" recovered.
2767	F.....	E. McC.....	" 30th, 1894 ...	2 "	" "
2820	F.	C. R.....	July 3rd, 1894 ...	2 "	" "
2728	F.....	J. B.....	" 3rd, 1894 ...	2 "	Still out.
2473	F	M. J. D ...	" 3rd, 1894 .	2 "	Discharged recovered.
1753	M.....	M. V.....	" 9th, 1894 ..	1 "	"
2848	M	F. P.....	" 13th, 1894 ..	2 "	Still out.
2607	M	J. C.....	" 16th, 1894 ...	2 "	Returned.
2580	F	A. S.....	" 16th, 1894....	2 "	Still out.
2831	M	C. E. S	" 17th, 1894	2 " ...	Discharged recovered.
2840	F.....	M. L.....	" 30th, 1894	2 "	"
2900	M.....	G. R	" 30th, 1894 ..	2 "	Still out.
2807	M	J. B. C	August 17th, 1894	3 "	"
2852	M	J. H	" 17th, 1894	3 "	"
2867	F	E. C.....	" 18th, 1894...	1 "	Discharged recovered.

TABLE No. 9.—*Concluded.*

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Terms of probation.	Results.
2903	F	A. A	August 18th, 1894	1 month	Discharged recovered.
2915	F	M. J. P	" 21st, 1894	1 "	Still out.
2865	F	H. N.	" 23rd, 1894	1 "	"
2716	M	M. L	" 28th, 1894	3 months	Returned.
2563	F	S. T	" 31st, 1894	3 "	Still out.
2033	M	C. H. P	September 7th, 1894	3 "	"
1520	F	L. C	" 8th, 1894	3 weeks	Discharged recovered.
2858	M	R. P	" 12th, 1894	3 months	Still out.
2819	F	M. J. M	" 12th, 1894	3 "	"
2902	M	W. G	" 29th, 1894	2 "	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

——	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				35	42	77
Discharged recovered	15	24	39			
" improved	4	8	12			
" unimproved	1		1			
Died before expiration of leave						
Returned to Asylum	7	1	8			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1894	8	9	17	35	42	77

TABLE No 10.

Showing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years	3	4	7	2	.....	2	.....	1	1
" 20 " 25 "	15	9	24	3	4	7	....	1	1
" 25 " 30 "	9	14	23	5	7	12	4	.....	4
" 30 " 35 "	9	15	24	3	6	9	1	1	2
" 35 " 40 "	15	21	36	1	3	4	3	6	9
" 40 " 45 "	9	9	18	1	2	3	3	1	4
" 45 " 50 "	4	24	28	1	2	3	1	2	3
" 50 " 55 "	15	13	28	3	4	7	2	4	6
" 55 " 60 "	7	5	12	1	1	2	4	1	5
" 60 " 65 "	3	4	7	.....	1	1	2	1	3
" 65 " 70 "	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	1	3
" 70 " 75 "	5	4	9	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
" 75 " 80 "	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
" 80 " 85 "	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
" 85 " 90 "	.....	1	1						
" 90 " 95 "	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	....	1	1
Unknown	4	1	5	2	.....	2			
Totals	103	130	233	23	31	54	26	22	48

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of Asylum residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	37	10			
From 1 to 2 months	40	20	2	2	
" 2 " 3 "	19	15		2	
" 3 " 4 "	12	26	7		
" 4 " 5 "	9	7	6		1
" 5 " 6 "	5	15	6	2	
" 6 " 7 "	12	16	5	1	
" 7 " 8 "	2	17	2	2	
" 8 " 9 "	6	21	1		
" 9 " 10 "	5	15	4	1	
" 10 " 11 "		9	4	1	
" 11 " 12 "	1	5	2	1	1
" 12 " 18 "	21	39	8	8	
" 18 months to 2 years	4	31	1	2	1
" 2 to 3 years	11	77	2	2	
" 3 " 4 "	8	68		2	
" 4 " 5 "	5	51			
" 5 " 6 "	3	70	2	1	
" 6 " 7 "	3	56	1		
" 7 " 8 "	2	30	1		
" 8 " 9 "	2	48			
" 9 " 10 "	2	40			
" 10 " 15 "	3	155			
" 15 " 20 "	1	60			
" 20 years and upwards	6	73			
Not stated	14				
Totals	233	974	54	27	3

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter shop	6	1,746		1,746
Tailor shop	3	867		867
Shoe shop	3	852		852
Engineer's shop	6	1,845		1,845
Mason work	4	481		481
Bakery	2	708		708
Laundry	27	3,014	4,841	7,855
Dairy	4	1,296		1,296
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	1	365		365
Painting	6	1,833		1,833
Farm	62	14,562		14,562
Garden and grounds	68	17,594		17,594
Stable	5	1,681		1,681
Kitchen	23	3,037	4,676	7,713
Dining rooms	50	7,070	10,758	17,828
Sewing rooms	52		15,120	15,120
Knitting	52		15,538	15,538
Mending	19		4,655	4,655
Halls	382	71,190	63,370	134,560
Storeroom	1	309		309
General	46	7,339	8,254	15,593
Total	822	135,789	127,212	263,001

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1894, were originally received

Counties and Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	5	1	6
Brant	21	30	51
Bruce	3	2	5
Carleton		2	2
Dufferin	7	6	13
Durham		1	1
Elgin	1	2	3
Frontenac	9		9
Grey	24	22	46
Haldimand	18	24	42
Halton	18	16	34
Hastings	1	2	3
Huron	1	1	2
Kent	1		1
Lambton	1		1
Lanark		1	1
Leeds	2		2
Lennox and Addington		1	1
Lincoln	29	40	69
Middlesex	1	2	3
Muskoka District	5		5
Norfolk	23	24	47
Northumberland	4	1	5
Ontario	4	8	12
Oxford	1	1	2
Parry Sound District	1	4	5
Peel	2	8	10
Perth	2	1	3
Peterborough	2	4	6
Prescott		3	3
Prince Edward	1		1
Rainy River District	1		1
Renfrew	2		2
Simcoe	74	64	138
Stormont	1		1
Thunder Bay District	1		1
Victoria	1	4	5
Waterloo	28	29	57
Welland	27	27	54
Wellington	19	85	104
Wentworth	73	84	157
York	19	38	57
Total	466	508	974

TABLE

Patients transferred

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex.		County originally admitted from.	Nationality.					
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries or unknown.
M. A. B.	40	....	1	Haldimand	1	....	....	....	....	....
M. B.	74	....	1	Simcoe	....	....	1	....	....	....
M. B.	44	..	1	York	....	1	....	....	....	....
M. C.	46	....	1	Halton	....	....	....	1	....	....
M. C.	53	....	1	Halton	....	....	1	....	....	....
M. D.	77	....	1	Halton	....	....	1	....	....	....
E. D.	40	....	1	York	1	....	....	....	....	....
S. G.	39	....	1	Hastings	1	....	....	....	....	....
E. G.	60	....	1	York	....	....	1	....	....	....
B. H.	66	....	1	Wellington	....	....	1	....	....	....
M. E. H.	39	....	1	Dufferin	1	....	....	....	....	....
M. H.	30	....	1	Peterboro'	1	....	....	....	....	....
M. McA.	63	....	1	Wentworth	....	....	1	....	....	....
E. McM.	62	....	1	Norfolk	1	....	....	....	....	....
M. O.	56	....	1	Peterboro'	....	....	1	....	....	....
D. P.	70	....	1	Victoria	....	....	1	....	....	....
M. S.	80	....	1	Perth	....	....	1	....	....	....
A. S.	..	....	1	Simcoe	1	....	....	....	....	....
M. S.	42	....	1	Wentworth	....	....	....	....	1	....
J. T.	53	....	1	York	1	....	....	....	....	....

No. 14.

to other asylums.

Religious denomination.					Social state.		Duration of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by		Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
....	1	...	....	....	... ..	1	6	.. .	.....	1	Servant	Mimico.
....	1	....	..	....	1	.....	.....	6	.....	1	Farmer's wife	"
1	....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	Domestic.....	"
....	....	1	....	..	.....	1	.....	½	.	1	Servant	"
....	1	....	..	....	... ..	1	....	2	.....	1	"	"
...	1	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	...	.....	1	"	"
1	....	....	....	....	1	.....	....	2	1	.....	Home duties	"
....	....	...	1	....	1	.....	4	.....	1	....	Charwoman	"
1	....	....	....	....	1	...	.....	1½	1	.....	Servant	"
....	1	....	....	....	1	....	.	....	.....	1	Home duties	"
....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	7	.....	1	.....	Servant	"
....	1	.. .	....	....	1	....	5	..	1	.....	"	"
....	....	1	....	....	1	.....	12	.....	1	.....	Farmer's wife	"
....	. .	....	....	1	1	....	19	... .	....	1	Servant	"
....	1	....	....	....	.... .	1	.....	.....	1	. .	Home duties	"
....	1	...	....	....	1	...	7	...	1	.....	Farmer's wife	"
1	....	....	....	....	1	.	18	.....	1	..	Home duties	"
1	....	....	..	....	1	.....	18	.... .	1	.....	" .. .	"
1	..	....	....	....	.....	1	10	....	1	.....	Servant	"
....	....	....	....	1	...	1	.....	2	....	1	....	"

TABLE No. 15.

Number of articles made and repaired in the sewing rooms during the year ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	862	1,528
Basques	81	
Bed-covers	3	
Bedticks	109	1,170
Bottles (painted)	5	
Caps	121	
" knitted	10	
Carpet balls	659	
Carpet, woven (yards)	871	
Carpet	1	
Chemises	415	2,554
Coats (men's)		814
Curtains (sets)	55	
Chair covers	16	
Clothes screens	2	
Drawers (pairs)	305	3,148
Dresses	520	5,255
Dress waists	8	
Fancy bracket drapes	22	
" " (painted)	3	
Fancy stands	2	
" panels	2	
Gas globes (painted)	19	
Handkerchiefs	36	
Jackets	12	
Lace (yards)	226	
Looking-glasses (painted)	2	
Mat (floor)	90	
Mitts (pairs)	397	
Mufflers	4	
Mattresses	95	
" remade	50	
Nightgowns	129	995
Pillows	82	
" remade	142	
Pillowslips	285	836
Pillowshams	20	1,762
Pudding cloths	27	
Pillow ticks	66	
Quilts	2	219
Sheets	1,187	1,370
Shawls (knitted)	4	
Sofa cushions	28	
Splashers (painted)	4	
Shirts	486	2,793
Shrouds	16	
Skirts	237	834
Socks (pairs)	376	9,124
Socks, footed (pairs)	59	
Stockings (pairs)	467	6,385
Straw ticks	127	
Mattress ticks	96	

TABLE No. 15.—*Concluded.*

Number of articles made and repaired in the sewing rooms during the year ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Tablecloths	146	12
" (embroidered)	4	
Table napkins	132	
" drapes	17	
Tidies	60	
Tea bags	16	
Toilet covers	20	
Towels	870	48
Vests		364
Waists	12	
Window blinds	24	
Combination suits	3	
Crocheted mats	4	
Fancy "	5	
" dress coat (theatrical	1	
" "	1	
Mantel drapes	7	
Oil paintings	4	
Plaster frames	15	
Table cover (embroidered)	1	
Wire hanging baskets	50	

TABLE No. 16.

Table showing the number of articles passing through the laundry during the six months ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	No.
Aprons	15,610
Blankets	2,998
Blouses	412
Bedticks	1,938
Bolster-covers	26
Chemises	12,736
Collars	980
Cuffs (pairs)	630
Corsets	38
Corset covers	972
Curtains	219
Counterpanes	1,788
Drawers	8,414
Dresses	5,111
Nightdresses	3,751
Handkerchiefs	3,561
Jackets	853
Pillow-slips	22,003
Pillow-shams	1,293
Sheets	30,557
Skirts	5,936
Skirts	5,766
Stockings (pairs of)	12,317
Socks "	7,893
Towels	17,906
Tablecloths	3,308
Table-napkins	1,175
Tidies	15
Toilet-covers	235
Mats	13
Vests	341
Shawls	1
Guernseys	14
Carpets	193
Total	169,003

TABLE No. 17.

Number of articles made and repaired in the tailor's shop during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats	179	43
Vests	144	19
Trousers	370	92
Canvas combination suits	24	
Summer jackets	157	
Overalls	6	
Uniform coats	28	89
" trousers	32	122
Total	940	367

TABLE No. 18.

Number of articles cut out to be made by the seamstress during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

Articles.	Made.
Summer jackets	51

TABLE No. 19.

Number of articles made and repaired in shoemaker's shop during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Men's shoes (pairs)	428	394
" Cobourgs (pairs)	189	184
Women's Oxford Tie shoes (pairs)	439	394
Men's braces (pairs)	18	
Razor strops	12	
Total	1,164	972

TABLE No. 20.

Number of articles made and repaired and work done in the carpenter's department during the year ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Bureaux		6
Bread cutters		5
Baseboards		4
Carpet strips		12
Carts	4	
Chairs, arm		20
" rocking		9
" common		243
Cues		25
Cupboards	3	4
Doors		20
Lambrequin poles put up		140
Lounges		9
Drying racks for dining room	8	
Large brushes	20	29
New bars for dryer in laundry	107	
Ornamental stands for halls	45	
" mantels	3	
" looking glass frames	12	
Picture frames	75	
Perforated benches		59
Screen doors	4	
" windows	22	
Sinks	3	9
Step ladders	1	5
Trestles for painter	2	
Wardrobe	1	
Washing machines		3
Washstands		7
Water-closet seats		10
Wheelbarrows		6
Writing desks for chief attendants	2	
Tables covered with zinc		4
" " oilcloth		9
Window cords		90
" sash		6
" stops and parting strips		175
Box for clock in boiler house	1	
Escritoire for Superintendent's office	1	

TABLE No. 20.—*Concluded.*

Number of articles made and repaired and work done in the carpenter's department during the year ending September 30th, 1894.

Put up partition and shelved store rooms Hall 4 and Hall D.

Put maple floor in top dining-room and on adjoining landing.

Repaired ice house doors.

Put register in Assistant Store-keeper's house.

Built coal and wood house 12x16 in Assistant Store-keeper's house.

Built stairs to cellar " " "

Built verandah to kitchen 6x18 " " "

Built ornamental porch 6x8 " " "

Put up picture moulding in 4 rooms " " "

Removed winding stairs in Main Building, putting in joists, new floor and ceiling so as to make 8 new dormitories.

Put up 2,400 feet picture moulding in Main Building.

Put up shelving in library.

Repaired coal shed at porter's lodge.

Laid down new side-walk from Main Building to Bursar's house.

Built coal house at Assistant Engineer's house, Queen street.

Put up frame for counter-shaft in laundry.

Put up partition in coal shed.

Shingled Farmer's house and put new floor in kitchen.

Shingled Butcher's house, moved partition, etc.

Repaired doors of weigh scales on farm.

Built lumber shed 14x60.

Made and hung on cased posts, five gates on farm.

Changed partition and put up shelves in Superintendent's cellar.

Put up ceiling and picture moulding in Assistant Superintendent's parlor.

TABLE No. 21.

Number of articles made and repaired and work done in the engineer's department, during the year ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Air valves		135
Window guards		13
Washing machines		10
Steam leaks		31
Wash basins		25
Baths		70
Taps		300
Bed springs		54
Fire extinguishers, recharged		4
Mangle		4
Kitchen ranges		10
Steam kettles in kitchen		30
Closet rakes		40

Put in water supply and sink, Farmer's house.
" " " Gardener's house.
" " " Butcher's "
" 250 feet 1 in. pipe, Farmer's and Gardener's houses.
" 150 feet ¾ in. pipe, Butcher's house.
" 25 feet ½ in. pipe, " "
" 20 " " Farmer's "
" 12 " " Gardener's "
Put up bells in male and female dining-rooms.
" new wringer.
" countershaft.
Put in hose connection, Orchard House.
Altered hot water heating pipes, East House.
" cold water " "
" tell-tale " "
" pump " "
Put in 50 feet 2 in. pump pipe, "
" 70 feet 1½ in. heating pipe, "
" 20 feet 1 in. tell-tale pipe, "

TABLE No. 21—*Continued.*

Number of articles made and repaired and work done in the engineer's department during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

Put in 150 feet ¾-in. heating pipe, East House.

" new hot and cold water and waste pipes in bath rooms in female basement and Hall 1, Main Building.

" 12 feet 2-in. pipe, Female Basement.

" 24 feet 1-in. " " "

" 25 feet ¾-in. " " "

Covered 24 feet 1-in. pipe with mineral wool.

Put in 80 feet 1-in. pipe, Hall 1

" 10 feet 2-in. " "

" 15 feet ¾-in. " "

Covered 50 feet 1-in. pipe with mineral wool.

Overhauled all pipes and valves east boiler house.

" " " west " "

" " " Orchard boiler house.

" " " Pump House.

TABLE No. 22.

Products of the garden during the year ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	Quantities.	Rate.	Value.
		$ c.	$ c.
Pumpkins	41	5	2 05
Celery (heads)	1,387	2	27 74
Plums (bushels)	2	1 50	3 00
Cherries "	2¼	2 00	4 50
Gooseberries (quarts)	832	5	41 60
Peppers (pecks)	5	75	3 75
Squash	670	5	33 50
Apples (bushels)	13	50	6 50
Spinach "	130	60	78 00
Asparagus (bunches)	2,175	1	21 75
Cucumbers	13,160	½	65 80
" for pickling (bush)	1	1 00	1 00
Pears (bush)	40½	1 00	40 50
Radishes (bunches)	1,354	1	13 54
" (bushels)	127	1 00	127 00
Plants (bedding)	18,000	8	1,440 00
Turnips (bushels)	314	20	62 80
" (bunches)	1,836	1	18 36
Cabbage (heads)	5,487	4	219 48
Grapes (lbs.)	2,648	3	79 44
Onions "	1,590	1	15 90
" (bunches)	4,953	1	49 53
Carrots (bushels)	394	20	78 80
" (bunches)	848	1	8 48
Corn, green (doz.)	1,514½	8	121 16
Cauliflowers (heads)	894	5	44 70
Rhubard (bunches)	7,715	2	154 30
Peas (bushels)	69½	32	22 24
Beans, string (bushels)	118	40	47 20
Raspberries (quarts)	2,140	5	107 00
Beets (bushels)	184½	30	55 35
" (bunches)	1,492	2	29 84
Lettuce "	5,175	1	51 75
Currants, red and black (quarts)	2,308	5	115 40
Tomatoes (bushels)	172	60	103 20
Strawberries (quarts)	1,026	5	51 30
Total			3,346 46

TABLE No. 23.

Products of the farm during the year ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	Quantities.	Rate.	Value.
		$ c.	$ c.
Hay (tons)	219	8 00	1,752 00
Straw "	95	7 00	665 00
Wheat (bushels)	300	60	180 00
Oats "	1,850	35	647 50
Mangolds (bushels)	2,300	20	460 00
Potatoes (lbs.)	195,000		1,462 50
Turnips "	130,500		435 00
Carrots "	89,760		299 20
Pork "	285	7½	21 37
Veal "	90	6½	5 85
Calf skin	1	50	50
Hogs (live)	177		1,695 11
Milk (gallons)	26,015.8	12	3,121 89
Corn for silo (acres)	20	20 00	400 00
Pasture for fat cattle and sheep			200 00
Total			11,345 82

1,312 rods of tile were laid.

80 " of new fence were made and old fence repaired.

156 " of locust hedge were planted.

50 loads of gravel were hauled from the beach.

A large quantity of coal, wood, stone, and sand were hauled, and several hundred stumps were pulled.

HAMILTON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ending 30th September, 1894.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
1893		$ c.	1893		$ c.
October 2.	To cash paid C. Ogg for 75 yds. gravel	20 00	October 1.	By cash balance in bank	449 98
" 7.	" R. Hunter, for 1 cows	193 50	" 24.	By cash from R. Evans, for 1 sow 370 lbs. at 7c	25 90
" 7.	" H. & Toronto Sewer Pipe Co	101 08	Novemb'r 1.	" R. Hunter, for 3 dry cows, 1,910 lbs	125 00
Novemb'r 16.	" E. & A. P. Cooke, painting farm buildings	39 00	" 2.	" G. H. Horning, for 1 sow pig	6 00
" 16.	" " " " "	73 50	" 3.	" A. Struthers, for 1 sow 140 lbs. at 7c	9 80
" 18.	" " " " "	56 50	" 13.	" R. Wright, for 2 sows 220 lbs. at 7c	15 40
" 18.	" C. Burkholder, 2 years' rent of stumping machine	30 00	" 16.	" Geo. E. Tucket, for 2 sows 780 lbs. at 7c	51 60
" 9.	" W. Irvine, threshing grain	46 48	" 30.	" W. G. Pettit, for 1 sow 310 lbs. at 7c.	21 70
December 8.	" T. Wilkinson, for boar	14 00	" 30.	" A. C. Pettit, for 1 sow 300 lbs. at 7c	21 00
" 8.	" " expenses getting boar	12 70	December 4.	" Will Calder, for 3 small pigs.	9 00
" 11.	" R. Hunter, for 4 cows	199 50	" 7.	" R. Hunter, for 4 dry cows	160 00
" 18.	" John Wilson	20 80	" 14.	" A. Thompson, for 2 pigs	6 60
" 18.	" Brennan & Sons Mf'g. Co	32 25	" 28.	" E. Oakes, for old wheat	2 00
1894			1894		
January 6.	" R. Hunter, for 3 milch cows	142 75	January 1.	" interest on deposit	17 80
February 2.	" " 3 "	146 50	" 2.	" J. M. Lottridge, for 2 young sows 700 lbs. at 7c	49 00
March 5.	" " 3 "	131 00	" 5.	" R. Hunter, for 3 dry cows	125 00
" 24.	" John McClure, for roan team with bay Jim to boot	165 00	" 9.	" F. W. Fearman, for 10 hogs, live, 2,300 lbs. at 5½c	120 75
April 26.	" R. Hunter, for 3 cows	150 00	" 9.	" Fitzgerald & Sitzhorn, for 77 bushels wheat at 63 c	48 51
" 28.	" Brantford Hedge Co., for 156 rods fence at 30c	46 80	" 10.	" C. Frank, for 7 small pigs at $3	21 00
May 2.	" A. McFarlane, for seed, etc	207 12	" 11.	" Jas. Tait, for 10 hogs 790 lbs. at 6c	47 40
" 9.	" Brantford Hedge Co., for 1 years' resetting hedge as per contract, being 2nd years' work	120 00	" 26.	" Fitzgerald & Sitzhorn, 68⅝ wheat at 59½c	40 95
			Feb'y. 12.	" " 61⅝ " 60c.	37 10
			" 13.	" " 58⅝ " 60c.	35 35
" 14.	" Cyrus Marshall, for 5,000 tiles	100 00	" 14.	" " 60¼ " 60c.	36 45
" 23.	" R. Hunter, for 3 cows	125 00	" 14.	" " 56⅞ " 60c.	34 16
" 26.	" Hamilton & Barton Incline R.R	30 85	" 15.	" " 57⅝ " 60c.	34 53
" 25.	" Fred. Dunn, for 1 cow	37 00	" 15.	" " 58⅞ " 60c.	35 08
June 1.	" W. A. Dorrington, for wire fence	38 60	" 15.	" R. Hunter, for 3 cows	135 00
" 11.	" Jas. Dunlop, for potatoes	45 02	" 17.	" Fitzgerald & Sitzhorn, 147 15 60 wheat at 60c	88 35
" 11.	" Hewson & Murray, for potatoes	1 42			
" 11.	" J. A. Bruce & Co "	6 27	March 2.	" John Butler, for 3 young sows, 1,065 lbs. at 60c	69 23
" 11.	" Buck & Cannon "	19 00			
" 11.	" T. A. Walker "	54 61	" 13.	" John A. Bruce & Co., for 108 bush wheat	

July	18	"	R. Hunter, for 5 milch cows	218	00				at 65c	70	20
"	18	"	Cyrus Marshall, for 5,250 tiles	105	00	"	12	"	Lake & Bailey, for 46 bush. wheat at 61c	28	06
"	18	"	Massey, Harris & Co., for bellows, etc	82	76	"	28	"	R. Hunter, for 3 dry cows	130	00
"	18	"	John Clark	6	00	"	29	"	E. Field, for 1 young pig	3	00
"	18	"	Cyrus Marshall, for 5,000 tiles	100	00	April	18	"	F. W. Fearman, for 8 hogs, 1,780 lbs. at 4½c	80	10
September	5	"	R. Hunter, for 3 milch cows	143	25	"	18	"	" for 2 hogs 520 lb. at 4c	20	80
"	5	"	T. Wilkinson		70	May	7	"	T. Lawrie & Son, for 12 hogs 2,520 lb. at 5c	126	00
"	5	"	H. Wade	3	60	"	23	"	E. Oakes, for 1,170 lb. at 5c	58	50
"	6	"	R. Evans & Co., for seed	6	00	"	26	"	W. G. Pettit, for 4 small pigs at $3	12	00
"	24	"	Hamilton & Toronto Sewer Co.	379	15	"	30	"	R. Hunter, for 3 dry cows	130	00
"	30	To balance in bank		297	22	June	7	"	J. H. Olmstead, for 3 hogs 195 lb. at 5½c.	10	73
						"	9	"	W. A. Dorrington, for 11 bags potatoes for seed at 25c	3	50
						"	23	"	W. A. Fearman, for 3 dead hogs	5	00
						"	28	"	" 1 "	1	00
						July	2	"	Mary Almonte, for 3 pigs	6	00
						"	10	"	F. W. Fearman, for 18 live hogs 3,765 lb. at 5c	188	25
						"	18	"	R. Hunter, for 5 dry cows	208	00
						"	25	"	D. Thompson, for 4 pigs at $3	12	00
						"	31	"	Ben Hunt, for 480 lb. pigs at 5½c	26	40
						August	1	"	N. Burns, 900 lb. pigs at 5c	45	00
						"	17	"	F. W. Fearman, for 29 hogs 5,350 lb. at 5½c	294	25
						"	17	"	F. W. Fearman, for 1 hog 270 lb. at 4½c.	12	83
						"	17	"	" 2 hogs 1,050 lb. at 4c	42	00
						Sept.	1	"	J. A. Pettit, for 4 small pigs at $3	12	00
						"	1	"	John Cameron, for 3 hogs 480 lb. 5¼c.	26	40
						"	1	"	Shuttleworth & Harris, for 2 sows 1,110 lb. at 4c	44	10
						"	12	"	R. Hunter, for 2 cows	82	50
						"	12	"	A. Burkholder, for 3 pigs	10	00
						"	11	"	F. A. Nellis, for 3 hogs 430 lb. at 6c	25	80
						"	21	"	Chas. Brown, for 1 pig	3	00
						"	22	"	Lewis Wickett, for 6 hogs 2,325 lb. at 5½c.	127	87
				3,727	63					3,727	63
						October	1	By balance brought forward		297	22

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ASYLUM COTTAGES FOR INSANE, MIMICO, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1894.

MIMICO, October 1st, 1894.

Robert Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, Ontario:

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the annual report of this Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1894.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients in residence October 1st, 1893	290	269	559
" admitted during the year	31	41	72
Total number under treatment	321	310	631
Discharged—			
Recovered	4	5	9
Improved	1	1	2
Unimproved	1	0	1
Total discharged	6	6	12
Died	17	18	35
Eloped	1	0	1
Transferred to other asylums	1	0	1
Remaining in residence September 30th, 1894	296	286	582
Average daily population	289.6	281.7	571.3

ADMISSIONS.

There were 72 patients admitted during the year. Of these 32 were transfers, 20 coming from Hamilton and 12 from London Asylum, while 40 were admitted direct by certificates and from the gaols.

DISCHARGES.

There were twelve patients discharged, nine of whom had recovered, making 13 per cent. of the number of admissions. This low percentage is due to the large number of chronics of which the Asylum population is composed.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths, 35, represents a percentage of 5.5 on the total number under treatment. Of these 15 died of phthisis and 16 were over 60 years of age, facts which will explain the high rate of mortality.

It is gratifying to be able to report that no serious accident has occurred during the year, and during the five years' existence of the Asylum not a case of either suicide or homicide has had to be reported.

General Improvements.

The general appearance of our surroundings has vastly improved during the past year. The whole area between the south cottages and the lake has been seeded and converted into lawn, and a large number of trees have been planted and are thriving satisfactorily. The main drive from the lodge to the main building has been completed, and the approaches to the bridge filled and levelled. The drive way around the Asylum block has also been completed, as well as the road to the lake. The greenhouse, so long wished for, is now an accomplished fact, and a vigorous start has been made towards the propagation of ornamental plants and flowers.

A substantial picket fence has been placed along the north side of the grounds.

A silo with a capacity of 300 tons has been erected at the farm, and the advantages in connection with it will no doubt be visible during the winter.

The interior of the Administrative Building has been painted throughout, as well as the cottages left unfinished last year. The fences on the north and west of the lot have also been attended to in this respect.

The laundry received a complete overhauling, a complete rearrangement of machines and drains being made and a concrete floor laid, and the laundry facilities greatly improved in consequence.

The construction of the new electric light house left at our disposal the old dynamo room, which we fitted up as a work room for the tailoress and seamstress.

The telephone system just introduced is found to work admirably.

Heat and Light.

The temperature of all the cottages was in every way satisfactory during the past winter, while the quantity of fuel consumed was considerably less than in previous years. Certain rearrangements of the steam pipes and radiators, etc., by Engineer Gourley and his staff contributed materially towards bringing about this improved condition of affairs.

The electric light plant has worked most satisfactorily throughout the entire year, not a single interruption in the lighting having occurred, and the superiority of this light over gas for institutions of this kind seems self-evident.

Farm.

The yield of the farm has been very good, the quantity of potatoes and roots being above the average. The farmer deserves a word of commendation for the creditable appearance of the farm, which has frequently been commented upon by visitors.

Garden.

The yield in this department is an improvement upon last year, and the supply will no doubt continue to increase as the new ground yields to diligent treatment.

Amusements.

As usual the fortnightly dances were the chief feature of the winter amusements, and were enjoyed by the patients who were permitted to attend.

In addition to the dances we have been able, thanks to the advent of a piano, to have concerts and entertainments which hitherto had no place in our amusement category; indeed the winters for both attendants and patients were necessarily dull and monotonous, and the piano was, consequently, thrice welcome.

The following friends kindly lent their services towards brightening the lives of our patients :

St. Basil's Church choir, Toronto.
St. Andrew's " " "
Mr. James Fax.
The Mimico Industrial School band.
Mr. J. W. Bengough.
Miss Edith Lelean and friends
Mr. Harry Bennett and friends.
Mr. F. B. Whittemore.
The Clef Choral Club, Toronto.
Queen Street Methodist Church choir, Toronto.
Mr. J. H. Cameron, Toronto.
Mr. Barton and friends, Toronto.
The Citizens' Band of North Toronto.

Our own band has attained a surprising degree of efficiency, and gave a splendid open air concert, which was keenly enjoyed by the inmates.

This band will enable us to pleasantly tide over the intervals between the visits of outside organizations, and great credit is due the individual members, as well as the leader, Mr. Ailles, for the steady application and practice which must account for such proficiency in so short a time.

Over 100 patients attended the Toronto Exhibition, and, as usual, greatly enjoyed the holiday. They eagerly anticipate the pleasures of this holiday, and the beneficial effects of a day spent amongst their more fortunate brethren are invariably apparent.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

An infirmary still stands among the urgent needs of this institution. A moment's reflection will convince anyone of the difficulty of treating physical illness in the midst of noisy patients, not to speak of the additional hardships being inflicted upon a patient or attendant in being obliged to endure a severe illness to the accompaniment, in woeful discord, of oaths, shouts, and insane conversation generally.

The necessity still exists for an extension of the coal vaults, so that the yearly supply of coal may be properly protected.

The floor of the boiler-room should be overhauled and new drains put in.

The kitchen floor requires repairing, and new trays should be placed under the steam kettles.

The exterior of the sub-structure of the subways should be plastered to prevent leakage and consequent destruction of the walls in wet weather, and drains should be run on either side of the exterior at the base to carry off the soakage. Until these changes are made the passages between the cottages cannot be kept dry in wet weather.

A blacksmith shop and a lumber house are very necessary.

The east side of the lot should have a fence to correspond with that on the west.

The necessity still exists for extending the dock, the reasons for which I specified in my report last year.

I would again impress upon you the desirability of establishing a system of gradation of wages for the attendants, based on the length of time in service. Nothing, in my opinion, would contribute more towards securing permanency and efficiency among employees. If a male attendant could look forward to obtaining $30 per month and a female $18 or $20 after ten years of faithful service and attention to duty, competent men and women would be satisfied to devote their energies to the important work of caring for the insane.

Religious Services.

Rev. Canon Tremayne, English Church; Rev. Mr. McMillan, Presbyterian; and Rev. Mr. Brown, Methodist, held services respectively on successive Sundays in the chapel, at which the Protestant patients attended. Rev. L. Cherrier attended to the sick of the Roman Catholic population.

The Staff.

The staff has remained the same since last year. To the officers composing it and to the faithful attendants is the credit due for the satisfactory manner in which the work of the past year has been carried on.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. B. MURPHY,
Resident Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT.

Of the operations of the Asylum for the Insane, Mimico, for the year ending 30th September, 1894.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1894.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1893				296	269	559
Admitted during year:—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	25	18	43			
" Medical Certificate	6	23	29	31	41	72
Total number under treatment during year				321	310	631
Discharges during year:						
As recovered	4	5	9			
" improved	1	1	2			
" unimproved	1		1			
Total number of discharges during the year	6	6	12			
Died	17	18	35			
Eloped	1		1			
Transferred	1		1	25	24	49
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1893				296	286	582
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				371	350	721
" discharged	12	12	24			
" died	55	49	104			
" eloped	1		1			
" transferred	4	3	7	73	64	139
" remaining, 30th September, 1893				296	286	582
No. of applications on file, 30th September, 1894						

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1893, to 30th September, 1894.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 28th of July)...	301	289	590
Minimum " " " (on the 1st December)..	284	269	553
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	105,133	102,825	208,554
Daily average population.....	289.67	281.70	571.37

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Social state.							
Married..	7	23	30	95	167	262	292
Single.....	24	18	42	245	142	387	429
Total	31	41	72	340	309	649	721
Religion.							
Presbyterians	4	7	11	54	44	98	109
Episcopalians	10	11	21	65	70	135	156
Methodists	6	3	9	66	56	122	131
Baptists.....	1	3	4	6	11	17	21
Congregationalists....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Roman Catholics	5	13	18	97	86	183	201
Other denominations ..	2	.....	2	27	18	45	47
Not reported.....	3	4	7	21	24	48	55
Total ...	31	41	72	340	309	649	721
Nationalities.							
English	6	2	8	38	30	68	76
Irish	4	10	14	77	84	161	175
Scotch.....	2	2	4	19	24	43	47
Canadian	16	25	41	178	146	324	365
United States	.....	2	2	7	8	15	17
Other countries.....	2	.....	2	9	8	17	19
Unknown	1	.....	1	12	9	21	22
Total	31	41	72	340	309	649	721

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th Sept., 1894.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District				1		1	1
Brant	1		1	2	1	3	4
Bruce	1		1	1	3	4	5
Carleton				10	11	21	21
Dufferin		1	1	1		1	2
Elgin	1		1	3		3	4
Essex	1		1	3	2	5	6
Frontenac		1	1	9	11	20	21
Grey				14	6	20	20
Haldimand		1	1				1
Halton		3	3		1	1	4
Hastings	1	1	2	18	26	44	46
Huron		1	1	5	3	8	9
Kent				4		4	4
Lambton	1		1	4	3	7	8
Lanark	1		1	7	8	15	16
Leeds and Grenville	1		1	3	8	11	12
Lennox and Addington				3	5	8	8
Lincoln				1		1	1
Middlesex	1		1	10	5	15	16
Muskoka District	1		1				1
Norfolk		1	1				1
Northumberland and Durham	2	1	3	22	24	46	49
Ontario	1	1	2	24	15	39	41
Oxford	1		1	7	2	9	10
Nipissing	1		1	2		2	3
Peel		1	1	8	5	13	14
Perth	2		2	4	1	5	7
Peterborough	3	3	6	13	11	24	30
Prescott and Russell				7	4	11	11
Prince Edward		1	1	2	5	7	8
Rainy River				1	1	2	2
Renfrew				4	5	9	9
Simcoe		2	2	2	4	6	8
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry		1	1	6	7	13	14
Victoria	2	1	3	11	8	19	22
Waterloo				2	2	4	4
Welland				1		1	1
Wellington		1	1		1	1	2
Wentworth		2	2		2	2	4
York	9	18	27	117	116	233	260
Not classed				8	3	11	11
Total admissions	31	41	72	340	309	649	721

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th Sept., 1894.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District				1		1	1
Brant	1		1		1	1	2
Bruce				1	1	2	2
Carleton				8	6	14	14
Dufferin		1	1				1
Elgin	1		1	2		2	3
Essex				1	1	2	2
Frontenac				3	6	9	9
Grey				9	6	15	15
Hastings	1	1	2	15	20	35	37
Huron		1	1	1		1	2
Kent				4		4	4
Lambton	1		1	3	3	6	7
Lanark				6	6	12	12
Leeds and Grenville	1		1	2	5	7	8
Lennox and Addington				2	6	8	8
Middlesex	1		1	6	1	7	8
Monck	1		1				1
Nipissing	1		1	1		1	2
Northumberland and Durham	2		2	12	14	26	28
Ontario				19	8	27	27
Oxford	1		1	6	2	8	9
Peel		1	1	7	3	10	11
Perth	1		1	2		2	3
Peterborough	3	2	5	11	8	19	24
Prescott and Russell				7	3	10	10
Prince Edward				2	2	4	4
Rainy River					1	1	1
Renfrew				4	3	7	7
Simcoe		1	1	2	2	4	5
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				3	4	7	7
Victoria	2	1	3	11	7	18	21
Waterloo				2	1	3	3
Welland				1		1	1
Wellington					1	1	1
Wentworth		2	2		1	1	3
York	8	7	15	101	89	190	205
Not classed				5	3	8	8
Total admissions	25	17	42	260	214	474	516

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	B. C.....	M	October 29, 1893.	December 19, 1893.....	Unimproved.
2	E. C...	F	November 18, 1892	January 17, 1894.. ...	Improved.
3	W. R.....	M	September 21, 1892	March 20, 1894.....	Eloped.
4	M. J. T.....	F	November 2, 1892	" 30, 1894...	Recovered.
5	S. I. G.....	F	" 10, 1892	July 27, 1894.	"
6	A. C..	F	May 26, 1894	September 7, 1894..	"
7	S. J.	F ...	January 24, 1890	" 7, 1894.....	"
8	S. W.....	F	June 4, 1894	" 7, 1894.....	"
9	D. H. V	M	September 14, 1894	" 19, 1894	Improved.
10	R. B. B.	M	May 25, 1894 ...	" 30, 1894.....	Recovered.
11	W. E.....	M ...	March 1, 1893	" 30, 1894.	"
12	H. O. B	M	June 28, 1894	" 30, 1894.	"
13	T. H. F	M ...	July 27, 1894	" 30, 1894.....	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Approximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	G. K	M	71	October 6, 1893	1	5	18	Exh. of dementia.
2	G. S	M	38	" 13, 1893	3		10	Phthisis.
3	G. W	M	41	" 19, 1893	1	6		"
4	J. M	M	65	" 30, 1893	3	9	8	Rupture aortic valve.
5	M. S	F	70	November 2, 1893	2	11	20	Paresis.
6	E. J. B	F	52	" 7, 1893	1	8		Phthisis.
7	T. R	M	46	" 7, 1893	3	9	15	Paraplegia.
8	D. C	M	63	" 13, 1893	3	1	14	Exh. of melancholia.
9	M. L	F	59	December 1, 1893	1	10	24	Paresis.
10	J. S	M	65	" 8, 1893		9	23	Peritonitis.
11	A. B	M	51	" 16, 1893	3	2	15	Ch. parenchy nephitis.
12	J. T. S	M	59	January 3, 1894	2	11	20	Phthisis.
13	E. G	F	60	" 4, 1894			19	Valvular dis. of heart.
14	J. C	F	55	" 6, 1894		2	28	Phlegmon erysip.
15	M. W	F	69	" 12, 1894	2	10	18	Erysipelas.
16	H. W	M	74	" 13, 1894	1	3	24	Valvular dis. of heart.
17	J. E	F	56	" 21, 1894	3	2	8	Phthisis.
18	E. C	F	23	" 31, 1894	1	9	11	"
19	M. A. H	F	54	February 11, 1894	3	2	29	"
20	M. B	F	44	" 28, 1894		2	13	Pneumonia.
21	A. W	F	54	March 17, 1894	2		20	Phthisis.
22	M. O	F	57	" 30, 1894		3	15	Exh. of mania.
23	C. P	F	48	April 5, 1894	1	11	16	Phthisis.
24	C. W. H	M	44	" 17, 1894	4	2	28	"
25	B. M	M	31	" 30, 1894	3	7		"
26	C. D	F	61	" 30, 1894	3	2	5	"
27	H. F	M	60	May 16, 1894	4	3	24	"
28	F. Q	M	49	" 18, 1894	2	1		"
29	T. L	M	89	" 27, 1894	2	1	9	Pneumonia.
30	B. K	F	47	" 30, 1894	2	1	12	"
31	M. S	F	82	June 17, 1894		6	2	Senile decay.
32	J. G	M	38	August 2, 1894	3	10	1	Phthisis.
33	A. M	M	54	" 10, 1894	4	6	19	Pernicious anaemia.
34	M. M	F	65	September 22, 1894	3	9	15	Apoplexy.
35	J. Y	F	67	" 30, 1894	2	5	8	"

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Agents				1		1	1
Bookkeepers	1		1	3		3	4
Bakers				2		2	2
Butchers				1		1	1
Blacksmiths				5		5	5
Brass-finishers				1		1	1
Brewers				1		1	1
Broom-makers				1		1	1
Brickmakers	1		1				1
Bootblacks				1		1	1
Boilermakers				1		1	1
Cabinetmakers				3		3	3
Coopers				1		1	1
Carpenters	2		2	7		7	9
Clerks				4		4	4
Clergymen				3		3	3
Cooks				1		1	1
Cigarmakers				1		1	1
Coachmen				1		1	1
Curriers				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds		13	13		79	79	92
Dressmakers		1	1		4	4	5
Druggists				1		1	1
Farmers	8		8	86		86	94
Gardeners				3		3	3
Gunsmiths				1		1	1
Hatters				1		1	1
Housekeepers		6	6		125	125	131
Jewellers	1		1	1		1	2
Knitters				1		1	1
Laborers	11		11	107		107	118
Laundresses					2	2	2
Lumbermen				2		2	2
Lecturers				1		1	1
Milliners					4	4	4
Masons				3		3	3
Machinists				4		4	4
Moulders				3		3	3
Music teachers	1		1				1
No occupation	1	2	3	12	40	52	55
Nurses					2	2	2
Not stated				35	32	67	67

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prostitutes					1	1	1
Painters				2		2	2
Printers				3		3	3
Peddlers				2		2	2
Porters				1		1	1
Plumbers				1		1	1
Quarrymen	1		1				1
Spinsters		18	18		11	11	29
Sailors				6		6	6
Students		1	1	2		2	3
Spinners				1		1	1
Shoemakers	1		1	2		2	3
Seamstresses					6	6	6
Salesmen	1		1				1
Surveyors				1		1	1
Silverplaters				1		1	1
Stenographer				1		1	1
Teachers	1		1	7	2	9	10
Tailors				6		6	6
Varnishers				1		1	1
Weavers					1	1	1
Wheelwrights				1		1	1
Waggon-makers				2		2	2
Wool-carders	1		1				1
Total	31	41	72	340	309	649	721

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1894.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends	1	1	2	.....	5	5
Religious excitement	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Love affairs, including seduction	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Mental anxiety, "worry"	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6
Fright and nervous shocks	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Intemperance, sexual	2	.....	2	1	.....	1
Self-abuse, sexual	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Overwork	3	2	5	2	1	3
Sunstroke	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Accident or injury	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Pregnancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Puerperal	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Puberty and change of life	.....	3	3	.....	1	1
Uterine disorders	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Brain disease, with epilepsy	.....	2	2	.....	2	2
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	.....	2	2	.....	1	1
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	8	11	19			
Congenital.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	3	.....	3	2	.....	2
Unknown	14	19	33	18	15	33
Total	31	41	72	31	41	72

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharges.	Term of probation.	Result.
1	M	W. E	July 31st, 1893	4 months	Returned.
2	F	E. C.	September 7th, 1893	4 "	Recovered.
3	F	C. W. O	December 23rd, 1893	1 "	Returned.
4	F	M. J. T	" 25th, 1893	3 "	Recovered.
5	F	S. J	April 2nd, 1894	6 "	"
6	M	J. T	" 14th, 1894	1 week	Returned.
7	F	M. W	" 14th, 1894	3 months	"
8	M	J. S	May 22nd, 1894	3 "	"
9	F	A. C	June 30th, 1894	3 "	Recovered.
10	M	R. B. B	July 16th, 1894	2 "	"
11	M	W. E	" 23rd. 1894	2 "	"
12	F	S. W	August 9th, 1894	1 "	"
13	M	H. O. B	" 25th, 1894	1 "	"
14	F	E. H. A	" 26th, 1894	1 "	Time extended.
15	M	T. H. F	September 1st, 1894	1 "	Recovered.
16	F	E. A	" 4th. 1894	2 "	Still out.
17	F	I. M	" 12th, 1894	2 "	"
18	F	L. D	" 14th, 1894	3 days	Returned.
19	M	D. M	" 15th, 1894	3 months	Still out.
20	M	J. T	" 26th, 1894	3 "	"
21	F	A. J. F	" 27th, 1894	3 "	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				9	12	21
Discharged, recovered	4	5	9			
Returned to Asylum	3	3	6			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1894	2	4	6	9	12	21

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in *quinquennial* period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years		1	1						
" 20 " 25 "	2	2	4					1	1
" 25 " 30 "	1	4	5						
" 30 " 35 "	2	3	5		2	2	1		1
" 35 " 40 "	3	5	8	1	1	2	2		2
" 40 " 45 "	7	6	13	1		1	2	1	3
" 45 " 50 "	6	3	9	1		1	2	2	4
" 50 " 55 "	4	6	10	1	1	2	2	4	6
" 55 " 60 "	1	2	3				2	3	5
" 60 " 65 "	1	3	4		1	1	1	3	4
" 65 " 70 "	2	2	4				2	2	4
" 70 " 75 "	1	2	3				2	1	3
" 75 " 80 "	1	1	2						
" 80 " 85 "		1	1				1	1	2
Totals	31	41	72	4	5	9	17	18	35

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc., during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	1	3		1	1
From 1 to 2 months	10	1			
" 2 " 3 "	5	6	1		
" 3 " 4 "	3	8	3		
" 4 " 5 "	2	4	1		
" 5 " 6 "	1	6			
" 6 " 7 "	1	2			
" 7 " 8 "	1	13			
" 9 " 10 "		16			
" 10 " 11 "		1			
" 11 " 12 "	1	1			
" 12 " 18 "	5	29	1		
" 18 months to 2 years		23	2	1	
" 2 to 3 years	4	136			
" 3 " 4 "	2	234			
" 4 " 5 "	1	99	1		
" 5 " 6 "	3				
" 7 " 8 "	2				
" 8 " 9 "	1				
" 9 " 10 "	1				
" 10 " 15 "	5				
" 15 " 20 "	6				
" 20 years and upwards	17				
Totals	72	582	9	2	1

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	2	411		411
Tailor's shop	3	517	90	607
Shoe shop	3	902		902
Engineer's shop	9	2,675		2,675
Mason work	1	67		67
Woodyard and coal shed	2	295		295
Bakery	4	1,061		1,061
Laundry	4	911		911
Dairy	4	1,378		1,378
Painting	1	296		296
Farm	11	3,234		3,234
Stable	5	1,365		1,365
Kitchen	9	2,416		2,416
Dining rooms	53	12,190	3,849	16,039
Officers' quarters	1	350		350
Sewing rooms	6		1,804	1,804
Knitting	14	131	3,777	3,908
Mending	7		1,984	1,984
Storeroom	1	182		182
General	341	60,004	40,029	100,033
Special	4	899	91	990
Sewing	21		6,306	6,306
Subway	12	3,199		3,199
Total	518	92,483	57,929	150,412

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1894, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	1	.....	1
Brant	2	1	3
Bruce	1	2	3
Carleton	10	10	20
Dufferin	.....	1	1
Dundas	1	1	2
Durham	7	6	13
Elgin	4	.....	4
Essex	4	2	6
Frontenac	4	11	15
Glengarry	2	1	3
Grenville	.....	3	3
Grey	13	4	17
Haldimand	.....	1	1
Halton	.....	4	4
Hastings	13	24	37
Huron	4	2	6
Kent	2	.....	2
Lambton	4	1	5
Lanark	8	5	13
Leeds	2	1	3
Lennox and Addington	1	5	6
Lincoln	1	.....	1
Middlesex	10	4	14
Monck	1	.....	1
Nipissing District	1	.....	1
Norfolk	.....	1	1
Northumberland	14	14	28
Ontario	19	14	33
Oxford	8	2	10
Peel	8	3	11
Perth	5	1	6
Peterborough	13	10	23
Prescott	5	3	8
Prince Edward	2	4	6
Rainy River District	1	.....	1
Renfrew	4	4	8
Russell	2	.....	2
Simcoe	2	6	8
Stormont	3	4	7
Victoria	8	8	16
Waterloo	2	2	4
Welland	1	.....	1
Wellington	1	2	3
Wentworth	1	4	5
York	99	113	212
Not classed, unknown, etc	2	2	4
Total	296	286	582

TABLE No. 14.

Patients transferred to other asylums for the year ending 30th September, 1894.

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex, male.	County originally admitted from.	Nationality, Canadian.	Religious denomination.					Social state.		Duration of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by warrant.	Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
					Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.	Yrs	Mos			
P.O..	40	1	Renfrew ..	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	W.	Laborer	H.A.....

TABLE No. 15.

Shewing forms of insanity in those admitted, discharged and died during the year ending September 30th, 1894.

Form of insanity.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Mania acute	3	5	8	2	2	4			
" subacute	....	3	3						
" recurrent	1	2	3						
" chronic	9	13	22	....	....	....	5	11	16
Melancholia acute	6	4	10	1	3	4	.....	1	1
" subacute	3	1	4	1	.	1	.	.	.
" chronic	6	3	9	1	1	2	6	1	7
General paralysis	1	1	2	.....	.....	....	....	1	1
Dementia, primary	1	....	1	.....	.....	....	2	..	2
" terminal	....	5	5	....	.....	.....	3	2	5
Epilepsy	....	3	3	..	....	....	1	2	3
Hystero epilepsy		1	1						
Idiocy	1	....	1	1	....	1			
Total	31	41	72	6	6	12	17	18	35

TABLE No. 16.

Work done in cottages for year ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	Made.			Repaired.			Washed.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Aprons		236	236	52	749	801	32	2,163	2,195
Combination suits				5	95	100			
Chemises		411	411		3,385	3,385		1,654	1,654
Dresses		22	22		5,257	5,257		760	760
Drawers		149	149	259	816	1,085	101	1,211	1,312
Night gowns		81	81		558	558		879	879
Petticoats		248	248		4,154	4,154		783	783
Pillow cases		652	652	71	1,026	1,097		818	818
" ticks				11	240	251			
" shams							13		13
Mattress covers				22	101	123		1	1
Rugs		62	62					7	7
Sheets				100	1,357	1,457	103	1,466	1,569
Stockings		188	188		5,853	5,853		10,506	10,506
Socks	425	528	953	1,080	2,090	3,170	3,696		3,696
Towels		25	25	8	63	71	60	779	839
" dish									
Bedticks				41	203	244	3	1	4
Shawls					4	4		43	43
Corsets								12	12
Caps					4	4	10		10
Blankets				97	110	207	165	254	429
Blinds				2	18	20			
Clothes bags		7	7		4	4			
Book covers		321	321						
Waists		2	2					10	10
Lambrequins		7	7						
Mitts		14	14	28		28	18		18
Cushions	33	8	41						
Neckties		34	34					578	578
Sheets		360	360						
Shirts		570	570	1,315		1,315	383		383
Skirts		175	175						
Quilts		65	65	115		115	4	6	10
Uniform caps		62	62					14	14
" cuffs		55	55						
" dresses		39	39					36	36
" aprons		52	52						
Toilet-covers		5	5					67	67
Tablecloths		73	73				12	98	110
Curtains								1	1
Dish towels		272	272				1,472	8,625	10,097
Frilling		46 yds	46						
Counterpanes								369	369
Handerchiefs							58	580	638
Night caps								194	194
Collars								10	10
Guernseys								1	1
Pinafores								1	1
Pants	118		118	1,968		1,968	371		371
Coats	133		133	1,410		1,410	142		142
Vests	7		7	121		121	9		9
Overalls	16		16	19		19	15		15
Undershirts				15		15	72		72
Bandages	152		152						
Smocks				9		9			
Pudding cloths		23	23						
Carpet sewed	50 yds		50						
Braces				38		38			
Chemises, flannel		11	11		92	92		513	513
Total	934	4,558	5,492	6,794	25,591	32,385	6,747	32,590	39,337

TABLE No. 17.

Work done in laundry department for year ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	Number.
Aprons	8,392
Blankets	2,295
Bedticks	1,250
Cuffs	2,014
Collars	2,739
Chemises, cotton	18,584
" flannel	618
Caps	129
Coats	3,153
Curtains (pairs)	36
Dresses	12,456
Drawers, cotton	1,674
" flannel	2,178
Handkerchiefs	2,087
Neckties	590
Night shirts	428
" gowns	2,139
Guernseys	378
Pants	4,102
Petticoats, cotton	5,394
" flannel	2,695
Pillow cases	48,466
" shams	509
Pinafores	39
Quilts	1,883
Shirts, white	450
" cotton	16,867
" flannel	2,558
Socks	11,247
Stockings	489
Sheets	51,599
Clothes bags	327
Shawls	16
Tablecloths	4,937
Toilet covers	434
Table napkins	4,778
Towels, diapers	5,465
" dish	3,427
" roller	4,119
Underwaists	237
Combination suits	12
Total	231,230

TABLE No. 18.

Work done in sewing room for year ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	Cut.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	770	148	117
Blinds	33	33	
Blouses	2	2	
Caps	33	33	
Curtains	28	20	
Combination suits	20	20	
Drawers	343	45	
Chemises	828	100	
Dressing gowns	2	2	
Ham sacks	14	14	
Dresses	352	376	
Dynamo covers	3	3	
Mattress covers	9	9	
Night shirts	70	14	
Lambrequins	148	134	
Pillow cases	1,468	236	248
Petticoats	421	37	
Pillow ticks	6	6	
Shrouds	14	14	
Shirts	587	14	711
Sheets	1,183	81	220
Towels	952	190	
Table napkins	24	24	
Clothes bags	10	10	
Neckties	23	23	
Epileptic bands	15	15	
Uniforms	60		
Quilts	73		8
Rugs	67		
Cuffs	64		
Caps	83		
Pudding cloths	23		
Total	7,728	1,603	1,302

TABLE No. 19.

Work done in tailoring department for year ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	Made.	Cut.	Repaired.	Total.
Coats	122	109	53	284
Vests	25	7	7	39
Pants	328	118	148	584
Uniform coats	44			44
" pants	26			26
Neckties	46			46
Overcoats	1			1
Awnings	6			6
Jackets	2			2
Overalls	6	16		22
Combination suits	4			4
Duck coats	6			6
" pants	6			6
Moleskin coats	9			9
" pants	10			10
Total	641	250	208	1,099

TABLE No. 20.

Work done in painting department for year ending September 30th, 1894

Description.	Number.
Rooms painted and stencilled	51
Rooms papered	8
Flower pots and stands	16
Lawn seats	10
Tables grained	5
Doors "	51
Heaters bronzed	20
Hen-house	1
Ladder	1
Greenhouse and potting shed	1
Front fence	760 ft.

TABLE No. 21.

Work done in shoemaking department for year ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	Number
	Pairs
Long boots	48
Brogans	55
Laced boots	8
Men's slippers	120
Women's "	40
Braces	122
Straps	2
Repaired	681

TABLE No. 22.

Work done in engineering department for year ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	Number.
Basins repaired	49
Closets "	553
Bedsteads "	9
Sinks " and replaced	27
Soil and sewer pipes repaired	15
Electric switches repaired	9
Elevators repaired	7
Radiators "	21
Radiators set up	7
Electric lights set up	8
Electric sockets replaced	100
Lawn mowers repaired	7
Water pipe laid	500 ft.
Heating system in greenhouse	1,500 ft.
Steam pipe put up	450 ft.
" coils "	2
" trap "	1
" kettle put up in kitchen	1
Boxes rebabbitted	11
Repaired time detector and rewired front six cottages and subways	
Reconstructed laundry and relined shafting	
Reconstructed steam pipes to fire pump and feed pump	
Re-arched gas well	

TABLE No. 23.

Work done in carpentering department for year ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Total.
Ash boxes	6	5	11
Bookcase	1	.....	1
Blinds	30	325	355
Benches	8	5	13
Bread boxes	3	2	5
Cupboards	7	10	17
Closets	36	112	148
Coffins	18	.....	18
Chairs	.....	70	70
Desks	.....	4	4
Doors	16	110	126
" (storm)	8	2	10
" frames	20	4	24
Hayracks	2	.....	2
Gates	6	3	9
Ladders	3	7	10
Moulding	350 ft.	.....	350 ft.
Mops	1	5	6
Mop handles	20	.....	20
Medicine cabinets	11	.....	11
Meal boxes	4	3	7
Meal slide	1	.....	1
Platform in chapel	1	.....	1
Sash	11	5	16
Storm sash	55	6	61
Snow shovels	6	10	16
Shutters	...	15	15
Side walk	100 ft.	.....	400 ft.
Scrubbers	6	10	16
Stone boat	1	.....	1
Settees	4	51	55
Trucks	4	1	5
Tool boxes	2	.....	2
Pails	3	2	5
Summer kitchen	1	.....	1
Potting house, 12x35	1	.....	1
Window-frames	5	4	9
Wheelbarrows	.....	18	18
Whiffletrees	4	1	5
Wash stands	...	17	17
Window screens	45	.....	45
Windows	2	42	44

TABLE No. 24.

Garden produce for year ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Apples	226 barrels	$339 00
Asparagus	327 bunches	9 81
Beets	375 bunches	7 50
Beets	400 bushels	16 00
Beans (green)	224 pecks	45 80
Beans	300 bushels	300 00
Raspberries	172 quarts	8 60
Currants	40 quarts	2 00
Carrots	762 bunches	15 24
Carrots	320 bushels	160 00
Cabbage	6,744 heads	337 20
Cauliflower	1,572 heads	78 60
Corn	243 dozen	24 30
Celery	4,600 heads	230 00
Cucumbers	556 dozen	27 80
Cress	40 bunches	2 00
Lettuce	6,453 bunches	129 06
Onions (green)	550 bunches	16 50
Peas (green)	570 pecks	29 40
Parsley	59 bunches	1 77
Parsnips	400 bushels	200 00
Rhubarb	531 bunches	21 24
Radishes	9,498 bunches	94 98
Sage	40 bunches	2 00
Spinach	84 pecks	16 80
Summer savory	73 bunches	3 65
Tomatoes	45 bushels	22 50
Thyme	40 bunches	2 00
Mint	97 bunches	4 85
Vegetable oyster	120 bushels	60 00
Onions	570 bushels	570 00
Total		$2,778 60

TABLE No. 25.

Return of farm produce for year ending September 30th, 1894.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Beets	50 bushels	$ 20 00
Beans (green)	20 bushels	16 00
Carrots (field)	400 bushels	100 00
Carrots (garden)	75 bushels	30 00
Cucumbers	500	10 00
Cabbage	700	35 00
Cauliflowers	100	5 00
Corn (green)	200 dozen	20 00
Corn (green) for cattle	25 loads	25 00
Corn for silo	150 tons	300 00
Lettuce	500 bunches	15 00
Onions (green)	500 bunches	10 00
Peas (green)	20 bushels	12 00
Peas	30 bushels	18 00
Potatoes	2,300 bushels	920 00
Parsnips	50 bushels	25 00
Radishes	300 bunches	9 00
Rhubarb	200 bunches	4 00
Tomatoes	30 bushels	12 00
Turnips	100 bushels	20 00
Oats	1,300 bushels	390 00
Hay	69 tons	690 00
Straw	50 tons	350 00
Mangolds	150 tons	1,050 00
Millet and vetches	50 loads	50 00
Milk	17,410 gallons	2,805 68
Eggs	264 dozen	39 80
Calves sold	5	3 75
Pork	13,408 pounds	829 32
Underdraining	560 rods	
Fencing (wire)	80 rods	
Total		$7,811 55

MIMICO ASYLUM—Farm exchange account for the year ended September 30th, 1894.

	Disbursements.	Dr.		Receipts.	Cr.
		$ c.			$ c.
1893			1893		
October 6	To cash paid R. Hunter, exchange on 3 cows	26 25	October 1	By cash balance on hand	829 74
" 27	" M. J. Doran, for tile	93 83	" 31	By cash from M. Donnelly, for 1 calf	75
Nov. 20	" R. Hunter, for 5 milch cows	185 75	Nov. 16	" W. Ryan, for 8 hogs, 1,321 lbs. at 7c	92 47
Dec. 8	" J. B. Smith & Son	47 65	Dec. 8	" W. A. Bradshaw, for 88 lbs. tallow at 5½c	1 84
" 26	" R. Hunter, for turkeys	79 55		" " 89 " 5½c	1 90
" 30	" W. Ryan, for chickens	18 40		" " 201 " 6c.	12 06
1894			1894		
January 5	" R. Hunter, exchange on 3 cows	25 50	Jan. 26	" W. Bolton, for 3 calves	2 25
March 14	" " for 1 cow	51 00	Feb. 26	" Geo. Stubbs, for 1 calf	75
" 12	" E. Stock, for 4 cows	191 00	March 5	" R. Hunter, for 3 dry cows	118 00
" 12	" Mrs. Duffy, for ducks	1 00	" 7	" W. Ryan, for 7 hogs, 1,925 lbs. at 6c	115 50
" 19	" Massey, Harris & Co	45 00	" 10	" W. Bradshaw, for 235 lbs. tallow at 5½c	13 52
April 9	" R. Hunter, for 1 cow	52 50	" 13	" Mrs. Deacon, for 1 calf	75
" 30	" Barton Bros., for manure	54 00	April 9	" W. Ryan, for 15 hogs, 2,952 hogs at 5½c	162 35
May 14	" Jas. McCarthy, for trees	12 00	" 9	" R. Hunter, for 1 cow	35 00
June 1	" R. Hunter, for 2 cows	93 50	" 9	" W. Ryan, for 125 empty bbls. at 10c	12 50
" 11	" Chas. McGillion, for trees	10 00	" 30	" Mrs. Deacon, for 1 calf	75
" 23	" Steele, Bristol & Marcon Seed Co	160 93	May 29	" W. E. Harris, for 2,000 lbs. rags at 1¼c	25 00
" 23	" Stone & Wellington, for fruit trees	103 95	" 29	" " for 390 pickle bottles at 1c.	3 90
" 23	" Wheeler & Bain, for 2 lawn mowers	11 00	June 1	" R. Hunter, for 4 dry cows	150 00
July 25	" R. Hunter, for 4 cows	177 50	" 7	" W. Harris, for 39 hogs, 6,850 lbs. at 5⅛c.	
" 27	" D. Callman, for straw	10 25		Live weight, $349 35	
" 6	" P. H. Brown, "	20 24		Less market fees and freight, $7 17	342 18
" 10	" M. Hunter, for 204 bush. oats	81 60	" 22	" W. Bolton, for 3 calves	2 25
May 22 / June 4	" W. O'Connor, for hay	45 53	July 24	" R. Hunter, for 4 cows	110 00
August 2	" P. McIntosh, for straw	10 33	" 12	" W. Bradshaw, for 712 lbs. tallow at 5½c	39 19
" 9	" Wm. Robinson, for seeds	76 97			
" 14	" Steele, Briggs, Marcon Seed Co	20 45			
" 14	" W. Lawrence, for flower plants	10 00			
" 28	" R. Hunter, exchange on 2 cows	37 00			
" 28	" M. Hunter, for 105 bush. oats	42 00			
Sept. 30	To balance in bank	310 97			
		2,108 65			2,108 65
			October 1	By balance brought down	$310 97

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.

To R Christie, Inspector of Asylums, etc.

SIR,—I herewith present the eighteenth annual statistical report of this institution for the year ending 30th September, 1894. At the close of last year we had a population of 513, of whom 278 were males and 235 females. We admitted during the year 59 males and 33 females, making a total of 92, of whom 5 were by Lieutenant Governor's warrant, viz: 4 males and 1 female.

The number discharged was 7—males 5, females 2. Of these 4 males and 1 female were so much improved by their course of training here that they are now able to earn their own living. The other two were unimproved. The number of deaths has been remarkably large, the largest I believe in our history, and is partly accounted for by the fact that we had an epidemic of measles in the months of November and December when in all no less than 115 were laid up with the disease. La Grippe also invaded us, and while we could trace but four deaths directly to either cause, yet owing to the low physical condition of most of our inmates they were left in a weakly condition and carried off by other ailments to which they were constitutionally liable. There were 52 deaths, of whom 29 were males and 23 females, making a rate of 8½ per cent., on the number under care. There remain in residence at the close of the year 303 males, 243 females or 546 in all.

Another year with its successes and failures has been added to the age of this institution, and while this report is the eighteenth since our organization it is but the third in connection with our new home. On the 25th day of September, 1876, the old asylum was opened and the first admissions were made. The old buildings were soon found to be too small and but ill-adapted for the care and training of imbeciles; the accommodation was soon exhausted; but urgent appeals for admission were made from time to time and room for "one more" had to be found. Vacancies occurred from deaths occasionally which were immediately filled. But so urgent were the demands for admission that in 1879, the Government set aside two wards in the Hamilton Asylum for the reception of idiots. Soon these were filled and it was found necessary to provide more accommodation here, which was done in 1882 by fitting up the building known as the Queen's Hotel for about 90 males. The Hamilton contingent was then transferred here and new admissions made until once more all room was exhausted. A temporary relief was once more given by transferring thirty of our inmates to Kingston in 1885, but still the applications for admission exceeded our capacity, and so urgent were the demands for accommodation that county councils, grand juries, and I believe judges, urged the Government very strongly and action was taken. New buildings had been contemplated for some time, but owing to the large expenditure in public buildings through the province, a beginning was not made until the month of October, 1885. We were particularly fortunate in the choice of our site, it being for many reasons eminently suited for a public institution, not the least of which are an ample supply of pure water and excellent drainage. In October, 1887, the building for males with 100 beds was opened, and we vacated the old hotel. In February following (1888) the girls' building with the same number of beds was occupied, and the congestion of the old building was relieved.

In the summer of the latter year a teacher was appointed and the first training class organized, and we made our first essay at training imbeciles. Work on the main building began in the summer of '89 and it was completed and occupied on 1st April, 1891, when the old building was vacated, and a new era in our history begun. Prior to 1891 not much progress was possible in our schools, owing to the want of proper facilities. In

our new home this want is supplied, and with a staff of six teachers we have had three years of successful work. That it is possible to teach idiots has been long since decided in the affirmative both in Europe and America. But whether our efforts in that direction have been such as to justify the expenditure of about two thousand dollars a year is a question well worth considering. While a few of our Patron friends in this vicinity think it a waste of public money, the great number of visitors from all over the province who visit the institution and examine into and watch the process of training are unanimous in their opinion that it is a wise expenditure, and that it is the duty of the state to improve and ameliorate as much as possible the condition of our unfortunate charges. During the year we discharged five pupils who were so much improved that they are now earning their own living. The most remarkable of these is a boy who was admitted in 1887 by the Lieutenant-Governor's warrant and had to be carried into the institution, from his inability to walk. He improved so rapidly that he was placed in charge of our baker, and at the time of his discharge he was able to make bread under supervision, as good as any journeyman baker. He is now earning his own living.

That all of our children have improved is beyond question, and the most interesting part of my daily duty is to listen to this teacher and that with pleased and expressive face telling of some new wonderful thing accomplished by their respective pupils. That we have children here, and not a few either, who when received did not know one letter of the alphabet from another, but who now write letters to their parents, is surely sufficient to convince the most skeptical that no mistake has been made in organizing our schools. Much more, however, could be accomplished by an addition of at least two teachers to the staff. The classes are not only too large but there are many left in the day rooms who should be under training and whose parents desire that they should be. Besides the two teachers we should have two trades instructors—a shoemaker and a tailor. There are about twenty boys ready for such instruction, and a beginning should be made this year, with, at least, a shoemaker. The new shoes made and the mending done would go a long way towards paying such a man's wages, to say nothing about fitting many of these boys to make their own way in the world, and earn their own livelihood. The girls are in a better position, for a class of them is under instruction in the sewing rooms, under our head seamstress, who is very devoted to the work, and expresses herself as well pleased with the progress made. Owing, however, to the amount of time taken in this instruction the ordinary work in the sewing-rooms is often behind, and for this reason, as well as the fact that we now have over 300 males in residence, it would be a good act to engage a tailor, who in addition to making all the clothing, could train a class of boys. Without this industrial training we will fail in the principal object had in view when building and equipping this institution. *The Hospital*, a journal published in London, Eng., in a recent issue says: "Idiots have been improved, educated and even cured; not one in a thousand has been entirely refractory to treatment; not one in a hundred who has not been made more happy and healthy; more than 30 per cent. have been taught to conform to social and moral law, and rendered capable of order, of good feeling and of working like the third of a man; more than 40 per cent. have become capable of the ordinary transactions of life under friendly control, of understanding moral and social abstractions, of working like two-thirds of a man; and 25 to 30 per cent. come nearer and nearer the standard of manhood, till some of them will defy the scrutiny of good judges when compared with ordinary young men and women. That this is no mere rhetorical flourish is proved by the statistics of one of the largest English training institutions for imbeciles."

The work in our training classes has been satisfactory, the number of teachers and pupils being the same as last year. We have been admitting children during the year whose parents are anxious to have placed under instruction. Indeed many have been sent here for that purpose only, but owing to our already over crowded classes it is impossible to admit them to the class-rooms. This is not as it should be and I would again recommend the appointment of two more teachers.

EPILEPTICS.

We have now over one hundred epileptics, and having in view the fact that a deputation of medical men recently interviewed the Government and urged the desirability of providing a hospital for the care and treatment of this afflicted class, it might not be amiss to review briefly what has been done in other countries in this direction. You may also recall the fact that I have on several occasions recommended some such step as that proposed, only differing somewhat in details.

In England and in Germany they have adopted the colony plan as distinguished from the hospital, and as recommended by the deputation. At Bielefield, in Germany, they have a colony which makes a very respectable village of about 1,500 patients, which is practically self-supporting, as the following quotation from the London *Daily News* will show: "In a word the colony at Bielefield is a self-supporting community of epileptic farmers, epileptic tailors, epileptic bakers, carpenters, shoemakers, blacksmiths, washerwomen, printers, etc. There is no finer bakery in London than the epileptic bakery at Bielefield. In every workshop, schoolroom, farmhouse, dwelling house in the colony, and in its large church as well, the couches are ready for the reception of any workman or workwoman, worshipper, scholar, inmate, who may drop down in the midst of his or her duty. Of course those who are subject to frequent or violent fits are not put in positions where they cannot be constantly watched. The Bielefield colony is one of the most pathetic sights in the world. And yet how happy that little town of epileptics really is! It is marvellous, and the secret of it is work—the kind of work that each can do best, and even then no more of it than is good for him. Some who are good for nothing else carry messages. . . These epileptics build their own houses, till their own fields, grow their own flowers, bake their own bread, black their own boots, do their own washing, mending, darning, ironing, clip each other's hair, shave each other's cheeks and chins, watch over each other's fits—in other words, they save tens of thousands of pounds which otherwise would have to be spent on imported labor, and by doing their own work they are following the very best means of effecting their own cure. Occupations for body and mind—such is the secret of the marvellous success of that unique colony at Bielefield." This colony is under the superintendence of Pastor Bodelschwing, and there is no reason why a clergyman should not be at the head of such an institution in Ontario. Near Liverpool, Eng., a hospital has been established for some years where the epileptics are treated medically, and all that science can do is being done for the patients. I can't give any definite information as to results, but have been informed by a private correspondent that the hospital is very popular, and good results are expected.

Two colonies, however, are now in operation in England, one called Skipping's Farm, and another established at Chalfont St. Peter's, Bucks. From the London *Times* of December last I make the following extract: "The Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Westminister, and others, have signed an appeal to the readers of the *Times* on behalf of the National Society for the employment of epileptics. This society, it appears, through the generosity of Mr. Passmore Edwards, has been enabled to purchase a farm for a proposed colony of epileptics, comprising 135 acres, situated at Chalfont St. Peter's, Bucks. Lying at a height of over 300 feet above the sea, with a soil very light and quick drying, the place is extremely healthy. The land is remarkably fertile, and, in the opinion of experts, exceptionally suitable for fruit growing and market gardening. The building of suitable cottages will be proceeded with forthwith; but the funds as yet collected are sufficient only to provide accommodation for at most a score or two of persons, while those whose condition is such as to render them eligible for admission may be numbered by thousands.

"It is universally agreed amongst medical men that no treatment so surely mitigates this disease as healthy and congenial occupation. Unhappily, however, the epileptic under existing conditions is too often debarred from occupation both in childhood and in later years. His presence in a poor family often means, as Mr. Brudenell Carter has observed, 'the withdrawal from productive labor of one other member of that family to

take care of the epileptic, who, in the greater part of his life, is perfectly fitted to discharge the duties appertaining to him, but whose activities are liable to be surprised in a moment and without warning.' It is not surprising that in a large proportion of cases where they have no relations to maintain them they drift into poor law infirmaries and the workhouses. Here the disease grows upon them, and they end their days as lunatics. In the new venture the society will have the experience of Germany to guide them, for in that country the Bielefield epileptic colony has been in existence for twenty-six years with the most encouraging results, and has now, on an area of 400 acres, over 1,100 epileptic inhabitants.' In 1891 Ohio, the first in America to move in the same direction, began the building of the State hospital for epileptics at Gallipolis, and has now about 500 patients. It is also on the colony plan, the cottages accommodating fifty patients each. New York did not lag behind, and in 1892 the State Legislature purchased 1,500 acres on which is established a similar institution. Massachusetts has also moved in the matter, and in Pennsylvania separate buildings for the epileptics have been erected in connection with the Feeble Minded Institution at Elwyn.

In our case it would be unnecessary to begin the colony on a very large scale, but rather that it should be allowed to grow by its own resources. A sufficient quantity of good land should be obtained, however, in a convenient and healthy part of the province, and a beginning made in establishing an epileptic colony. If situated near a large market town, the products of farm and garden could be easily disposed of, and market gardening would be found to be profitable, as well as health-giving to the patients.

Improvements.

During the past summer an immense amount of work has been accomplished by our workers, the value of which, if done by contract and hired labor, would be, at a low estimate, at least $5,000.

Two large and beautiful terraces 600 feet in length and 70 in width have been formed in front of the buildings, the fill averaging about four feet, making about 15 000 cubic yards, every shovelful of which was moved by our inmates. This work, together with clearing our land of stones, gravelling roads, sodding and planting trees has kept all hands pretty busy during the season.

The Public Works Department made some improvements, such as an enlargement of the boiler-house, put in an additional boiler, and improved our sewerage system, putting in an automatic flush tank and laying 600 feet of iron pipe into the lake. A new fence has been built on our southwestern boundary of about 100 rods.

The products of the garden are much larger than last year, as the following table shows:

Beans, green	94	bushels.
Beets	2,700	bunches.
"	400	bushels.
Cabbage	6,200	heads.
" red	300	"
Cauliflower	300	"
Carrots	2,450	bunches.
"	300	bushels.
Celery	2,000	heads.
Corn	1,800	dozen.
Cucumbers	14	"
Lettuce	500	"
Onions, green	1,160	bunches.
" dried	100	bushels.
" pickling	150	quarts.
Parsnips	200	bushels
Peas	30	"

Rhubarb	1,466	bunches.
Radish	750	"
Sea-kale beet	150	bushels.
Spinach	36	"
Squash, pumpkin and marrow	90	dozen.
Peppers	50	"
Turnips	25	bushels.
Tomatoes	200	"
Potatoes	212	"

Herbs.

Sage	150	bunches.
Summer savory	100	"
Thyme	25	"
Mint	45	"
Parsley	60	"
Melons	450	

The following table shows the articles made and mended in the sewing-rooms :

Articles.	Made.	Mended.
Aprons	488	
Bedticks	48	208
Bibs	72	312
Blankets	.....	142
Braces (pairs)	142	
Chemises	237	
Coats	300	1,560
Collars	25	197
Drawers (pairs)	360	156
Dresses	457	
Dolls, dressed	50	
Frills	479	
Mitts	.....	210
Night-gowns	33	
Overalls	1	
Pillow shams	141	47
Pillow slips	304	178
Sheets	500	364
Skirts	129	
Shirts	557	
Shrouds	33	
Socks (pairs)	.....	3,120
Tablecloths	141	156
Table napkins	48	
Towels	675	197
Trousers	382	2,340
Vests	1	156

Stockings knitted in the sitting-rooms	236	pairs.
Socks	216	"
Articles mended in the sitting-rooms	7,919	

Wants.

As there is a prospect of selling the old asylum grounds, I would recommend the purchase of some of the land lying to the north and east, which would make an excellent farm and garden. No better use could be made of the money received from the sale of the old grounds than adding tillable land to our present property. A portion should also be used in stoning and fencing some of the stony land beyond the road.

Coal vaults are still among our principal wants, and I trust another year will see them supplied.

We require another piano for the girls' gymnasium, together with the necessary appliances for fitting up the room.

The painting and decorating of the assembly hall should be completed.

Maintenance.

For the third year in succession the cost per capita for maintenance has been $118 and a fraction. For 1892 it was $118.15; 1893, $118.86; 1894, $118.58. As compared with similar institutions in other countries, we are from 50 to 150 per cent. below them, showing beyond all doubt that the utmost care and enconomy are exercised in our expenditures.

Assembly Hall.

Three nights every week our whole household assembles in the hall, where a pleasant half hour is spent in music, dancing or fancy drill, and the evening closed with devotional exercises.

The Sunday School service is a prominent feature of our institution and is enjoyed by all, teachers and taught. An hour every Sunday afternoon is given to the service.

Officers and Employees.

No change has occurred in our staff of officers, and not many among the employees. Speaking generally, all have performed their duties with a single eye for the welfare of our unfortunate but happy charges.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. BEATON,
Medical Superintendent.

To the Medical Superintendent:

Sir,—Decided advancement has been made in the school during the past year, which as a whole numbers one hundred and twenty-nine pupils—seventy-three boys and fifty-six girls.

The general assembly of our six classes shows gratifying results in the much greater interest that prevails throughout the exercises, in place of restlessness and dislike for schoolroom restraint or unreasonable opposition to teachers' directions.

Many bright faces show happy intelligence that for a long time were dull, vacant and unhappy, which attributes to the educational power and transforming influence of the training school. Seeing what these children have already attained in contrast with the probable retrogression, mental, moral and physical, that must be their's sooner or later, unless they be developed to their highest capacity, be it great or small, no one who knows them can say that the time and labor expended upon them is for naught, nor should we complain if the fruit ripen slowly, or the harvest be not so plentiful as our nineteenth century impatience may naturally desire. The work can go on only through the kind, hopeful patience and determined energy that looks and works for results that past experience has shown will follow. The smallest achievements have already been much to these unfortunates, though to the casual observer perhaps they appear anything but brilliant or important.

The spirit of willingness to help others developing in children of by no means loving or lovable dispositions is often touching, and a fine example to the normal child. The

weak stumbling ones lending a hand to more tottering ones may be described as amusing to themselves as it is pleasing or pathetic to the onlooker.

Aptitude in time and tune grows from the highest to the lowest grades, precision of time and promptness of movement have increased wonderfully. The physical exercises are more varied in character and better in execution than formerly, and include a larger proportion of pupils, as those in longer training are capable of assisting the many who need individual help.

Creditable progress has been made in the choral singing and dancing. Universal improvement in heart, speech and behavior towards each other may be specially noted, with better attention to teachers' directions, greater application, and more independence in all the exercises. Especially in the kindergarten work has free and original thought been expressed by a goodly percentage of those using the occupations.

The very noisy, restless children in many instances have become as orderly as the better class, as the fingers have become busy and the activities directed, while their faces brighten and testify to growing intelligence. The propensity or determined aim that characterized not a few to eat or destroy any and everything they could appropriate is changing to better and more cleanly ways, and kindly perseverance has excited some idea of work and play, the fear being overcome as degrees of happiness awaken.

The primary work does not yet engage more than fifty pupils in reading, writing, arithmetic and drawing, with from three to six third reader pupils who go and come as they have time.

The industrial training includes about sixty pupils. These are taught to knit, sew and crochet in the class-rooms. The most efficient ones go to the sewing or ironing-room part of the day.

A very pleasing feature of the institution is the Sunday School, which may be so called because this assembly meets on Sabbath, but in reality the moral and spiritual cultivation must be earnestly pursued all through the week's work and play. This side cannot be specially turned to sacred things one day in the week, except as daily exercised, for the Christ Spirit is not controlled at will in proportion to sacred environment as is natural to normal people.

Your obedient servant,

M. B. CHRISTIE.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Idiots, Orillia, for the year ending 30th September, 1894.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1894.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1893	.....	.....	.....	278	235	513
Admitted during year:						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant	4	1	5			
" Medical certificate	55	32	87	59	33	92
Total number under treatment during year	59	33	92	337	268	605
Discharges during year:						
As improved	4	1	5			
" unimproved	1	1	2			
Total number of discharges during year	5	2	7			
Died	29	23	52			
Transferred	.....	.....	.....	34	25	59
Remaining in asylum 90th Sept., 1894	.....	.....	.....	303	243	546
Total number admitted since opening of asylum	.....	.....	.....	547	477	1,024
" discharged	38	24	62			
" died	191	188	379			
" eloped	2	.....	2			
" transferred	13	22	35	244	234	478
" remaining 30th Sept., 1894	244	234	478	303	243	546
Applications, Sept. 30th, 1894	.....	.....	.....	4	10	14

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1893, to 30th September, 1894.

	Male.	Female.	Total
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 29th of July, 1894)	304	243	547
Minimum " " (on the 3rd of Jan., 1894)	272	227	499
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence in year	105,169	85,697	190,866
Daily average population	288	235	523

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Special state.						
Married				1	9	10
Widowed					1	1
Single	59	33	92	546	467	1,013
Total	59	33	92	547	477	1,024
Religion.						
Presbyterians	9	4	13	97	86	183
Episcopalians	4	4	8	101	105	206
Methodists	21	12	33	144	126	270
Baptists	3		3	16	17	33
Congregationalists				1		1
Roman Catholics	10	10	20	94	65	159
Mennonites				9	5	14
Quakers				3	1	4
Other denominations	3	1	4	11	15	26
Not reported	9	2	11	71	57	128
Total	59	33	92	547	477	1,024
Nationalities.						
English	1	2	3	36	36	72
Irish	2		2	35	31	66
Scotch	1		1	22	15	37
Canadian	52	28	80	414	360	774
United States		1	1	4	7	11
Other countries	1		1	13	8	21
Unknown	2	2	4	23	20	43
Total	59	33	92	547	477	1,024

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1894.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				1	5	6
Brant		1	1	6	6	12
Bruce	3	3	6	17	14	31
Carleton	2	1	3	19	10	29
Dufferin				1	4	5
Elgin				2	9	11
Essex	3	3	6	13	11	24
Frontenac	2	5	7	22	25	47
Grey	2	3	5	22	21	43
Haldimand	1		1	16	4	20
Halton				10	5	15
Hastings	2	1	3	9	14	23
Huron				19	16	35
Kent	2	2	4	10	17	27
Lambton	1	1	2	14	10	24
Lanark	1		1	7	4	11
Leeds and Grenville				18	13	31
Lennox and Addington	2		2	13	8	21
Lincoln	1		1	5	4	9
Middlesex	1		1	16	15	31
Muskoka District				10	5	15
Norfolk	1	1	2	8	6	14
Northumberland and Durham	1		1	15	18	33
Ontario	1		1	20	14	34
Oxford	1	3	4	14	12	26
Parry Sound				1	1	2
Peel	1		1	3	14	17
Perth	1	1	2	9	10	19
Peterborough				2	7	9
Prescott and Russell				1	2	3
Prince Edward	1		1	3	7	10
Renfrew				3	8	11
Simcoe	9		9	44	31	75
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1		1	20	5	25
Victoria				9	8	17
Waterloo	2	2	4	12	9	21
Welland				5	6	11
Wellington	4	1	5	19	7	26
Wentworth	6	2	8	25	23	48
York	7	3	10	84	69	153
Total admissions	59	33	92	547	477	1,024

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1894.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District					1	1
Brant				1		1
Bruce				3	3	6
Carleton				4	4	8
Dufferin					1	1
Elgin					4	4
Essex				2	3	5
Frontenac				12	12	24
Grey				9	5	14
Haldimand				2		2
Halton					2	2
Hastings				2	4	6
Huron				5	2	7
Kent					3	3
Lambton				2	3	5
Lanark				4	1	5
Leeds and Grenville				5	3	8
Lennox and Addington				2	7	9
Lincoln				2	2	4
Middlesex				3	1	4
Muskoka District				2	1	3
Norfolk				5	5	10
Northumberland and Durham				4	3	7
Ontario				4	1	5
Oxford	1		1	4	1	5
Parry Sound					1	1
Peel				4	3	4
Perth				5	2	7
Peterborough					3	3
Prescott and Russell					1	1
Renfrew				1	5	6
Simcoe	1		1	8	4	12
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1		1	13	1	14
Victoria				3	1	4
Waterloo				1		1
Wellington				1		1
Wentworth	1	1	2	2	7	9
York				10	7	17
Total admissions	4	1	5	122	107	229

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
889	W. F. C.	M.	January 18th, 1893	October 1st, 1893	Taken home.
923	F. P. V.	F.	August 14th, 1893	October 23rd, 1893	"
720	W. B.	M.	May 21st, 1891	October 26th, 1893	Improved.
620	R. H.	M.	April 16th, 1891	May 24th, 1894	"
505	W. O.	M.	May 1st, 1888	May 25th, 1894	"
982	J. R.	M.	April 18th, 1894	August 1st, 1894	Taken home.
790	H. B.	F.	April 21st, 1891	September 14th, 1894	Improved.

TABLE No 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
927	J. L.....	F.....	59	October 11th, 1893		1	12	Dysentery.
591	H. C ..	M	11	" 12th, 1893	3	9	15	Gastric fever.
779	F. McC..	M	44	" 14th, 1893	1	9	20	General debility.
891	E. R ..	F	60	" 15th, 1893	....	8	18	Enteritis.
716	R. B....	M	16	" 17th, 1893	2	5	3	Epilepsy.
481	P. C. ...	F	13	" 18th, 1893	5	7	17	Phthisis.
832	M. M. G.	F.....	14	" 23rd, 1893	1	4	14	Phthisis.
762	M. F. B.	F.....	18	" 25th, 1893	2	....	11	Epilepsy.
412	M. L....	F.....	17	November 7th, 1893	....	1	29	Phthisis.
792	C. B ...	F	24	" 7th, 1893	....	8	19	Pneumonia.
453	D. A. R.	M.....	15	" 8th, 1893	5	10	13	General debility.
871	V. M ..	M	10	" 18th, 1893	1	1	5	Hydrocephalus.
526	R. G. P..	M	10	" 19th, 1893	5	4	11	Epilepsy.
41	T. E....	M	38	" 19th, 1893	17	1	24	Debility.
432	B. C....	M	13	" 21st, 1893	6	9	16	Debility.
689	R. B ..	M	16	" 22nd, 1893	2	7	8	Diarrhœa with measles.
696	E. V. B.	F.....	15	" 22nd, 1893	2	7	5	Hemorrhage of bowels.
734	C. M ..	F	16	" 28th, 1893	2	5	27	Phthisis.
822	E. M ...	M	12	December 3rd, 1893	1	6	....	Broncho-pneumonia with measles.
902	W. L. A	M	16	" 5th, 1893	....	5	26	Diarrhœa.
232	S. R....	F	20	" 6th, 1893	13	4	8	Pneumonia with measles.
794	M. K....	F.....	16	" 12th, 1893	1	8	18	Phthisis.
677	J. M ...	M	12	" 13th, 1893	2	8	4	Debility.
265	S. K ...	F.....	34	" 16th, 1893	11	2	25	Laryngitis with measles.
212	J. S. ...	M	21	" 26th, 1893	14	4	15	Debility.
573	J. S	M	49	" 27th, 1893	3	6	20	Debility.
737	I. J. ...	F	40	January 2nd, 1894	2	5	18	Phthisis.
764	J. F....	M	39	" 4th, 1894	2	2	25	Heart disease.
688	C. B.....	F.....	16	" 8th, 1894	2	8	25	Abscess.
913	V. S. B..	M	41	" 12th, 1894	....	1	19	Pneumonia.
246	C. P. ...	M	21	February 2nd, 1894	12	5	1	Emphysema.
921	J. H....	F.....	9	" 2nd, 1894	....	6	1	Enteritis.
899	S. G. ...	F.....	9	March 1st, 1894	....	10	5	Marasmus.
945	A. K....	F.....	8	" 2nd, 1894	....	5	2	Marasmus.
229	R. L ...	M	28	April 8th, 1894	1	10	19	Tuberculosis.
623	I. G.....	F.....	44	" 25th, 1894	3	2	18	Broncho pneumonia.
961	E. B	F.....	28	" 30th, 1894	1	....	....	Laryngitis.
766	R. H. C.	M	16	May 25th, 1894	2	7	4	Pneumonia.
985	T. S. ..	M	31	June 2nd, 1894	....	1	....	Peritonitis.
738	A. S. G..	F.....	14	" 27th, 1894	2	11	25	Phthisis.
984	I. J.....	F.....	7	July 10th, 1894	....	2	20	Hemorrhage lungs.
798	F. A ..	M	16	" 10th, 1894	2	4	1	General debility.
106	D. W....	M	33	" 13th, 1894	17	7	20	Tuberculosis.
859	J. H	M	8	August 8th, 1894	1	10	23	Marasmus.
778	N. J....	M	14	" 8th, 1894	2	7	24	Epilepsy.
706	A. B	M	37	" 11th, 1894	3	3	13	Tuberculosis.
992	W. W....	M	30	" 21st, 1894	....	2	29	Heart disease.
328	E. W ..	M	27	" 24th, 1894	11	10	33	Debility.
577	J. S. S ..	F	19	" 29th, 1894	5	1	19	Mesenteritis.
759	R. D. C..	M	16	September 4th, 1894	2	11	12	Diarrhœa.
267	J. C. ...	M	42	" 20th, 1894	12	....	....	Heart disease.
869	I. J. D ..	F	11	" 24th, 1894	2	....	4	Epilepsy.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years	19	16	35	8	8	16
From 15 to 20 years	13	5	18	7	7	14
" 20 " 25	6	2	8	2	2	4
" 25 " 30	5	1	6	2	1	3
" 30 " 35	3	3	6	3	1	4
" 35 " 40	4	1	5	3	.....	3
" 40 " 45	6	3	9	3	2	5
" 45 " 50	2	1	3	1	..	1
" 50 " 55	1	.....	1			
" 55 " 60	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
" 60 " 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Totals	59	33	92	29	23	52

TABLE No. 8.

Annual Report Orillia Asylum, year ending 30th September, 1894

Periods	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September
Under 1 month	
From 1 to 2 months	4
" 2 " 3 "	
" 3 " 4 "	
" 4 " 5 "	
" 5 " 6	2
" 6 " 7 "	
" 7 " 8 "	7
" 8 " 9 "	
" 9 " 10 "	3
" 10 " 11 "	
" 11 " 12 "	
" 12 " 18 "	
18 months to 2 years	21
" 2 " 3 years	
" 3 " 4 "	
" 4 " 5 "	
" 5 " 6 "	
" 6 " 7 "	
" 7 " 8 "	
" 8 " 9 "	
" 9 " 10 "	
" 10 " 15 "	
" 15 " 20 "	
Totals	

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year ending 30th September, 1894.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	1	279		279
Engineer's shop	5	1,357		1,357
Wood yard and coal shed	11	1,430		1,430
Bakery	2	429		429
Laundry	12	626	2,870	3,496
Dairy	5		1,825	1,825
Piggery	2	730		730
Painting	2	500		500
Farm				
Garden	48	9,940		9,940
Grounds				
Stable	4	1,173		1,173
Kitchen	14	1,095	3,443	4,538
Dining rooms	20	2,216	4,380	6,596
Officers' quarters	1		365	365
Sewing rooms	4		1,060	1,060
Knitting	20		5,740	5,740
Wards	110	21,900	18,250	40,150
Halls	8	1,878	939	2,817
Storeroom	2	343		343
General	14	1,092		1,092
Superintendent's house	1		365	365
Total	286	44,988	39,237	84,225

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1894, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District		4	4
Brant	3	2	5
Bruce	9	7	16
Carleton	11	4	15
Dufferin		2	2
Dundas	5	2	7
Durham	3	1	4
Elgin	2	4	6
Essex	11	6	17
Frontenac	10	10	20
Glengarry	2		2
Grenville		2	2
Grey	10	12	22
Haldimand	7	2	9
Halton	2	4	6
Hastings	7	9	16
Huron	14	7	21
Kent	4	8	12
Lambton	8	5	13
Lanark	4	1	5
Leeds	10	7	17
Lennox and Addington	8	6	14
Lincoln	1	1	2
Middlesex	11	7	18
Muskoka District	5	3	8
Norfolk	6	4	10
Northumberland	5	3	8
Ontario	7	5	12
Oxford	7	4	11
Parry Sound District	2		2
Peel	2	7	9
Perth	6	3	9
Peterborough	1	3	4
Prescott	1		1
Prince Edward	2	3	5
Renfrew	3	3	6
Simcoe	23	20	43
Stormont	8		8
Victoria	3	5	8
Waterloo	5	6	11
Welland	2	2	4
Wellington	12	4	16
Wentworth	13	14	27
York	48	41	89
Total	303	243	546

ORILLIA ASYLUM—Farm exchange account for the year ended 30th September, 1894

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
1893.		$ c.	1893.		$ c.
Oct. 23	To cash paid M. Lamb for 1 milch cow	42 00	Oct. 1	By cash balance brought forward	759 21
" 25	" J. Hardy " 1 "	42 00	Sept. 8	By cash from engineer for charcoal	1 00
Nov. 16	" R. Leigh " 1 "	40 00	Nov. 9	" J. J. Hatley for 3 dry cows	83 00
Dec. 2	" W. Tudhope & Sons for 1 cutter	38 00	" 27	" A. Kerr for 1 dry cow	35 00
" 21	" J. Coulson for 1 cow	30 00			
1894.			1894.		
			Jan. 23	" J. J. Hatley for 6 hogs	72 25
Jan. 1	" W. Zell for 1 cow	40 00	" 23	" " " 4 dry cows	135 60
" 17	" J. Thomson for 1 cow	40 00	April 11	" " " 2 "	75 00
" 23	" R. Anderson for 1 cow	40 00	May 15	" A. Kerr " 6,185 lb. pork @ 4¼	262 86
" 26	" J. J. Hatley " 8 small pigs	26 00	July 5	" J. J. Hatley " 3 dry cows	105 00
" 3	" J. Gallighan " 1 milch cow	42 00	Aug 3	" engineer " charcoal	3 50
Mar. 21	" D. B. Dennison, exchange on team	125 00	" 8	" J. P. Secord " 4 old bedsteads	1 00
April 14	" R. Scott for 1 milch cow	38 00	" 9	" Bowman & Sons for boiler and engine	125 00
May 8	" J. Readman for 1 milch cow	40 00	Sept. 1	" A. Kerr for 4 hogs	60 00
" 12	" W. Allen " 1 "	40 00			
" 14	" C. O'Connor " 5 small pigs	10 00			
" 15	" W. P. Calverly for 4 small pigs	8 00			
" 16	" W. Horn " 6 "	12 00			
" 19	" J. Rutherford " 2 "	4 00			
" 19	" A. McLean " 8 "	16 00			
" 22	" Longford Stone Quarry Co., stone steps	129 20			
" 22	" J. Moriarity for 4 small pigs	8 00			
" 23	" F. Drinkwater " 7 "	14 00			
Aug. 3	" F. Gammon " 1 milch cow	35 00			
" 6	" F. Haynes " 1 "	42 00			
Sept. 30	To balance on hand	819 62			
		1,720 82			1,720 82
			Oct. 1	By balance brought forward	819 62

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Homewood Retreat, Guelph, for the year ending 30th September, 1894.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1894.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1893				7	9	16
Admitted during year :—						
By medical certificate				7	6	13
Total number under treatment during year				14	15	29
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered	2	4	6			
" improved		2	2			
" unimproved	1	2	3			
Total number of discharges during year	3	8	11			
Died	1		1			
				4	8	12
Remaining in asylum 30th September, 1894				10	7	17
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				65	72	137
" discharged	65	62	127			
" died	12	7	19			
" eloped	2		2			
				79	69	148
" remaining 30th September, 1894				10	7	17

INTERMEDIATE BRANCH.

Remaining October 1st, 1893				2	5	7
Admitted during year				15	7	22
Total number under treatment during year				17	12	29
Discharges during year				7	2	9
Remaining in asylum 30th September, 1894				10	10	20
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				238	80	318
" discharged	208	27	235			
" died	3		3			
" eloped	3		3			
				214	27	241
" remaining 30th September, 1894				10	10	20

BINDING SECT. AUG 23 1967